THE
STATUTES AT LARGE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FROM
DECEMBER, 1927, TO MARCH, 1929
CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS OF THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS
AND
RECENT TREATIES, CONVENTIONS, AND EXECUTIVE
PROCLAMATIONS
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PART 1—Public Acts and Resolutions
PART 2—Private Acts and Resolutions, Concurrent Resolutions
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PART 1
UNITED STATES
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PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
PASSED BY THE
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS
1927-1929
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<td><strong>Bridge, Lake Champlain.</strong> An Act Authorizing the Gulf Coast Properties, Inc., a Florida corporation, of Jacksonville, Duval County, Florida, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Lake Champlain at or near East Alburg, Vermont. May 14, 1928.</td>
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Safet of Life at Sea, Conference. Joint Resolution Providing for the participation by the United States in the International Conference for the Revision of the Convention of 1914 for the Safety of Life at Sea. December 7, 1928. 1016

Postal service, vehicle employees. An Act To authorize the Postmaster General to give motor-vehicle service employees credit for actual time served on a basis of one year for each three hundred and six days of eight hours served as substitute. December 8, 1928. 1016

Bridge, Rio Grande. An Act Authorizing Alex Gonzales, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Rio Grande near the town of Ysleta, Texas. December 8, 1928. 1017

Leominter, Mass., easement. An Act To grant to the city of Leominster, an easement over certain Government property. December 8, 1928. 1017

Camp Clark, Mo., added lands. An Act Providing for the purchase of six hundred and forty acres of land, more or less, immediately adjoining Camp Clark, at Nevada, Missouri, and authorizing an appropriation therefor. December 8, 1928. 1018

Chief of Naval Operations, quarters. An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to assign to the Chief of Naval Operations the public quarters originally constructed for the Superintendent of the Naval Observatory in the District of Columbia. December 10, 1928. 1018


Kitty Hawk, N. C., airplane celebration. Joint Resolution To appoint a congressional committee to attend the exercises celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the first airplane flight made by Wilbur and Orville Wright on December 17, 1903, at Kill Devil Hills, Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. December 11, 1928. 1020

Nashville, Tenn., Presidents' plaza. An Act Providing for a Presidents' plaza and memorial in the city of Nashville, State of Tennessee, to Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk, and Andrew Johnson, former Presidents of the United States. December 12, 1928. 1020


Idaho, fish and game preserve. An Act To provide for issuance of perpetual easement to the department of fish and game, State of Idaho, and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Columbia River at or near Arlington, Oregon. December 15, 1928. 1022

Bridge, Columbia River. An Act Authorizing L. L. Montague, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Columbia River at or near Arlington, Oregon. December 15, 1928. 1022

Lighthouses. An Act To authorize the Secretary of Commerce to dispose of certain lighthouse reservations and to acquire certain lands for lighthouse purposes. December 15, 1928. 1024

Congressional employees, salaries, December, 1928. Joint Resolution Authorizing the payment of salaries of the officers and employees of Congress for December, 1928, on the 20th day of that month. December 15, 1928. 1027

Winnebago Indians, claims. An Act Confirming jurisdiction with the United States to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment thereon in claims which the Winnebago Tribe of Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes. December 17, 1928. 1027

Appropriations, Treasury and Post Office Departments. An Act Making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, and for other purposes. December 20, 1928. 1028

District of Columbia, fraternal associations. An Act Amending the fraternal beneficial association law for the District of Columbia as to payment of death benefits. December 20, 1928. 1055

District of Columbia, Supreme Court, judge. An Act To provide for the appointment of an additional justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. December 20, 1928. 1056

Boulder Canyon Project Act. An Act To provide for the construction of works for the protection and development of the Colorado River Basin, for the approval of the Colorado River compact, and for other purposes. December 21, 1928. 1057

Fort Fisher, N. C., memorial. An Act To authorize the Secretary of Commerce to convey the Federal Point Lighthouse Reservation, North Carolina, to the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, as a memorial to commemorate the Battle of Fort Fisher. December 21, 1928. 1057

Supreme Court Building Commission. An Act To provide for the submission to the Congress of preliminary plans and estimates of costs for the construction of a building for the Supreme Court of the United States. December 21, 1928. 1060


Public lands, holders under color of title. An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents for lands held under color of title. December 22, 1928. 1069

District of Columbia, etc. An Act Authorizing the National Capital Park and Planning Commission to acquire title to land subject to limited rights reserved, and limited rights in land, and authorizing the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital to lease land or existing buildings for limited periods in certain instances. December 22, 1928. 1070

Military Academy, cadet mess hall. An Act To authorize an appropriation for completing the new cadet mess hall, United States Military Academy. January 9, 1929. 1071

House of Representatives, new office building. An Act To provide for the acquisition of a site and the construction thereon of a fireproof office building or buildings for the House of Representatives. January 10, 1929. 1072


"Louisiana," Battleship, silver service to State Museum. An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to deliver to the custodians of the Louisiana State Museum, of the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, the silver service set in use on the battleship Louisiana. January 11, 1929. 1074

Iowa Indians, claims. Joint Resolution For the relief of the Iowa Tribe of Indians. January 11, 1929. 1075

Camp Bullis, Tex. An Act Providing for the purchase of one hundred and twenty-four acres of land, more or less, in the vicinity of Camp Bullis, Texas, and authorizing an appropriation therefor. January 12, 1929. 1076

Monterey, Calif., land conveyed. 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 the extension of Alvarado Street. January 12, 1929. 1077

Bridge, Ohio River. An Act To legalize the existing railroad bridge across the Ohio River at or near Union, Nebraska. January 14, 1929. 1078

Bridge, Mississippi River. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Minnesota to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Hastings, Minnesota. January 14, 1929. 1079

Bridge, Quinqua River. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State highway commission of Arkansas to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ouachita River at a point between the mouth of Saline River and the Louisiana and Arkansas line. January 14, 1929. 1080

Bridge, Potomac River. An Act To legalize a bridge across the Potomac River at or near Paw Paw, West Virginia. January 14, 1929. 1081

Bridge, Fox River. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Aurora, State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Fox River within the city of Aurora, State of Illinois. January 14, 1929. 1082

Bridge, Fox River. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Aurora, State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Fox River within the city of Aurora, State of Illinois. January 14, 1929. 1083

Bridge, Illinois. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the South Park commissioners and the commissioners of Lincoln Park, separately or jointly, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across that portion of Lake Michigan lying opposite the entrance to Chicago River, Illinois; and granting the consent of Congress to the commissioners of Lincoln Park to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Michigan Canal, otherwise known as the Ogden Slip, in the city of Chicago, Illinois. January 14, 1929. 1084

Leaf-tobacco statistics. An Act To provide for the collection and publication of statistics of tobacco by the Department of Agriculture. January 14, 1929. 1085

Western Navajo Reservation, Ariz., telephone line. An Act To authorize the construction of a telephone line from Flagstaff to Kayenta on the Western Navajo Indian Reservation, Arizona. January 14, 1929. 1086

Florida southern district, judges. An Act To create an additional judge for the Southern District of Florida. January 17, 1929. 1087

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Lassen Volcanic Park, Calif. An Act To revise the boundaries of the Lassen Volcanic National Park, in the State of California, and for other purposes. January 19, 1929. 1089

Bridge, Sabine River. An Act Authorizing the State of Louisiana and the State of Texas to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Sabine River where Louisiana Highway Numbered 21 meets Texas Highway Numbered 45. January 19, 1929. 1090

Lafayette Park, Me. An Act To provide for the extension of the boundary limits of the Lafayette National Park in the State of Maine and for the designation of certain lands within the park to the Acadia National Park. January 19, 1929. 1091

Navy, electricians. An Act To enable electricians, radio electricians, chief electricians, and chief radio electricians to be appointed to the grade of ensign. January 19, 1929. 1092
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Navy and Marine Corps, discharged enlisted men. An Act For the relief of certain members of the Navy and Marine Corps who were discharged before reaching the age. January 19, 1929 .......................................................... 1084

Navy, "Oklahoma" and "Neveda," ships, increased cost. An Act To authorize an increase in the limit of cost of alterations and repairs to certain naval vessels. January 19, 1929 .......................................................... 1085

Narcotic Farms. An Act To establish two United States narcotic farms for the confinement and treatment of persons addicted to the use of habit-forming narcotic drugs who have been convicted of offenses against the United States, and for other purposes. January 19, 1929 .......................................................... 1085


Navy, fleet submarines. An Act To authorize an increase in the limit of cost of two fleet submarines. January 19, 1929 .......................................................... 1090

Navy, patients at other hospitals. An Act To provide for the care and treatment of naval patients, on the active or retired list, in other Government hospitals when naval hospital facilities are not available. January 19, 1929 .......................................................... 1090

Navy, Reserve, retainer pay claims. An Act To limit the date of filing claims for retainer pay. January 19, 1929 .......................................................... 1090

Public lands, American Indian Legion, Lawton, Okla. An Act To provide for the acquisition by the American Indian Legion, Post Numbered 12, All American Indian Legion, Lawton, Oklahoma, of the east half northeast quarter northwest quarter of section 20, township 2 north, range 11 west, Indian meridian, in Comanche County, Oklahoma. January 19, 1929 .......................................................... 1091

Public lands, San Juan County, Wash. 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. January 21, 1929 .......................................................... 1091

Public lands, Alaska Agricultural College, etc. An Act Making an additional grant of lands for the support and maintenance of the Agricultural College and School of Mines of the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes. January 21, 1929 .......................................................... 1091

Bridge, Spring River. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the counties of Lawrence and Randolph, State of Arkansas, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Spring River at or near the town of Black Rock, Arkansas. January 25, 1929 .......................................................... 1093

Bridge, Spring River. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the counties of Lawrence and Randolph, State of Arkansas, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Spring River at or near Imboden, Arkansas. January 25, 1929 .......................................................... 1093

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Eastern Cherokee Indians, North Carolina. An Act Declaring the purpose of Congress in passing the Act of June 2, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 253), to confer full citizenship of the United States upon the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, and further declaring that it was not the purpose of Congress in passing the Act of June 4, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 376), to repeal, abridge, or modify the provisions of the former Act as to the citizens of said Indians. January 25, 1929 .......................................................... 1094

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Benicia Arsenal, Calif., right of way. An Act to authorize the Secretary of War to grant a right of way, to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company across the Benicia Arsenal Military Reservation, California. January 26, 1929 .......................................................... 1139

Los Angeles, Calif., Federal reserve branch bank. Joint Resolution Authorizing the erection of a Federal reserve bank building in the city of Los Angeles, California. January 26, 1929 .......................................................... 1140

District of Columbia, inaugural ceremonies, 1929. Joint Resolution Authorizing the granting of permits to the Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies on the occasion of the inauguration of the President elect in March, 1929, and for other purposes. January 26, 1929 .......................................................... 1140

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American Legion Convention, Louisville, Ky., loan of tents, etc. An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to lend War Department equipment for use at the eleventh national convention of the American Legion. January 28, 1929 .......................................................... 1142
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Supreme Court Reports. An Act To amend section 257 of the Judicial Code. January 29, 1929. ................................................................. 1143


Public lands, Montana forest lands. An Act For the exchange of lands adjacent to national forests in Montana. January 30, 1929. ................................................................. 1145


Coast Guard cutter "Bear." An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to donate to the city of Oakland, California, the United States Coast Guard cutter Bear. February 2, 1929. ................................................................. 1145

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Smithsonian Institution, Frederic A. Delano and Irwin B. Laughlin, Regents. Joint Resolution To provide for the reappointment of Frederic A. Delano and Irwin B. Laughlin as members of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. February 2, 1929. ................................................................. 1146

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Niobrara Island, to the city of Niobrara, Nebraska. An Act To authorize the city of Niobrara to transfer Niobrara Island to the State of Nebraska. February 4, 1929. ................................................................. 1147

Returns office, transfer. An Act To provide for the transfer of the returns office from the Interior Department to the General Accounting Office, and for other purposes. February 4, 1929. ................................................................. 1147

Wheat contract claims. Joint Resolution Authorizing the President to ascertain, adjust, and pay certain claims of grain elevators and grain firms to cover insurance and interest on wheat during the years 1919 and 1920, as per a certain contract authorized by the President. February 4, 1929. ................................................................. 1148

Austria loan. Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to cooperate with the other relief creditor Governments in making it possible for Austria to float a loan in order to obtain funds for the furtherance of its reconstruction program and to conclude an agreement for the settlement of the indebtedness of Austria to the United States. February 4, 1929. ................................................................. 1149

Navy, chaplains. An Act To amend section 1396 of the Revised Statutes of the United States relative to the appointment of chaplains in the Navy. February 5, 1929. ................................................................. 1150

Confederate Veterans' reunion, Charlotte, N. C., Marine Band. An Act Authorizing the attendance of the Marine Band at the Confederate Veterans' reunion to be held at Charlotte, North Carolina. February 5, 1929. ................................................................. 1150

Vocational education, additions. An Act To provide for the further development of vocational education in the several States and Territories. February 5, 1929. ................................................................. 1150

Bridge, Rock River. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Wisconsin to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Rock River, at or near Center Avenue, Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin. February 5, 1929. ................................................................. 1152

Chicago World's Fair, 1933. Joint Resolution Authorizing the President, under certain conditions, to invite the participation of other nations in the Chicago World's Fair, to waive the admission of their exhibits, and for other purposes. February 5, 1929. ................................................................. 1152

New York City, easement. Joint Resolution Granting the consent of Congress to the city of New York to enter upon certain United States property for the purpose of constructing a rapid transit railway. February 6, 1929. ................................................................. 1153

Postal Service, foreign mail transportation. An Act To authorize the Postmaster General to require steamship companies to carry the mail when tendered. February 6, 1929. ................................................................. 1153

"American" thanks of Congress to personnel. An Act Recognizing the heroic conduct, devotion to duty, and skill on the part of the officers and crew of the United States steamship America, and for other purposes. February 6, 1929. ................................................................. 1154


Lincoln National Forest, N. Mex., additions. An Act Providing for the acquisition by the United States of privately owned lands situated within certain townships in the Lincoln National Forest, in the State of New Mexico, by exchanging therefor lands on the public domain also within such State. February 7, 1929. ................................................................. 1154

Oklahoma, Indian lands. An Act To amend section 3 of the Public Act Numbered 230 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 194). February 7, 1929. ................................................................. 1155

Manchester, N. H., building site. An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to sell certain Government-owned land at Manchester, New Hampshire. February 8, 1929. ................................................................. 1155

Pugilistic encounters, Hawaii and Alaska. An Act To amend section 321 of the Penal Code. February 8, 1929. ................................................................. 1156
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Coast Guard, station, Pacific coast. An Act To provide for establishment of a Coast Guard station at or near the mouth of the Quillayute River in the State of Washington. February 8, 1929. 1150

Public lands, entries validated, etc. An Act Validating certain applications for and entries of public lands, and for other purposes. February 9, 1929. 1150

Columbia River, Ore., Indian fishing camp. An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to transfer the control of certain lands in Oregon to the Secretary of the Interior. February 9, 1929. 1157

Gold medals for trans-Atlantic naval boat flight. An Act To authorize the President to award, in the name of Congress, gold medals of appropriate design to John H. Towers, Albert C. Read, Elmer E. Stone, Walter H. Hcr, H. C. Root, J. L. Breese, and Eugene Rhodes. February 9, 1929. 1158

Bridge, Mississippi River. An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the City of Savanna, Illinois, and granting the consent of Congress to theDannyville and Western Railway Company to reconstruct, maintain, and operate the existing railroad bridge across the Dan River in Pittsylvania County, Virginia. February 9, 1929. 1158

Bridge, Dan River. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Dannyville and Western Railway Company to reconstruct, maintain, and operate the existing railroad bridge across the Dan River in Pittsylvania County, Virginia. February 9, 1929. 1159

Bridge, Port Washington Narrows. An Act To extend the time for commencing the construction of the bridge across Port Washington Narrows, within the city of Bremerton, State of Washington. February 9, 1929. 1159

Bridge, Ohio River. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Ohio River at or near Goshen, Marion County, Indiana. February 9, 1929. 1159

Bridge, Cumberland River. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Cumberland River in the vicinity of Hartis Ferry, Troups County, Tennessee. February 13, 1929. 1167

Bridge, Red River. An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Red River at or near Shreveport, Louisiana. February 13, 1929. 1167

Bridge, Ohio River. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Ohio River at or near Shiloh Street in the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania. February 13, 1929. 1167

Bridge, Grand Calumet River. An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Grand Calumet River at Burnham Avenue, in Cook County, Illinois. February 13, 1929. 1168

Bridge, Mahoning River. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the commissioners of Mahoning County, Ohio, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Mahoning River at or near Cedar Street, Youngstown, Mahoning County, Ohio. February 13, 1929. 1168
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Bridge, Youghiogheny River. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, to construct a bridge across the Youghiogheny River between the borough of Versailles and the village of Boston, in the township of Elizabeth, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. February 13, 1929. 1169

Bridge, Missouri River. An Act Authorizing the Iowa-Nebraska Amortized Free Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, Iowa. February 13, 1929. 1169

Bridge, Ohio River. An Act To revise and reenact the Act entitled "An Act granting the consent of Congress to the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near McKees Rocks Borough, in the county of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania." February 13, 1929. 1172

Bridge, Tennessee. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Knoxville, Tennessee, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Tennessee River at or near Henley Street in Knoxville, Knox County, Tennessee. February 13, 1929. 1172

Bridge, Saint Croix River. An Act Authorizing the State of Minnesota and the State of Wisconsin to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Saint Croix River at or near Stillwater, Minnesota. February 13, 1929. 1172

Bridge, Monongahela River. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Monongahela River, in the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. February 13, 1929. 1173

District of Columbia. An Act To provide for collecting taxes in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. February 14, 1929. 1173

District of Columbia, alley vacated. An Act Vacating the alley between lots 16 and 17, square 1083, District of Columbia. February 14, 1929. 1174

Postal Service, receipts for ordinary mail. An Act To authorize the Postmaster General to issue receipts to senders for ordinary mail of any character, and to fix the fees chargeable therefor. February 14, 1929. 1175

Postal Service, railway clerks, assignments. An Act To authorize the assignment of railway postal clerks and substitute railway postal clerks to temporary employment as substitute sea-post clerks. February 14, 1929. 1175

Postal Service, foreign mail transportation. An Act To prescribe more definitly the rates of compensation payable to steamships of United States registry for transportation of foreign mails. February 14, 1929. 1175

Greece, war-debt settlement. An Act To authorize the settlement of the indebtedness of the Hellenic Republic to the United States of America and of the differences arising out of the tripartite loan agreement of February 10, 1918. February 14, 1929. 1176

Postal Service, Pan American, domestic correspondence. An Act To grant freedom of postage in the United States domestic service to the correspondence of the members of the Diplomatic Corps and consuls of the countries of the Pan American Postal Union stationed in the United States. February 14, 1929. 1177

Postal Service, collect-on-delivery service. An Act To extend the collect-on-delivery service and limits of indemnity to sealed domestic mail on which the first-class rate of postage is paid. February 14, 1929. 1177

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Navy, chief warrant officers. An Act To permit certain warrant officers to count all active service rendered under temporary appointments as warrant or commissioned officers in the regular Navy, or as warrant or commissioned officers in the United States Naval Reserve Force, for purpose of promotion to chief warrant rank. February 15, 1929. 1180

"Connecticut," Battleship, bell to American Legion post. An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to deliver to the custody of Naval Post 110 of the American Legion the bell of the battleship Connecticut. February 15, 1929. 1181

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PUBLIC LAWS OF THE SEVENTIETH 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 fifth day of December, 1927, and was adjourned without day on Tuesday, the twenty-ninth day of May, 1928.

CALVIN COOLIDGE, President; CHARLES G. DAWES, Vice President; GEORGE H. MOSES, President of the Senate pro tempore; NICHOLAS LONGWORTH, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 1.—An Act Authorizing the President of the United States to present in the name of Congress a medal of honor to Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to present in the name of Congress, a medal of honor to Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, United States Army Air Corps Reserve, for displaying heroic courage and skill as a navigator, at the risk of his life, by his nonstop flight in his plane, the Spirit of Saint Louis, from New York city to Paris, France, on May 20, 1927, by which he not only achieved the greatest individual triumph of any American citizen, but demonstrated that travel across the ocean by aircraft was possible.

Approved, December 14, 1927.

CHAP. 2.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the payment of salaries of the officers and employees of Congress for December, 1927, 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, 1927, on the 20th day of that month.

Approved, December 19, 1927.

CHAP. 3.—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 Charles Evans Hughes, of New York.

Approved, December 21, 1927.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Chs. 4, 5. 1927.

December 21, 1927.

S. J. Res. 49. [Pub. Res., No. 3.]

Smithsonian Institution.

John Campbell Merriam appointed as Regent.

December 22, 1927.

H. R. 5800. [Public, No. 2.]

First Deficiency Act, 1928.

Legislative.

Senate.

To pay to Kate F. McKinley, widow of William B. McKinley, late a Senator from the State of Illinois, $10,000.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay from the appropriation for salaries of officers and employees of the Senate, fiscal year 1927, to Kathleen W. Kivett, for services rendered as clerk to the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys from October 15 to November 3, 1926, both dates inclusive, at the rate of $3,300 per annum.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay from the appropriation for salaries of officers and employees of the Senate, fiscal year 1927, to Linn W. Nesmith for services rendered as assistant clerk to the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys, from October 15 to November 3, 1926, both dates inclusive, at the rate of $1,830 per annum.

For payment for services rendered the Senate or committees thereof, as follows: William A. Folger, fiscal year 1927, $1,200.

For payment to Dorothy E. Bent, assistant clerk to the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation, at the rate of $2,150 per annum in lieu of the salary she is now receiving, from December 16, 1926, to June 30, 1928, $323.75.

To pay additional sums to such persons engaged in the work of collecting, packing, and forwarding from Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, the ballot boxes and other election paraphernalia of the general election of November 2, 1926, and receiving and storing same in the Senate Office Building; said persons to be designated by the Sergeant at Arms and paid in such proportions as he may deem just, fiscal year 1927, $1,960.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay from the appropriation for salaries of officers and employees, Senate, 1928, to Christopher Woodlen for services rendered in transferring, rearranging, re-marking, cleaning, and refiling papers of the Senate, $200.

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 John Campbell Merriam, of the District of Columbia.

Approved, December 21, 1927.

CHAP. 5.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations 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, to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, and for other purposes, namely:

LEGISLATIVE

SENATE
The unexpended balance of the appropriation for expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate for the fiscal year 1927 is made available for use during the fiscal year 1928.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

To pay to Rhea Thomas, a son, and Barber Nell and Annie Lee Thomas, daughters, of R. Y. Thomas, junior, late a Representative from the State of Kentucky, $10,000, to be disbursed by the Sergeant at Arms of the House by paying one-third thereof to Rhea Thomas, one-third to Barber Nell Thomas, and one-third to the legal guardian of Annie Lee Thomas.

To pay the widow of Maurice E. Crumpacker, late a Representative from the State of Oregon, $10,000.

To pay the widow of Walter W. Magee, late a Representative from the State of New York, $10,000.

To pay the widow of A. E. B. Stephens, late a Representative from the State of Ohio, $10,000.

To pay the widow of William N. Vaile, late a Representative from the State of Colorado, $10,000.

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

Contingent expenses: For stationery for Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners, fiscal year 1928, $125.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding $1 per thousand, fiscal year 1928, $4,000.

Committee employees: The unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year 1927, granted to the Committee on Revision of the Laws for the employment of competent persons to assist in compiling and codifying the laws relating to the District of Columbia, is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1928.

The unexpended balances of appropriations for salaries of assistant clerks to the Committee on Appropriations for the fiscal year 1927 are made available to pay to the assistant clerks of that committee, for the period from February 23 to June 30, 1927, inclusive, amounts representing the difference between the rates of compensation received by them during such period and the rates of compensation provided for them by the Legislative Appropriation Act, approved February 23, 1927.

Committee on Ways and Means: For defraying such expenses as may be deemed necessary by the Committee on Ways and Means in connection with the preparation of a bill or bills for the revision of the laws relating to the administration of customs, $2,500, to remain available until June 30, 1928, and to be available also for the reimbursement and/or payment for expenses incurred, in connection with a similar study and investigation by members of such committee of the Sixty-ninth Congress, during the period from March 5 to December 3, 1927.

JOINT COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE NORTHERN PACIFIC LAND GRANTS

The unexpended balance on June 30, 1927, of the appropriation available during the fiscal year 1927 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 3, 1924, is continued and made available until June 30, 1928. And the joint committee (not-
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Pay of secretary, etc. (withstanding 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 from June 30, 1927, to June 30, 1928.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Subway transportation: Not to exceed $2,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $5,000 for the fiscal year 1927 for subway transportation between the Capitol and Senate Office Building shall remain available until June 30, 1929.

House Office Building: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, fiscal year 1920, $889.80.

For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, fiscal year 1928, $3,600.

Capitol power plant: For maintenance, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, $178.

BOTANIC GARDEN

Enlargement and relocation: For carrying out the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for enlarging and relocating the United States Botanic Garden, and for other purposes," approved January 5, 1927, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $600,000.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, Joseph De Fontes, and Preston L. George, messengers on night duty during the second session of the Sixty-ninth Congress, $900 each, fiscal year 1928, $3,600.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright office: For the register of copyrights, assistant register, and other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, fiscal year 1928, $8,000.

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, fiscal year 1928, $1,000.

Printing and binding: For the printing of catalogue cards, fiscal year 1928, $32,000.

Index to State legislation: To enable the Librarian of Congress to undertake the preparation of an index to the legislation of the several States as authorized and directed by the Act entitled "An Act providing for the preparation of a biennial index to State legislation," approved February 10, 1927, including personal and other services within and without the District of Columbia (including not to exceed $2,500 for personal services at rates to be fixed by the Librarian), travel, necessary material and apparatus, stationery, and incidentals, fiscal year 1928, $15,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

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, including the reimbursement and/or payment for expenses incurred for such purposes during the period from June 30, 1927, to the date of the approval of this Act, $90,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929; and in addition thereto the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $100,000 for such purposes, contained in the Second Deficiency Act, approved July 3, 1926, is reappropriated and made available.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $80,000 for expenses arising in connection with carrying into effect the public resolution entitled "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, contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1926, shall remain available until June 30, 1929.

Not to exceed $25,000 of the appropriation of $375,000 for reconstructing the roof, attic, and ceilings of the second story of the Executive Mansion, contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1926, approved July 3, 1926, shall remain available until June 30, 1929, for refurnishing and for necessary repairs and alterations to the Executive Mansion, to be prosecuted by contract or otherwise as the President may determine.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

For an additional amount for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, fiscal year 1928, $108,000.

For an additional amount for necessary traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, $82,500.

For an additional amount for contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the Civil Service Commission, including same objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, $6,000.

EMPLOYEES’ COMPENSATION COMMISSION

For an additional amount for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 and for contingent expenses, including the same objects specified under these heads in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928 and including personal services in the field, fees, and mileage of witnesses, contract stenographic reporting services and rent, fiscal year 1928, $240,000.

For an additional amount for printing and binding for the Employees' Compensation Commission, fiscal year 1928, $10,000.

For an additional amount for the payment of compensation for the fiscal year 1928 and prior fiscal years, including the same objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, $700,000.

FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

For five commissioners at rates fixed by law, and for all other authorized expenditures of the Federal Radio Commission in performing the duties imposed by the Radio Act of 1927, including personal services in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, contract stenographic reporting services, printing and binding, supplies and
equipment, travel and other necessary expenses, for the period from February 1 to June 30, 1928, inclusive, and including for the period prior to February 1, 1928, such amounts as may be legally due to commissioners who have not been compensated, $52,186.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Contingent expenses: For an additional amount of rent of buildings, fiscal year 1928, $10,400.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE EXHIBITION

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for maintaining, promoting, and advertising the International Trade Exhibition," approved February 14, 1927, fiscal year 1928, $150,000.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

For an additional amount for printing and binding for the Interstate Commerce Commission, including the same objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, $170,000.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

For an additional amount for scientific research and technical investigations, including the same objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, $25,000.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC PARKS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

For an additional amount for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, fiscal year 1928, $16,560.

For an additional amount for general expenses in connection with the maintenance of 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 same objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, $14,960: Provided, That not exceeding $7,000 of the appropriation for the fiscal year 1928 is hereby made available for furnishing uniforms for employees.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Natural History Building: For safeguarding the dome of the rotunda, Natural History Building, United States National Museum, including all necessary incidental repairs and alterations of the building (the work to be performed under the direction and supervision of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department) $80,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929; of this sum not to exceed $5,000 may be used to reimburse the Supervising Architect's Office for preparing necessary drawings and specifications and superintending the work.

UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION

For additional amount for printing and binding for the Tariff Commission, fiscal year 1928, $4,000.
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UNITED STATES VETERANS' BUREAU

Military and naval compensation: For an additional amount for the payment of military and naval compensation accruing during the fiscal year 1928 or in prior fiscal years, $19,400,000, and in addition thereto unexpended balances of the appropriations of the United States Veterans' Bureau are hereby reappropriated and made available under the appropriation "Military and naval compensation, Veterans' Bureau, fiscal year 1928 and prior years," as follows: Military and naval compensation, fiscal year 1926, $1,732,000; military and naval compensation, fiscal year 1927, $259,000; salaries and expenses, fiscal year 1926, $3,136,000; salaries and expenses, fiscal year 1927, $5,517,000; medical and hospital services, fiscal year 1926, $1,148,000; medical and hospital services, fiscal year 1927, $4,499,000; vocational rehabilitation, fiscal year 1926, $166,000; vocational rehabilitation, fiscal year 1927, $10,140,000; printing and binding, fiscal year 1926, $83,000; military and naval insurance, fiscal year 1926, $5,920,000.

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 731, Sixty-ninth Congress, $477.02.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

GENERAL EXPENSES

Purchasing division: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, fiscal year 1928, $1,250.

License bureau: For purchase of metal identification tags for horse-drawn vehicles used for business purposes and motor vehicles in the District of Columbia, or for the purchase of material for the manufacture of tags, fiscal year 1927, $1,644.56.

Office of director of traffic: 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 June 30, 1928.

Register of wills: 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, fiscal year 1928, $5,000.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

Condemnation of insanitary buildings: For expenses necessary and incident to the enforcement of an Act entitled "An Act to create a board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved May 1, 1906, fiscal year 1927, $120.75.

Advertising: For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, for the fiscal years that follow:

- For 1926, $2,298.60;
- For 1927, $2,972.56.

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, fiscal year 1927, $2,085.44.
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 1928, $21,500.

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, fiscal year 1928, $2,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for such refunds of payments made within the past three years.

Rent: For rent of a building or buildings for activities of the District of Columbia vacating quarters in squares 226, 227, and 228, $17,425; for repairs and alterations thereof and for equipment, fuel, and other necessary expenses, $7,575; in all, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $25,000.

STREET AND ROAD IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIR

Street repair, grading, and extension: The indefinite appropriation "Extension, and so forth, of streets and avenues, District of Columbia, 1928," contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, is hereby made available to pay the awards and expenses under the Act entitled "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," approved January 13, 1927; the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the widening of Nichols Avenue between Good Hope Road and S Street, southeast," approved February 14, 1927; and the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the widening of First Street between G Street and Myrtle Street, northeast, and for other purposes," approved March 11, 1926: Provided, That the time for filing the petition to condemn land under the provisions of the Act last named is hereby extended for six months from and after the date of approval of this Act.

For current work of repairs to suburban roads and suburban streets, including maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, fiscal year 1928, $100,000.

Chain Bridge: For reconstruction of Virginia abutment of Chain Bridge, such work to be performed by day labor or otherwise, in the discretion of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $40,000.

Refund to Charles Schneider Baking Company: For refund to the Charles Schneider Baking Company of amount paid on September 26, 1923, for land comprised in part of a public alley in square 516, fiscal year 1928, $442.44.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Not exceeding $80,000 of the unobligated balances of appropriations for buildings and grounds, public schools, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, and any unobligated balance remaining in the appropriations for the construction of the Garnet-Patterson Junior High School are made
available for the construction of an addition to the Garnet-Patterson Junior High School, to be expended, in the discretion of the commissioners, pursuant to the provisions of the existing contract for the construction of said junior high school.

For completely furnishing and equipping combination assembly hall and gymnasium, West School, $3,000; and combination assembly hall and gymnasium, Petworth School, $3,000; including a piano for each school; in all, fiscal year 1928, $6,000.

POLICEMEN'S AND FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND

To pay the relief and other allowances as authorized by law, a sum not to exceed $120,000 is appropriated from the policemen's and firemen's relief fund, fiscal year 1928.

COURTS AND PRISONS

Police court: For compensation of jurors, fiscal year 1926, $431.

Supreme Court, District of Columbia: For the additional amount required for the compensation of the chief justice and five associate justices in accordance with the Act approved December 13, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $7,500.

For fees of jurors, fiscal year 1926, $1,885.

Court of Appeals, District of Columbia: For the additional amount required for the compensation of the chief justice and two associate justices in accordance with the Act approved December 13, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $5,750.

Support of convicts: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, including the same objects specified for this purpose in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, $890.88.

Writs of lunacy: For expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to Saint Elizabeths Hospital by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing law, fiscal year 1926, $783.28.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1927, $1,620.96.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS

For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), fiscal year 1926, $1,356.62.

Board of Children's Guardians, District of Columbia: 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 all children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, and so forth, fiscal year 1926, $1,096.40.

PUBLIC WELFARE

Division of child welfare: For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of the Board of Public Welfare 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 1927, $40,000.
Jail: For maintenance of prisoners 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 1928, $6,125.

For furniture, furnishings, and other equipment necessitated by the enlargement and remodeling of the jail building, including dormitory, cell, kitchen and hospital equipment, fiscal year 1928, $13,000:

Provided, That any unobligated balance of the appropriation of $275,000 contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1926, is made available for the purposes of this paragraph.

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 1927, $12,764.71.

Reformatory: For additional amount for maintenance, for the purchase of material for the manufacture of metal (automobile number) tags, fiscal year 1928, $13,000.

Medical charities: For care and treatment of indigent patients under contracts made by the Board of Public Welfare with the following institutions for the fiscal years named:

Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital: Fiscal year 1924, $1,216.85; fiscal year 1926, $383.55; fiscal year 1927, $1,261.60.

Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital, fiscal year 1927, $5,438.40; in all, $8,300.40.

Columbia Hospital and Lying-in Asylum: For general repairs and for additional construction, including labor and material, and for expenses of heat, light, and power required in and about the operation of the hospital, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, fiscal year 1926, $366.45; Saint Elizabeths Hospital: For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeths Hospital, as provided by law, fiscal year 1927, $214,162.

Audited claims: For the payment of the following claims, certified by the accounting officers of the District of Columbia to be due, 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 1924 and prior years:

Courts (1921), reports of opinions, court of appeals, $71.50; streets (1922), disposal of city refuse, $193.30; public schools (1922), fuel, gas, and electric light, $750.24; public schools (1923), fuel, gas, and electric light, $750.24; contingent and miscellaneous expenses (1923), maintenance of motor vehicles, $61.81; improvements and repairs (1923), repairs to suburban roads, $6.50; small parks (1923), $1.10; electrical department (1923), street lighting, $5; Rent Commission (1923), expenses, $241.50; water department (1923), maintenance and operation, $97.51; street improvements (1923-24), Thirteenth Street, Spring Road to Shepherd Street, $4; contingent and miscellaneous expenses (1924), judicial expenses, $591.61; contingent
and miscellaneous expenses (1924), maintenance of motor vehicles, $15.50; contingent and miscellaneous expenses (1924), general advertising, $9; Rent Commission (1924), salaries and expenses, $13.07; in all, audited claims, $2,661.18.

JUDGMENTS

For payment of final judgments, including costs rendered against the District of Columbia, as set forth in House Document Numbered 74, Seventieth Congress, $6,817.12, 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.

PROPORTION OF EXPENSES

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, 1927, 1928, and 1929, 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 Appropriation Acts for such fiscal years.

WATER DEPARTMENT—OUT OF THE WATER REVENUES

For purchase of a site for a new third high service reservoir, $34,000, in addition to $50,000 for this purpose contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927: Provided, That the amounts herein specified shall be available until June 30, 1928, for the acquisition of such site in accordance with a final award in condemnation proceedings.

The rates of assessment in effect on June 30, 1927, for laying or constructing water mains and service sewers in the District of Columbia under the provisions of the Act of April 22, 1904, shall continue in effect during the remainder of the fiscal year 1928 and thereafter.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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 731, Sixty-ninth Congress, $1,086.36.

WEATHER BUREAU

Credit is authorized and directed in the accounts of the disbursing clerk of the Department of Agriculture with payments heretofore or hereafter made for expert services under existing agreements entered into by the Secretary of Agriculture in connection with the erection of a building for the Weather Bureau at Lansing, Michigan.

Lansing, Mich.

Payment of expert services for Building at.
General expenses: For an additional amount for necessary expenses in the city of Washington and elsewhere incident to collecting and disseminating meteorological, climatological, and marine information, and for investigations in meteorology, climatology, seismology, evaporation, and aerology, fiscal year 1928, $7,660, of which amount not to exceed $3,540 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

For an additional amount for the investigation, improvement, and utilization of wild plants and grazing lands, and for determining the distribution of weeds and means for their control, fiscal year 1928, $2,400.

For an additional amount for the investigation and improvement of fruits, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, $10,000.

FOREST SERVICE

For an additional amount for fighting and preventing forest fires, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, $769,000: Provided, That not to exceed $50,000 of this amount may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture in meeting emergencies caused by forest insects on national forests.

For an additional amount for carrying out the provisions of section 28 of the Federal Highway Act, approved November 9, 1921, $1,880,000, to remain available until expended, being part of $7,500,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1928 by the Act approved June 22, 1926, and authorized to be apportioned and prorated among the States and obligated by contracts and otherwise by the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

Inspection and quarantine: For an additional amount for inspection and quarantine work, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, $11,000.

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY AND SOILS

General expenses: For an additional amount 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, fiscal year 1928, $10,000.

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY

For an additional amount for investigations of insects affecting deciduous fruits, orchards, vineyards, and nuts, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, $5,000.

For an additional amount for investigations of insects affecting southern field crops, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, $45,000.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to undertake control operations, inspections, surveys, and investigations necessary for the control and eradication of the Mexican fruit worm, in cooperation
with the Federal Horticultural Board in establishing, maintaining, and enforcing quarantines promulgated under the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, and in cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations, or individuals as may be deemed necessary, and in cooperation with the Mexican Government and local Mexican authorities or organizations, including rent outside the District of Columbia, the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and other necessary expenses, fiscal year 1928, $100,000, of which amount not to exceed $1,650 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Preventing spread of Japanese and Asiatic beetles: For an additional amount to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the spread of the Japanese beetle, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, $50,000, of which amount not to exceed $3,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The appropriation for administration of the United States Warehouse Act for the fiscal year 1926 is hereby made available for payment of the claim of the Curtis-Martin Newspapers, Incorporated, for advertising for the Department of Agriculture during the fiscal year 1922, in the sum of $25,53, found due by the Comptroller General.

For an additional amount 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, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, $2,500.

Administration of the Produce Agency Act: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to prevent the destruction or dumping, without good and sufficient cause therefor, of farm produce received in interstate commerce by commission merchants and others and to require them truly and correctly to account for all farm produce received by them,” approved March 3, 1927, including the employment of such persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, and the purchase of such perishable farm products as may be necessary for the detection of violations of the Act, fiscal year 1928, $10,000: Provided, That all receipts from the sale of such products shall be credited to this appropriation and shall be reexpendable therefrom.

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD

Eradication of pink bollworm of cotton: For an additional amount to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet an emergency caused...
by the appearance of the pink bollworm of cotton in Arizona, New Mexico, and adjoining States, including the same objects specified under the heading "Eradication of pink bollworm" in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, $90,000.

For an additional amount to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the existence of the Parlatoria dates scale in California, Arizona, or any other State, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1928, $25,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

FOOD, DRUG, AND INSECTICIDE ADMINISTRATION

For an additional amount 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, and transportation of adulterated, or misbranded, or poisonous, or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes," including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, $5,000.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the importation of milk and cream into the United States for the purpose of promoting the dairy industry of the United States and protecting the public health," approved February 15, 1927, fiscal year 1928, $50,000, of which amount not to exceed $4,350 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

MISCELLANEOUS

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to safeguard the distribution and sale of certain dangerous caustic or corrosive acids, alkalies, and other substances in interstate and foreign commerce," approved March 4, 1927, fiscal year 1928, $23,000, of which amount not to exceed $10,490 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the Act entitled "An Act authorizing an appropriation to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the South Carolina Experiment Station," approved March 3, 1927, including the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, fiscal year 1928, $25,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct special investigations of insect pests and fungous diseases attacking mushrooms, including the employment of such persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and other expenses, as may be necessary, $12,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929; of such amount $7,400 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

NATIONAL ARBORETUM

For the acquisition of land pursuant to the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a national arboretum, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1927, and for necessary expenses incident thereto, including the employment of persons and contracting for title abstract services in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $300,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.
Damage claims: 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 Documents Numbered 569 and 731, Sixty-ninth Congress, and House Document Numbered 73, Seventieth Congress, $869.80.

Aircraft in commerce: Of the appropriation for aircraft in commerce contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1928, a total of not to exceed $165,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce
Transportation of families and effects of officers and employees: For an additional amount covering the same objects and purposes specified under this heading in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1928, $10,000.

Bureau of Lighthouses
Claims for damages: To pay the claims adjusted and determined by the Commissioner of Lighthouses and approved by the Secretary 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, as set forth in House Document Numbered 568 and Senate Document Numbered 222, Sixty-ninth Congress, and House Document Numbered 73, Seventieth Congress, $609.52.

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, fiscal year 1928, $33,000.

Bureau of the Census
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, and including compensation of 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 of 1923, fiscal year 1928, $55,000.

Bureau of Standards
Power plant equipment, Bureau of Standards: For the purchase and installation of new power and heating plant equipment, together with such auxiliary equipment as may be necessary, the moving and installing of equipment on hand and the tie-in with the present heating and power systems; including contract labor and personal services in the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1928, $100,000.

Sugar standardization, Bureau of Standards: For an additional amount covering the same objects and purposes specified under this heading in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce, $10,000.
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Commerce for the fiscal year 1928, $25,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929, of which amount not to exceed $11,040 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

Wireless communication laws: For an additional amount covering the same objects and purposes specified under this heading in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1928, including expenses of the Federal Radio Commission to and including January 31, 1928, $84,000, and, in addition thereto, $60,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Enforcement of wireless communication laws," fiscal year 1927, is hereby reappropriated and made available under the appropriation for similar purposes for the fiscal year 1928.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

For all necessary expenses for the construction and equipment of one surveying vessel, including purchase or preparation of plans and specifications and traveling expenses of inspectors, and for the purchase or construction of one tender of from fifty to sixty tons, including equipment, $408,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

BUREAU OF FISHERIES

Power vessel: For the purchase or construction of a vessel for the Boothbay Harbor, Maine, fisheries station, including Diesel engine and equipment, and including contract personal service, not to exceed $1,000, in the District of Columbia or elsewhere as may be necessary to prepare plans and specifications therefor, $50,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Fish hatchery, Neosho, Missouri: For general repairs and improvements to grounds, ponds, water supply, and buildings, $15,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Fish hatchery, Springville, Utah: For repairs to the cottage, ponds, and water supply, and for the construction of a garage and workshop at the Springville, Utah, fisheries station, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $8,000.

BUREAU OF MINES

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 alteration, operation, and maintenance of experimental refinery, and for all necessary expenses incident thereto, including personal services, supplies, equipment, and traveling expenses, fiscal year 1928, $45,000, of which amount not to exceed $4,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Economics of mineral industries, Bureau of Mines: Of the appropriation for economics of mineral industries contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1928, a total of not to exceed $170,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Garage at Norton, Virginia, Bureau of Mines: For building and equipping an addition to the garage at Norton, Virginia, for storage and handling of mine rescue and first-aid supplies and equipment, fiscal year 1928, $5,000.
Damage claims: To pay the claims 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 Senate Document Numbered 222 and House Document Numbered 645, Sixty-ninth Congress, $1,654.58.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Purchase and transportation of Indian supplies: For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies for the fiscal years that follow: For 1923, $110.06; 1924, $12,193.05; 1926, $91,910.27; 1927, $80,286; in all, $184,499.38.

Payment of judgment against Cherokee Indians, Oklahoma (tribal funds): For payment of the judgment rendered June 23, 1924, by the United States Court of Claims against the Cherokee Nation, Oklahoma, and in favor of the United States, in the case of the Cherokee Nation against the United States, Numbered 34449, in the Court of Claims, which judgment was for the cost of printing the record in the case and was affirmed on April 12, 1926, by the Supreme Court of the United States, $31.70, payable from funds to the credit of the Cherokee Nation, Oklahoma.

Suppressing contagious diseases among livestock of Indians: 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, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $20,000.

Paiute allotted lands, Truckee-Carson project, Nevada (reimbursable): To carry out the provisions of the Act entitled “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,” approved June 26, 1926, fiscal years 1924 and 1925, $611.55.

Indian pueblos, New Mexico: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize an appropriation for renaissance 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,” approved February 14, 1927, fiscal year 1928, $50,000.

Indian school, Santa Fe, New Mexico: For construction and equipment of new boys’ dormitory, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $50,000.

Sequoyah Orphan Training School, Oklahoma: To provide an adequate water supply, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $12,000.

Compensation to certain pueblos in New Mexico for losses: To compensate the Indians of Jemez and Tesuque pueblos, in the State of New Mexico, for loss of lands and water rights, in accordance with the findings of the Lands Board.
with the findings of the Pueblo Lands Board created by section 2 of the Act approved June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 636), $29,501.20, of which sum $500 shall be credited on the books of the Treasury Department to the Indians of Jemez pueblo and $29,001.20 to the Indians of Tesuque pueblo, such sums to draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum: Provided, That the $500 credited to the Indians of Jemez pueblo is hereby made available until June 30, 1929, for the purchase of land and water rights for such Indians, and $14,150 of the sum credited to the Indians of Tesuque pueblo is hereby authorized to be expended during the fiscal years 1928 and 1929 in providing an additional water supply for such pueblo: Provided further, That the remainder of such funds, and the interest thereon, shall be subject to future appropriation by Congress.

Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians (tribal funds): To enable the Secretary of the Interior to make payment of fees to the attorneys (their heirs or their assignees now of record, as their interest may appear) of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, under a tribal contract approved October 12, 1923, fiscal year 1928, $85,000, payable out of the fund held in trust for said tribes under the provisions of Public Resolution Numbered 36, approved June 12, 1926.

To pay to the Indians of the Shawnee Tribe, and thirteen Delaware Indians affiliated with the same tribe, their heirs or legal representatives, in accordance with the official findings, arbitration award, and report of the Secretary of the Interior to Congress made in pursuance of the twelfth article of the treaty between the United States and the Shawnee Indians proclaimed October 14, 1868 (Fifteenth Statutes at Large, page 513), the sum of $463,732.49: Provided, That out of said sum there shall be paid to the attorneys for said Indians 10 per centum in full satisfaction and in lieu of the contract dated May 26, 1909, and extensions thereof dated April 21, 1919, and January 31, 1924, calling for 20 per centum: And provided further, That before payment of the amount hereby appropriated the Indian beneficiaries or their legal representatives entitled to said awards shall execute in writing a receipt, release, and relinquishment of any and all claims arising under the twelfth article of said treaty which they may have against the United States, and which receipt, release, and relinquishment shall be approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior and which shall be binding, when executed and approved, on all parties thereto. The Shawnee Indian superintendent and the council of the tribe at Shawnee, Oklahoma, are authorized to execute and shall execute a release binding on all beneficiaries having no legal representatives.

Road, Papago Indian Reservation, Arizona: For the improvement and construction of the uncompleted part of the road from Tucson to Ajo, by way of Indian Oasis, within the Papago Indian Reservation, Arizona, as authorized by the Act approved June 23, 1926, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $125,000.

Coolidge Dam across canyon of Gila River near San Carlos, Arizona (reimbursable): 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 the terms and conditions of, and reimbursable as provided in said Act, $3,450,000, to continue available until June 30, 1929: Provided, That not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be available for payment to the Southern Pacific Railway Company for relocating its railroad pursuant to its existing contract with the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That not to exceed
$163,452 shall be available for payment of property and other damages: Provided further, That not to exceed $72,324 shall be available for the replacement at Rice Station, Arizona, of agency buildings to be abandoned at San Carlos, Arizona; And provided further, That not to exceed $17,718 shall be available for enlargement of the Rice Station boarding school to accommodate pupils from the day school to be abandoned at San Carlos.

BUREAU OF 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, fiscal year 1928, $46,000,000: 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.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Refund of construction charges: For refunds of construction charges heretofore paid on permanently unproductive lands excluded from the Federal reclamation projects specified in the Act approved May 25, 1926, in accordance with section 42 of such Act, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $100,000, to be paid out of the reclamation fund.

For personal services and traveling and other expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of the Interior to determine the property loss by flood sustained by certain property owners residing at or in the vicinity of Hatch and Santa Teresa, New Mexico, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February 25, 1927 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 1792, Private, Numbered 396, Sixty-ninth Congress), $5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended from the Reclamation fund.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Roads and trails, national parks: 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, $1,000,000, being part of the amount of the contractual authorization contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year 1928, approved January 12, 1927.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION

Education of natives of Alaska: Not exceeding $3,064.84 of the unexpended balance of this appropriation for the fiscal year 1926 shall be available for the payment of obligations, as follows: Traveling expenses, $625, and freight, including operation of United States ship Boxer, $2,439.84, in addition to the amounts appropriated for those objects under this head for said fiscal year.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Salaries: For salaries, Department of Justice, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1928, $25,400.
Contingent expenses: For the purchase of law books, books of reference, and periodicals, including the exchange thereof, for the Department of Justice, fiscal year 1928, $1,925: Provided, That not to exceed $2 per volume shall be paid for the current and future volumes of the United States Code, Annotated.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Traveling and miscellaneous expenses: For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses, authorized and approved by the Attorney General, to be expended at his discretion, fiscal year 1927, $2,746.82.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For the enforcement of Acts to regulate commerce, including the same objects specified for this purpose in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice and for the judiciary, for the fiscal year 1926, §2.50.

SALARIES OF JUDGES

For the additional amounts required from January 1 to June 30, 1927, inclusive, on account of the increased compensation granted by the Act entitled "An Act to fix the salaries of certain judges of the United States," approved December 13, 1926, under the following appropriation accounts respectively:

"Salaries, Supreme Court, 1927," $17,452.75;
"Salaries of circuit, district, and retired judges, 1927," $198,467;
"United States Court of Customs Appeals, 1927," $19,000;
"Salaries, Court of Claims, 1927," $11,441.29;
"Salaries, judges, marshals, and so forth, Territory of Alaska, 1927," $4,503.88;

In all, $241,854.92, which shall be credited, respectively, to the appropriation accounts above enumerated.

Salaries and expenses of clerks: For salaries of clerks of United States district courts, their deputies, and assistants, and so forth, 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 1928, $25,000.
Fees of commissioners: For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section 1014, Revised Statutes of the United States, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1922, $585.70.
For 1925, $13,068.70.
For 1927, $25,000.

Costs taxed against the United States: For the payment of costs taxed against the United States by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in the case of United States of America, owner of the steamship Samoset, libellant, against Mexican Petroleum Company, owner of the oil barges Numbered 11 and Numbered 12, respondent, fiscal year 1926, $33.20.

For the payment of the cost of a transcript of testimony for the defendant, furnished by direction of the court, in the case of the United States against Earl Battice, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, fiscal year 1928, $672.

Compensation and expenses of commissioner in case of State of Oklahoma against State of Texas: For payment of one third of the costs of executing the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States, dated January 3, 1927, in the case of the State of Oklahoma, complainant, against the State of Texas, defendant; the United States of America intervenor, numbered 6, original, October term, 1926, including the compensation and expenses of the commissioner appointed by the court to run, locate, and mark the boundary between the State of Oklahoma and the State of Texas, $18,000, to remain available until the completion of such work and to be paid on the order of the court.

Pay of bailiffs, and so forth: For bailiffs and criers, and so forth, 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 1927, $20,162.78.

Books for judicial officers: For the purchase and rebinding of law books, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1924, $10.

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, fiscal year 1928, $55,399: Provided, That all books purchased hereunder shall be marked, plainly, “The property of the United States,” and shall in all cases be transmitted to their successors in office: Provided further, That not to exceed $2 per volume shall be paid for the current and future volumes of the United States Code, Annotated.

Penal and correctional institutions

United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas: For the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice and for the judiciary for the fiscal year 1927, $5,000.

United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia: For establishment of a water system, purchase and installation of new boilers and other machinery, construction, repairs, and alterations to power plant, and all other expenses connected with either the water system or power plant, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $250,000, and in addition thereto the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $200,000 for the fiscal year 1927 for the purchase and installation of new boilers, shall be...
be available for the purposes of this paragraph: Provided, That the Attorney General may contract with an engineer for the preparation of plans, listing of specifications, supervision, superintendence of all work, and the performance of any other duties necessary to the construction of a complete power plant and the establishment of a water system.

Not exceeding $14,000 of the working-capital fund for the fiscal year 1928 shall be available for the completion of the addition to the textile mill building.

United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Washington: For the United States penitentiary at McNeil Island, Washington, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice and for the judiciary for the fiscal year 1928, including not to exceed $12,000 for salaries of officers and employees, $12,900.

For extension of underground water system and repairs to existing water system, equipment for wells, construction of water reservoir, installation of water supply on farm, repairs to docks and dolphins, construction of breakwater bulkheads, and purchase and installation of oil-burning equipment, oil-storage tanks, pumps and piping, including all necessary labor and supplies in connection with the above, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $62,250.

Credit is authorized and directed in the account of the warden of the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Washington, with payment of $523.46 made during the fiscal year 1924 for purchase of additional boiler and engine room equipment, which was inadvertently charged to the appropriation for construction of buildings contained in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved July 19, 1919.

United States Industrial Reformatory, Chillicothe, Ohio: Not to exceed $100,000 of the appropriation “United States Industrial Reformatory, Chillicothe, Ohio, 1927,” shall remain available until June 30, 1929, to enable the Attorney General to furnish the necessary material, supplies, and equipment, and to defray such other expenses as may be necessary to provide adequate facilities for the employment of prisoners and the development of the institution in accordance with the Act entitled “An Act for the establishment of a United States Industrial Reformatory,” approved January 7, 1925:

Provided, That the inmates of the United States Industrial Reformatory shall be employed only in the production and manufacture of supplies for the United States Government, for consumption in United States institutions, and in duties necessary for the construction and maintenance of the institution.

Federal Institution for Women, Alderson, West Virginia: The unexpended balances of the appropriations for construction work of $960,100 contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, and continued available during the fiscal year 1927 by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1926, and of $1,509,300 contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1926, shall remain available until June 30, 1929.

National Training School for Boys: For the National Training School for Boys, Washington, District of Columbia, 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 1927, $1,805.37.

Support of United States prisoners: For the support of United States prisoners, including the same objects specified under this head in the Acts making appropriations for the Department of Justice and for the judiciary for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1924, $6,141.18.

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 1927, $420,665.97.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Damage claims: To pay the claim in favor of James O'Connell for damage to his property, as adjusted and determined by the Secretary of Labor, 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, and as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 645, Sixty-ninth Congress, $35.97.

Salaries: Not to exceed $5,240 of the appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration, fiscal year 1928, shall be available for transfer to the appropriation for salaries, office of the Secretary of Labor, fiscal year 1928.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION

For refund of amount covered by cashier's check numbered 15824 of the First State Bank and Trust Company, of Laredo, Texas, deposited as security on bond furnished in the case of the alien Sergei Chacotcin, who departed from the United States in accordance with the terms of the bond, fiscal year 1928, $500.

For refund of amount covered by cashier's check numbered 15823 of the First State Bank and Trust Company, of Laredo, Texas, deposited as security on bond furnished in the case of the alien Peter Koklagin, who departed from the United States in accordance with the terms of the bond, fiscal year 1928, $500.

CHILDREN'S BUREAU

For an additional amount required for the promotion of the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy, including the same objects specified under this head in the appropriation Act for the Department of Labor for the fiscal year 1927, $40,354.

NAVEN DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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 Documents Numbered 645 and 731, Sixty-ninth Congress, $2,861.22.

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 Documents Numbered 645 and 731, Sixty-ninth Congress, $12,615.45.
Bureau of Navigation.
Hydrographic Office.
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Hydrographic Office: For purchase and printing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, copperplates, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, $14,000.

Bureau of Engineering.
Engineering repairs, etc.
Engineering: For repairs, preservation, and renewal of machinery and auxiliary machinery, including the same objects specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, $435,000.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.
Construction and repair of vessels.
Construction and repair of vessels: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary, including the same objects specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, $565,000.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

For the reimbursement of A. T. Marix, colonel, United States Marine Corps, retired, for the loss by fire of personal property in Christiania, Norway, fiscal year 1928, $1,500.

For reimbursement of Emanuel Xuiberb, chief mechanic, at the United States naval hospital, Canacao, Philippine Islands, for the loss of private funds in the form of Liberty bonds, fiscal year 1928, $1,750.

For reimbursement of Thomas J. Ryan, lieutenant (junior grade), United States Navy, for the loss of uniforms, equipment, clothing, and personal effects, as a result of the earthquake and fire disaster in Japan on September 1, 1923, fiscal year 1928, $1,221.65.

The Navy pension fund is hereby made available for the payment of the claims, amounting to $175.43, allowed by the General Accounting Office in Certificate of Settlement 0162113, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 29, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 499).

Bureau of Yards and Docks.
Clerical, etc., services limit increased.
The limit upon expenditures for clerical, inspection, drafting, messenger, and other classified work in the field from appropriating "Maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, 1928," is hereby increased from $975,000 to $1,000,000.

Public works.
Puget Sound, Wash.
Navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington: For rebuilding railroad, $75,000.

Boston, Mass.
Navy yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For improvements of central power plant, $7,870.90.

New London, Conn.
Naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba: For replacement of fuel-oil dock, $75,000; reconstruction of marine railway, $25,000; salt-water fire-protection system, $45,000; in all, $145,000.

Navy yard, New York: For replacing public works facilities destroyed by fire February 9, 1927, $25,000; improvement of Dry Dock Numbered 4, $250,000; in all, $275,000.

Air Stations: Toward the construction of buildings and improvements at air stations, as authorized by the Act approved March 2, 1927, as follows: Coco Solo, Canal Zone, $632,000; Sand Point, Washington, $210,000; San Diego, California, $300,000; Hampton Roads, Virginia, $640,000; in all, $1,862,000.

Marine barracks, Parris Island, South Carolina: For construction of a steel bridge across Archers Creek, $30,000.

Marine barracks, Quantico, Virginia: For construction of public works as authorized by the Act approved February 15, 1927, $1,650,000; and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contract or contracts for such construction at a cost in the aggregate not to exceed $2,205,000.

Naval Observatory, Washington, District of Columbia: For repairs to heating tunnel at intersection of Gilliss Avenue and roadway to main building, and for repairs to balustrade around twelve-inch equatorial dome of main building, $7,500.

Not to exceed an aggregate of $40,000 is made available from the foregoing appropriations for "Public works, Bureau of Yards and Docks," to provide for the employment of classified personal services in the Bureau of Yards and Docks and in the field to be engaged upon such work and to be in addition to employees otherwise provided for.

MARINE CORPS

For additional amounts necessary to defray the increased expenses incident to maintaining armed guards of marines detailed for duty in protecting the United States mails and for expeditionary forces in Nicaragua and China, including the same objects specified in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, under the headings that follow:

Pay, Marine Corps: For allowance for lodging and subsistence of enlisted men, $8,418, and for mileage and actual and necessary expenses to officers, and so forth, $117,213; in all, fiscal year 1927, $125,631.

General expenses, Marine Corps: For provisions, subsistence, board and lodging of enlisted men, and so forth, $596,700; for military supplies and equipment, and so forth, $470,300; for transportation of troops, and so forth, $400,000; for miscellaneous supplies, and so forth, $351,000; in all, fiscal year 1927, $1,818,000.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY

Construction and machinery: For an additional amount for the purposes specified under this heading in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, $10,500,000.

ALTERATIONS TO NAVAL VESSELS

Major alterations, naval vessels: Toward the alterations and repairs required for the purpose of modernizing the United States ships Oklahoma and Nevada as authorized by the Act approved March 2, 1927, $6,573,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929: Provided, That the alterations to the capital ships herein authorized shall be subject to the limitations prescribed in the treaty limiting naval armaments ratified August 17, 1923.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES

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 Documents Numbered 570 and 731, Sixty-ninth Congress, and House Document Numbered 73, Seventieth Congress, $36,782.02.

Personal or property damage claims: For an additional amount required 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, fiscal year 1926, $4,000.

Freight, express or motor transportation of equipment, and so forth: For an additional amount required for the transportation and delivery of equipment, materials, and supplies for the Post Office Department and the Postal Service by freight, express, or motor transportation, and other incidental expenses, fiscal year 1928, $30,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR

Payment of rewards: For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, fiscal year 1926, $25,500: 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.

OFFICE OF FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Compensation to postmasters: For an additional amount required for compensation to postmasters, fiscal year 1926, $99,693.50.

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, for the fiscal years that follow:
- For 1923, $26.62;
- For 1924, $310.63.

Special delivery fees: For fees to special-delivery messengers, fiscal year 1925, $275.74.

Pneumatic-tube service: For an additional amount required 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, fiscal year 1928, $1,800.

OFFICE OF SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Railway postal clerks, travel allowances: For an additional amount required for travel allowance to railway postal clerks and substitute railway postal clerks, fiscal year 1927, $36,000.
Balances due foreign countries: For balances due foreign countries, fiscal year 1920, $3,648.41.

Balances due foreign countries: For balances due foreign countries, including payment of balances to Great Britain for excess parcel-post weights covering the period from January 1, 1919, to September 30, 1924, as follows: Fiscal year 1919, $31,764.90; 1920, $45,814.13; 1921, $10,781.15; 1922, $21,321.52; 1923, $13,567.56; 1924, $9,094.68; 1925, $2,273.68; in all, $134,567.62.

Balances due foreign countries: For an additional amount required for payment of interest to Norway, Sweden, and Denmark on 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, fiscal year 1927, $4,531.18.

Contract air mail service: For an additional amount required for the inland transportation of mail by aircraft, under contract, and for the incidental expenses thereof, in accordance with the Act approved February 2, 1925, and amended June 3, 1926, fiscal year 1928, $2,000,000.

OFFICE OF FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Mail bags and equipment: Not to exceed $600,000 of the appropriation "Mail bags and equipment, 1928," may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, in lieu of the amount of $500,000 specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1928.

OUT OF THE GENERAL FUND OF THE TREASURY


DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Contingent expenses, United States consulates: For an additional amount for the contingent expenses of United States consulates, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1928, $33,000.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions: For contingent expenses of foreign missions, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1928, $70,000.

Transportation of Foreign Service officers: To pay the traveling expenses of Diplomatic, Consular, and Foreign Service officers, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1928, $25,000.

Transporting remains of Foreign Service officers and clerks: For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of Diplomatic, Consular, and Foreign Service officers of the United States, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1926, $713.16.

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, $700,000, to remain available until expended.

Consular building, Amoy, China: The unexpended balances of the appropriations for acquisition of buildings and grounds and construction at Amoy, China, continued available until June 30, 1927, by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1926, shall remain available until expended.

Water boundary, United States and Mexico: For an additional amount for the water boundary, United States and Mexico, covering the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1927, and including also personal services and supplies and equipment for the installation of additional gauging stations and the improvement and operation of existing stations on the Rio Grande, fiscal year 1928, $21,000, which amount, together with so much as may be necessary of the appropriation "Water boundary, United States and Mexico, 1928," may be transferred by the Secretary of State, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to the United States Geological Survey for direct expenditure.

International Radiotelegraphic Convention: The unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, approved March 4, 1925, for the purpose of defraying the expenses incident to the Conference for Revision of the International Radiotelegraphic Convention of July 5, 1912, to be held in Washington, and continued available until June 30, 1927, by the Act approved July 3, 1926, shall remain available until June 30, 1928, for such purposes, and shall also be available to reimburse the appropriation "Emergencies Arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, 1928," for expenditures made therefrom on account of such conference, including expenditures made for official cards and for contracts for stenographic reporting services.

Preparatory Commission on Armaments: For the expenses of further participation by the United States in the work of the preparatory commission at Geneva, 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, $70,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Waterway treaty, United States and Great Britain; International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain: For an additional amount for the waterways treaty, United States and Great Britain; International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain, covering the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1927, approved April 29, 1926, and for the expenses of making such further investigations and taking such further action as may be deemed necessary in relation to the boundary waters within the scope of the treaty of January 11, 1909, between the United States and Great Britain, and waters flowing into or therefrom, including personal services within the District of Columbia or elsewhere, travel, and such other expenses as the Secretary of State shall deem proper, $25,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

International Fisheries Commission: For an additional amount for the International Fisheries Commission, including the same objects
specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1928, $3,000.

Expenses of prisons for American convicts: For an additional amount for the expenses of prisons for American convicts, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1928, $5,000.

International water commission, United States and Mexico: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $20,000 made by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1924, and continued available until June 30, 1927, for the Commission on Equitable Use of Waters of the Rio Grande, shall remain available until June 30, 1928, for the expenses, including the purchase, at not to exceed $1,500, and maintenance of a passenger-carrying motor-propelled vehicle, of the commission authorized by the resolution approved March 3, 1927, entitled "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."

Any moneys received from the Republic of Mexico for the purpose of securing information on which to base a treaty between the United States and Mexico relative to the use of the waters of the Rio Grande, Lower Colorado, and Tia Juana Rivers as authorized by the Act of March 3, 1927, shall be covered into the Treasury.

Payment to Etelka Bell: For payment to Etelka Bell, widow of Edward Bell, late counselor of legation and Chargé d'Affaires at the American Embassy at Peking, China, as authorized by the Act approved July 3, 1926, fiscal year 1928, $9,000.

Payment to Edith L. Bickford: For payment to Edith L. Bickford, late consul at Antung, China, as authorized by the Act approved July 3, 1926, fiscal year 1928, $3,500.

Payment to Agnes W. Wilcox: For payment to Agnes W. Wilcox, widow of Henry T. Wilcox, late American consul at Vigo, Spain, as authorized by the Act approved February 9, 1927, fiscal year 1928, $4,500.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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 Documents Numbered 645 and 731 and Senate Documents Numbered 222 and 227, Sixty-ninth Congress, and House Document Numbered 73, Seventieth Congress, $6,467.37.

DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS

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, fiscal year 1928, $7,500.
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 the public resolution approved May 24, 1926, fiscal year 1928, $4,690.95.

Salaries: For an additional amount required for salaries of members of the board and for other personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, fiscal year 1928, $75,000;

Miscellaneous expenses: For an additional amount required for miscellaneous expenses, including the same objects of expenditure specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1928, $10,000; and said appropriation for miscellaneous expenses is hereby made available for law books, periodicals, newspapers, contract stenographic reporting services, and expert services for the preparation of amortization tables: Provided, That whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, the Farm Loan Board shall find that the expenses of travel can be reduced thereby, it may, in lieu of actual operating expenses, under such regulations as it may prescribe, authorize the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for automobile, used for necessary travel on official business;

In all, Federal Farm Loan Bureau, $85,000, payable from assessments upon Federal and joint-stock land banks and Federal intermediate credit banks.

Refunding taxes illegally collected: For an additional amount required 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, $43,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1928: 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: 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, under regulations prescribed by 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.
BUREAU OF PROHIBITION

Enforcement of Narcotic and National Prohibition Acts: The limitations upon the amount which may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia under this head in the Acts making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal years 1927 and 1928, are hereby amended so as to authorize the expenditure of not to exceed $603,600 for said purpose during the fiscal year 1927, and not to exceed $658,320 for said purpose during the fiscal year 1928, and the limitation upon the amount which may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia from the appropriation "Collecting the internal revenue, 1928," is hereby amended so as to authorize the expenditure of not to exceed $8,949,680 for said purpose.

COAST GUARD

Rebuilding and repairing stations, and so forth: For an additional amount 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, fiscal year 1928, $61,600.

Mileage, and so forth: For an additional amount for mileage and expenses, including the same objects of expenditure specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1928, $15,000.

Communication lines, and so forth: For an additional amount for coastal communication lines and facilities and their maintenance, fiscal year 1928, $30,000.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals: For an additional amount for pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1928, $124,891.

Preventing the spread of epidemic diseases: For an additional amount required for preventing the spread of epidemic diseases, including the same objects of expenditure specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1928, $95,388.

Quarantine service: For an additional amount required for the quarantine service, including the same objects of expenditure specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1928, $25,000.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC BUILDING PROJECTS

New York, New York, courthouse and post office: For reconstruction of roof, $12,000.

Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania, quarantine station: For new boiler and necessary remodeling of boiler house, rehabilitation of river bulkhead, back filling, repairs of isolation ward, fencing, and incidental work, $21,000.

Carville, Louisiana, marine hospital: For water-supply tank, additional hydrants, additional filters, connecting pipe, $80,000.

San Francisco, California, Mint Building: For an additional vault and work incidental thereto, removing, reconditioning, and using vault doors now in the Subtreasury Building, $90,000.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, post office and courthouse: For removal of four old boilers and installation of three new ones, $25,000.
New York, New York, quarantine station: For restoration of chemical storage building and new roof covering, buildings numbered 2 and 3, $12,000.

Outside professional services: For an additional amount required for outside professional services, including the same objects of expenditure specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1928, $350,000: Provided, That in all cases where contracts have heretofore been entered into or may hereafter be entered into under the provisions of section 2 of the Public Buildings Act approved May 25, 1926, for outside professional services, wherein the period of performance extends beyond the fiscal year in which such contract or contracts were entered into, payments thereunder shall be made from the appropriation "Outside professional services, public buildings," available at the time payment is due for the particular services rendered.


Akron, Ohio, post office and other Government offices: For acquisition of additional land and completion, $366,250.

Athens, Tennessee, post office, and so forth: For completion, $30,000.

Batavia, Illinois, post office and other Government offices: For completion, $8,000.

Bayonne, New Jersey, post office, and so forth: For completion, $100,000.

Branford, Connecticut, post office and other Government offices: For completion, $20,000.


Caribou, Maine, post office and other Government offices: For completion, $20,000.

Central City, Nebraska, post office and other Government offices: For completion, $10,000.

Chicago, Illinois, marine hospital: For completion, $132,000.

Cody, Wyoming, post office and other Government offices: For completion, $40,000.

Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For completion, $148,200.

Des Moines, Iowa, courthouse, and so forth: For completion, $474,500.

Detroit, Michigan, marine hospital: For completion, $350,000.

Donora, Pennsylvania, post office and other Government offices: For completion, $20,000.

East Las Vegas, New Mexico, post office, courthouse, and other Government offices: For continuation, $30,000.

East Orange, New Jersey, post office and other Government offices: For completion, $100,000.

Fallon, Nevada, post office and other Government offices: For completion, $28,000, under an estimated total cost of $90,000, in lieu of $90,000 fixed in the Act of July 3, 1926.

Fort Fairfield, Maine, post office, customhouse, and other Government offices: For completion, $28,000, under an estimated total cost of $90,000, in lieu of $70,000 fixed in the Act of July 3, 1926.

Fort Plain, New York, post office and other Government offices: For completion, $20,000, under an estimated total cost of $85,000 in lieu of $75,000 fixed in the Act of July 3, 1926.
Globe, Arizona, post office, courthouse, and other Government offices: For completion, $63,000.
Jamestown, North Dakota, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For completion, $125,000.
Lancaster, South Carolina, post office, and so forth: For completion, $25,000.
Leominster, Massachusetts, post office and other Government offices: For completion, $40,000.
Lewistown, Pennsylvania, post office and other Government offices: For completion, $45,000.
Madison, Wisconsin, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For completion, $482,000.
Marianna, Florida, post office, courthouse, and other Government offices: For continuation, $45,000.
Metropolis, Illinois, post office and other Government offices: For completion, $40,000.
Millville, New Jersey, post office and other Government offices: For completion, $60,000.
Missoula, Montana, post office, courthouse, and other Government offices: For completion, $100,000.
Montclair, New Jersey, post office, and so forth: For completion, $30,000.
Montevideo, Minnesota, post office and other Government offices: For continuation, $15,000.
Mount Carmel, Illinois, post office, and so forth: For completion, $10,000.
Newburyport, Massachusetts, post office and so forth: For completion, $27,000.
Olyphant, Pennsylvania, post office and other Government offices: For completion, $5,000.
Paxton, Illinois, post office and other Government offices: For completion, $45,000.
Red Bluff, California, post office and other Government offices: For continuation, $40,000.
Sand Point, Idaho, post offices and other Government offices: For completion, $10,000.
Sayre, Pennsylvania, post office and other Government offices: For completion, $20,000.
Shelbyville, Kentucky, post office and other Government offices: For completion, $20,000.
Southbridge, Massachusetts, post office and other Government offices: For completion, $48,000, under an estimated total cost of $110,000, in lieu of $80,000 fixed in the Act of July 3, 1926.
Syracuse, New York, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For completion, $700,000.
Tamaqua, Pennsylvania, post office and other Government offices: For completion, $37,000; Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, may accept a title to a site for such building which reserves or excepts all coal or other minerals on the lands with the right of mining same.
Tarentum, Pennsylvania, post office and other Government offices: For completion, $20,000.
Tomah, Wisconsin, post office and other Government offices: For completion, $25,000.
Utica, New York, post office, customhouse, and courthouse: Toward the construction of the building, $500,000.
Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, post office and other Government offices: Toward the construction of the building, $50,000.
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Corinth, Miss.


Williamson, West Virginia, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For completion, $99,000.
Wilmington, Ohio, post office and other Government offices: For completion, $85,000.
Wilson, North Carolina, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For completion, $95,000.
Winchester, Massachusetts, post office and other Government offices: For completion, $19,500.
Wyandotte, Michigan, post office and other Government offices: For completion, $85,000.
Yonkers, New York, post office, and so forth: Toward the construction of the building $318,603.56; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed $520,000, in lieu of $500,000 fixed in the Act of July 3, 1926.


Birmingham, Alabama, post office and courthouse: For completion, including attic, remodeling, and so forth, $100,000.
Chicago, Illinois, post office: For completion of acquisition of site, $450,000.
Chicago, Illinois, marine hospital: For completion, $100,000, under an estimated total cost of $200,000, in lieu of $184,000 fixed in the Act of July 3, 1926.

Memphis, Tennessee, subpost office: Toward extension and remodeling, $75,000.

Total appropriations for projects under section 5, Public Buildings Act of May 25, 1926, and Deficiency Act approved July 3, 1926, $725,000.

Corinth, Mississippi, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land and commencement of extension and rehabilitation of the building, $35,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for the entire estimated cost of such project for not to exceed $75,000.

Total appropriations for projects under section 5, Public Buildings Act of May 25, 1926, and Deficiency Act approved July 3, 1926, $725,000.

Agricultural Department buildings: Toward the construction of the central part of the Administration Building, $750,000.
Toward the construction of an extensible building, $1,000,000.
Liberty Loan Building: For completion of the construction of two additional stories, $125,000.
Water mains and other utilities: For water mains, removal or diversion of such sewers and other utilities as may be necessary incident to construction of buildings in the District of Columbia under the Act approved May 25, 1926, $225,000.

Total appropriations for projects in the District of Columbia under section 5, Act of May 25, 1926, as amended, $2,100,000.

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, as amended by the Act approved February 8, 1927, fiscal year 1928, $25,000.
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WAR DEPARTMENT—MILITARY ACTIVITIES

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Pay, and so forth, of the Army: For pay of the Army, including the same objects specified under this head in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, $1,000,000.

For pay of the Army, including the same objects specified under this head in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, $2,426,809, and in addition there to the sum of $271,050 of the appropriation "Incidental expenses of the Army, 1927," is reappropriated and made available.

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 Document Numbered 567, Sixty-ninth Congress, and House Document Numbered 73, Seventieth Congress, $336.72.

For the complete satisfaction of the claims of Colonel Nathan D. Ely, Judge Advocate General's Department, and Charles Falkenthal, master sergeant, Quartermaster Corps, for the loss of personal property stored in Quartermaster warehouses, $375 and $27, respectively; in all, $402.

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 1928, $4,535,593.

Army transportation: Credit is authorized and directed in the accounts of disbursing officers of the War Department for the payment of obligations heretofore or hereafter incurred for expert services under existing contract entered into by the War Department in connection with the construction of the ferryboat authorized by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1926.

The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, through a joint board composed of officers appointed by them, shall make a survey of the points of storage of supplies of ammunition and components thereof for use of the Army and Navy, with special reference to the location of such ammunition and components as are in such proximity to populous communities and industrial areas as to constitute a menace to life and property. The results of such survey shall be embodied in a joint report which the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy shall make to Congress, not later than March 15, 1928, with their recommendations as to what changes, if any, should be made in such storage facilities and their points of location and the feasibility of the joint use thereof by the Army and Navy.

Such expenses of the survey as may not otherwise be chargeable to current appropriations may be defrayed in equal parts from current appropriations for "Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department," and "Current Expenses, Ordnance Service, War Department."

Military posts: For construction and installation at military posts of buildings, utilities, and appurtenances thereto, as authorized by an Act entitled "An Act to authorize appropriations for construction at military posts, and for other purposes," approved February 26, 1927, without reference to sections 1186 and 3734, Revised Statutes, including also in connection with the erection of barracks
at Fort Jay, Governor's Island, not to exceed $30,000 for the employment, by contract or otherwise, of the services of architects, or firms, or partnerships thereof, and other technical and professional personnel as may be deemed necessary without regard to civil service requirements and restrictions of law governing the employment and compensation of employees of the United States, $6,162,000, to remain available until expended; of this amount $3,680,000 shall be payable from the military post construction fund created by section 4 of the Act approved March 12, 1926, and $2,482,000 shall be payable out of the general fund of the Treasury.

For construction and installation of officers' quarters at Fort Riley, Kansas, including utilities and appurtenances thereto, as authorized by an Act entitled "An Act to authorize appropriations for construction at military posts, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1927, without reference to sections 1136 and 3734 Revised Statutes, $126,000 to remain available until expended.

Fort Douglas, Utah, water and sewers at military post: For the construction of the necessary dam or dams, reservoir, and pipe lines, together with all necessary accessories and appliances, and for the repair and alteration of existing facilities, to improve and enlarge the water supply at the military post of Fort Douglas, Utah, including every expenditure requisite for and incidental thereto, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $370,000.

Walter Reed General Hospital: For completion of 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, and the "First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1926," $950,000.

Fort Mills, Corregidor, Philippine Islands, central power plant: For completing repairs to steam plant and changing the present coal plant to oil, construction of facilities to house Diesel engines and oil storage, purchase and installation of three Diesel units in the central power plant, and all other necessary expenses incidental thereto, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $309,000.

**ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT**

Armament of fortifications: For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, approved February 23, 1927, for expenditure in connection with removing projectiles from Lake Denmark to Picatinny Arsenal, fiscal year 1928, $37,000.

Rehabilitation of Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey: 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 as authorized in the Act entitled "An Act to authorize an appropriation to rehabilitate the Picatinny Arsenal in New Jersey," approved March 3, 1927, $2,300,000.

Distribution of captured war devices and trophies: The unexpended balance on June 30, 1927, of the appropriation "Distribution of captured war devices and trophies," contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1926, is extended to June 30, 1928, for the completion of an equitable distribution of captured war devices and trophies under the provisions of an Act approved June 7, 1924, as amended by the Act approved May 22, 1926.
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BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS

Reimbursement of Philippine government: For full reimbursement to the Philippine government for expenses incurred by it for maintaining alien crews prior to April 6, 1917, as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to authorize reimbursement of the Government of the Philippine Islands for maintaining alien crews prior to April 6, 1917," approved March 3, 1927, fiscal year 1928, $11,400.81.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ENGINEERS

Salaries, office of Chief of Engineers: In addition to the sum authorized under this head in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, approved February 23, 1927, the further expenditure of not to exceed $10,000 from appropriations heretofore made is authorized for the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other employees as the Secretary of War may deem necessary 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.

WAR DEPARTMENT—NONMILITARY ACTIVITIES

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

National cemeteries: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including the same objects specified under this head in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $94,000.

Headstones for graves of American soldiers in Europe: To complete the furnishing and erecting of headstones for the graves of American soldiers in Europe, $186,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929: Provided, That the headstones furnished hereunder shall be of such design and material as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and the American Battle Monuments Commission.

Tomb of the Unknown Soldier: For every expenditure requisite for or incident to the work of securing competitive preliminary designs for completing the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in the Arlington National Cemetery, as authorized by the public resolution approved July 3, 1926, $2,500, to remain available until June 30, 1929: Provided, That in carrying into effect the provisions of such public resolution the Secretary of War is authorized to do all of the things necessary to accomplish this purpose, by contract or otherwise, with or without advertising, including payment for designs submitted under such conditions as he may prescribe.

Shiloh National Military Park: For the purchase of additional land within the boundaries of the park, $7,400, to remain available until December 31, 1928.

For the payment of obligations incurred prior to July 1, 1925, in accordance with the Act of June 7, 1924, in connection with the acquisition of a strip of land contiguous to the park, to connect the Shiloh National Military Park with the Corinth (Mississippi) National Cemetery, fiscal year 1928, $14,000.

To complete the erection and equipment of a school building in Shiloh National Military Park, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $10,000.

Moore's Creek National Military Park: The appropriation "Moore's Creek National Military Park, 1927," $1,500, is continued and made available during the fiscal year 1929.
Survey of battle fields: The balance of the appropriation “Survey of battle fields, 1928,” $15,000, contained in the War Department Appropriation Act, approved February 23, 1927, is hereby continued and made available for obligation to and including June 30, 1929, including mileage to officers and traveling expenses of civilian employees traveling on duty in connection with the survey of battle fields.

Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battle Fields Memorial: For commencing the establishment of a national military park to be known as the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battle Fields Memorial, as authorized by the Act approved February 14, 1927, 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, $50,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Stones River (Tennessee) National Military Park: For the establishment of a national military park at the battle field of Stones River, Tennessee, in accordance with the Act entitled “An Act to establish a national military park at the battle field of Stones River, Tennessee,” approved March 3, 1927, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $5,000.

Memorials to Virginia Dare and Roger Williams: Appropriations continued. Lincoln Birthplace Memorial: Improving road to.

Medical Department.

Artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and the necessary transportation, fiscal year 1928, $36,985.

CHIEF OF ENGINEERS

Cape Cod Canal: For the purchase of the Cape Cod Canal and other property pertaining thereto, in accordance with section 2 of the Act entitled “An Act authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes,” approved January 21, 1927, $5,500,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Mississippi River flood control: Reimbursing appropriation for emergency expenses of.

Proviso. Appropriation for “Flood control, Mississippi River,” and the appropriation for “Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works,” for amounts expended therefrom for emergency work on the lower Mississippi River on account of the flood of 1927, $7,000,000: Provided, That the allotment of funds for the flood of 1927 by the Secretary of War from the appropriation for river and harbor works is hereby approved and validated.

Examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors: For examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors for which there may be no special appropriation, $50,000: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be expended for any preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate not authorized by law.

River and harbor damage claims: To pay the claim adjusted and settled by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, with the approval of the Secretary of War, in accordance with the authority
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contained in section 9 of the Act approved June 5, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 1015), and certified to Congress in House Document Numbered 731, Sixty-ninth Congress, $1,317.20.

Wharf and walk, Jamestown, Virginia: For the construction upon Government-owned land of a suitable public wharf to provide access to the United States monument which commemorates the three hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Jamestown, and for the construction of a suitable walk from the wharf to the monument, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $15,000: Provided, That this sum shall be available only when an amount at least equal to this appropriation is provided by the Commonwealth of Virginia and/or the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities: Provided further, That this appropriation and any contributed funds shall be expended under the direction of the Chief of Engineers.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS

For support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers: For “subsistence,” “household,” “current expenses,” and “hospital,” at the following branches, including the same objects respectively specified in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927 under each of such heads for the central branch, namely:

Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio: Subsistence, $15,283.86; household, $2,894.68;
Eastern Branch, Togus, Maine: Subsistence, $7,125.56; household, $2,894.68;
Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: Subsistence, $5,436.10;
Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas: Current expenses, $300; subsistence, $11,204.73; household, $15,778.10;
Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: Repairs, $8,914.60; Danville, Illinois, Branch: Household, $4,225.20; hospital, $2,544.82.

Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota: Subsistence, $8,175.41; household, $13,923.17; hospital, $15,103.03: Provided, That the sums above specified, aggregating $110,909.26, shall be used to reimburse the post fund of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers for sums expended to meet deficiencies during the fiscal year 1927.

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, fiscal year 1927, $3,373.69: 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 appropriation for civil government, Panama Canal and Canal Zone, fiscal year 1927, shall be available for payment of the salary of the district judge of the Canal Zone at the rate authorized by the Act approved December 13, 1926.

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 727 and Senate Document Numbered 218, and to the Seventieth Congress in House Document Numbered 75, namely: Under the Shipping Board, $8,150; under the Department of Commerce, $4,578.67; under the Department of Labor, $1,250.05; under the Navy Department, $10,413.81; under the War Department, $22,561.03; in all, $41,783.76, 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, 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 726 and Senate Document Numbered 220, and to the Seventieth Congress in House Document Numbered 79, as follows: Under the Department of Commerce, $1,834.75; under the Navy Department, $23,133.05; under the Treasury Department, $4,530.67; under the War Department, $12,682.79; in all, $42,181.26, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest as and where specified in such judgments.

For payment of the judgment, including costs of suit, rendered against the Government of the United States by the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, under the provisions of the Act of August 10, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes, pages 276-279), and as certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in House Document Numbered 725, as follows: Under the War Department, $14,928.70, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest as and where specified in such judgment.

For payment of the judgments rendered against the Government by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California under the provisions of the Act approved June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 595), and certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in House Document Numbered 722, as follows: Under the Treasury Department, $61,398.48.

For payment of the judgments, including costs of suits, rendered against the Government by United States district courts in special cases and under the provisions of certain special Acts and certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in House Document Numbered 721 and Senate Document Numbered 226, and to the Seventieth Congress in House Document Numbered 76, as follows: Under the United States Shipping Board, $29,251.78; under the Navy Department, $141,698.25; under the Treasury Department, $13,578.15; under the War Department, $7,948.17; in all, $192,476.30, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on certain of the judgments as and where specified in such judgments.

None of the judgments contained under this caption shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired except such as have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise.

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 Num-
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bered 723 and Senate Document Numbered 219, and to the Seventieth Congress in House Document Numbered 78, namely: Under the United States Shipping Board, $5,230,929.85; under the United States Veterans' Bureau, $1,671.52; under the Navy Department, $1,151,223.72; under the Treasury Department, $9,730.98; under the War Department, $1,729,924.26; in all, $8,123,480.33, 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.

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 720, Sixty-ninth Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

For national security and defense, committee on public information, $635.80.
For salaries and expenses, United States Shipping Board, $33.33.
For medical and hospital services, Veterans' Bureau, $19.91.
For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, $3.
For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans' Bureau, $2,908.84.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, $10.21.
For cooperative fire protection of forested watersheds of navigable streams, $1.25.
For general expenses, Weather Bureau, $2.57.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce, $42.89.
For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, $5.52.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

For traveling expenses of inspectors, Department of the Interior, $4.
For maps of the United States, $125.
For Army pensions, $112.50.
For support of Indians in Arizona, $2,620.25.
For support of Sioux of different tribes: Subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $6.
For support of Indians at Colville and other agencies and Joseph’s Band of Nez Perces, Washington, $1.05.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, $18,999.
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, $3,452.30.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For war emergency employment service, $1,236.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

For pay of the Navy, $4,785.10.
For organizing the Naval Reserve Force, $3,639.63.
For engineering, Bureau of Engineering, $361,422.
For pay, Marine Corps, $15,694.24.
For pay, miscellaneous, $165.62.
For aviation, Navy, $1,983.46.
For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, $541.35.
For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, $129.
For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $112.12.
For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, $309.44.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, $180.08.
For contingent expenses, foreign missions, $31.02.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For collecting the revenue from customs, $87,388.
For collecting the war revenue, $9.
For collecting the internal revenue, $8,092.
For enforcement of Narcotic and National Prohibition Acts, internal revenue, $1,116,229.
For refunding taxes illegally collected, $5,829.
For refunding internal revenue collections, $10.
For Coast Guard, $543,700.
For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, $55.
For care of seamen, and so forth, Public Health Service, $321.
For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, $65.24.
For preventing the spread of epidemic diseases, $43,989.
For repairs and preservation of public buildings, $11,110.
For mechanical equipment for public buildings, $180.
For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, $2,500.
For operating supplies for public buildings, $0.58.

WAR DEPARTMENT

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, $32,847.46.
For pay of the Army, $5,708.53.
For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, $1,901.78.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, war with Spain, $51,076.
For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, $290.
For subsistence of the Army, $235.70.
For clothing and equipage, $553.08.
For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, $40,044.
For Army transportation, $9,996.23.
For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, $1,746.08.
For horses for Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, and so forth, $335.98.
For construction and repair of hospitals, $1,454.93.
For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, $6,952.44.
For signal service of the Army, $934.90.
For air service, production, $285.71.
For medical and hospital department, $31,333.
For Chemical Warfare Service, Army, $2.
For armament of fortifications, $6,787.31.
For Field Artillery armament, $6.49.
For manufacture of arms, $837.50.
For ordnance service, $4.45.
For ordnance stores, ammunition, $13,796.84.
For quartermaster supplies, equipment, and so forth, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, $36.
For proving grounds, Army, 2 cents.
For Organized Reserves, $101,25.
For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, $9,615.03.
For headstones for graves of soldiers, $2.94.
For national cemeteries, $6.92.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE

(Out of the postal revenues)

For airplane service between New York and San Francisco, $226.37.
For clerks, contract stations, $130.51.
For compensation to postmasters, $11.15.
For compensation to assistant postmasters, $80.86.
For indemnities, domestic mail, $1,706.59.
For indemnities, international mail, $380.73.
For mail messenger service, $5.64.
For rent, light, and fuel, $721.74.
For separating mail, $40.
For shipment of supplies, $14.45.
Total, audited claims, section 2, $123,827.03, 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 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 Senate Document Numbered 217, Sixty-ninth Congress, there is appropriated, as follows:

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

For Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, 83 cents.
For medical and hospital services, Veterans' Bureau, $244.93.
For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans' Bureau, $1,261.19.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For miscellaneous expenses, Department of Agriculture, 4 cents.
For general expenses, Extension Service, $10.06.
For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, $3.08.
For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, $6.24.
For general expenses, Weather Bureau, $5.15.
For suppressing spread of pink bollworm of cotton, 28 cents.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

For national security and defense, Department of the Interior, $42.90.
For stationery, Department of the Interior, $22.30.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts, $150.34.
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, $720.80.
For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, $80.99.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For expenses of regulating immigration, $4.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

For organizing the Naval Reserve Force, 83 cents.
For pay of the Navy, $881.80.
For engineering, Bureau of Engineering, $1,326.
For pay, Marine Corps, $25.
For pay, miscellaneous, $35.10.
For general expenses, Marine Corps, $88.16.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Stationery, $3.94.
For collecting the revenue from customs, $332.04.
For enforcement of Narcotic and National Prohibition Acts, internal revenue, $103.19.
For refunding internal-revenue collections, $25.
For collecting the internal revenue, 42 cents.
For Coast Guard, $231.67.
For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, 39 cents.
For repairs and preservation of public buildings, $268.12.

WAR DEPARTMENT

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, $12,886.19.
For pay of the Army, $837.45.
For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, $1,310.56.
For increase of compensation, War Department, $20.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, war with Spain, $17.04.
For Army transportation, $55.14.
For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, $871.52.
For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, $1,818.34.
For armament of fortifications, $1,813.99.
For Chemical Warfare Service, Army, $610.09.
For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, $16,612.99.
For aviation, Navy (Navy transfer to War, May 21, 1920), 76 cents.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE

(Out of the postal revenues)

For city delivery carriers, $103.52.
For compensation to postmasters, $34.39.
For indemnities, domestic mail, $559.01.
For indemnities, international mail, $34.52.
For rent, light, and fuel, $137.50.
For vehicle service, $69.02.
Total, audited claims, section 3, $42,777.72, 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. 4. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations for 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 1925 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 80, Seventieth Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

LEGISLATIVE

For Capitol power plant, $6,325.25.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

For United States Coal Commission, 90 cents.
For salaries and expenses, Federal Board for Vocational Education, $1.64.
For Interstate Commerce Commission, $37.86.
For American ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, $4.86.
For fuel, lights, and so forth, State, War, and Navy Department Buildings, $9,257.33.
For increase of compensation, Veterans' Bureau, $10.
For medical and hospital services, Veterans' Bureau, $3,071.41.
For military and naval insurance, Veterans' Bureau, $57.50.
For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, $152.01.
For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans' Bureau, $16,512.63.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For fees of witnesses, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, $37.75, to 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.
For fees of witnesses, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, $2.50, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For salaries, Department of Agriculture, $16.
For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, $1,599.66.
For general expenses, Forest Service, $44.60.
For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, $965.20.
For general expenses, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, $6.
For enforcement of packers and stockyards act, $510.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

For increase of compensation, Department of Commerce, 67 cents.
For collecting statistics, Bureau of the Census, $2,000.
For expenses of the Fourteenth Census, $602.
For commercial attachés, Department of Commerce, $10.
For promoting commerce, Department of Commerce, $15.
For contingent expenses, Steamboat Inspection Service, $5.20.
For expenses, mining experiment stations, Bureau of Mines, $4.91.
For industrial research, Bureau of Standards, $132.71.
For equipment, Bureau of Standards, $566.35.
For testing structural materials, Bureau of Standards, $19.
For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, 50 cents.
For investigation of public utility standards, Bureau of Standards, $405.50.
For scientific library, Patent Office, $12.85.
For pay, and so forth, of officers and men, vessels, coast survey, $23.47.
For pay and allowances, commissioned officers, Coast and Geodetic Survey, $48.
For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, $63.50.
For salaries, lighthouse vessels, $1.83.
For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, $50.03.
For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, $14.18.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

For aviation of the Navy (Navy transfer to Interior—Bureau of Mines, Act January 24, 1923), $528.89.
For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, $9.09.
For contingent expenses of land offices, $15.90.
For protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, $16.24.
For Geological Survey, $3.
For Glacier National Park, $144.
For Grand Canyon National Park, $60.15.
For Mount Rainier National Park, $892.62.
For Yellowstone National Park, $115.30.
For roads and trails, national parks, $4,290.39.
For medical relief in Alaska, $1.84.
For investigation of school and home gardening, Bureau of Education, $425.
For Army pensions, $110.91.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $983.16.
For inspectors, Indian Service, $19.23.
For pay of judges, Indian courts, $14.
For expenses of Indian commissioners, $27.78.
For industrial work and care of timber, $86.01.
For industry among Indians, $83.50.
For diversion dam, Gila River Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable), $51.20.
For diversion dam, Gila River Reservation, Arizona (reimburseable), $201.

For irrigation project, Gila River Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable), $57.

For Indian schools: Support, $129.09.

For Indian school and agency buildings, $1.38.

For Indian boarding schools, $8.51.

For Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, $13.54.

For Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, assembly hall, $32.43.

For Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, dairy herd, $51.07.

For education, Sioux Nation, $19.20.

For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $999.60.

For support and civilization of Indians, $136.54.

For support of Indians in Arizona, $90.

For support of Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Montana, $11.45.

For support of Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, $27.91.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For salaries, Department of Justice, $55.

For printing and binding, Department of Justice and courts, $2.50.

For enforcement of acts to regulate commerce, $1.45.

For investigation and prosecution of war frauds, $163.25.

For salaries, fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, $1,011.68.

For salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts, $14.20.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, $468.55.

For fees of jurors, United States courts, $83.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, $67.20.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, $267.47.

For support of United States prisoners, $25.50.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For special examiners, and so forth, Division of Naturalization, 54 cents.

For employment service, Department of Labor, 50 cents.

For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization, $3.

For expenses of regulating immigration, $898.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

For additional employees, Navy Department, $3.79.

For increase of compensation, Navy Department, 67 cents.

For pay, miscellaneous, $2,230.99.

For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, $2,931.37.

For gunnery and engineering exercises, Bureau of Navigation, $457.13.

For instruments and supplies, Bureau of Navigation, $2,467.34.

For organizing the naval reserve force, $328.66.

For engineering, Bureau of Engineering, $94,823.75.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, $4.50.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, $56,746.10.

For pay of the Navy, $34,267.06.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $164.35.

For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $264.73.
For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $2,246.12.
For bringing home remains of officers, and so forth, Navy Department, $78.61.
For care of hospital patients, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, $60.
For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, $1,016.91.
For aviation, Navy, $3,638.54.
For pay, Marine Corps, $414.94.
For general expenses, Marine Corps, $435.78.
For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, $1,799.01.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For salaries of ambassadors and ministers, $777.78.
For salaries, chargé d'affaires ad interim, $68.61.
For salaries of secretaries, Diplomatic Service, $625.
For clerks at embassies and legations, $291.66.
For salaries, interpreters to embassies and legations, $63.66.
For contingent expenses, foreign missions, $881.20.
For contingent expenses, United States consulates, $839.
For immigration of aliens, Department of State, $22.35.
For relief and protection of American seamen, $304.91.
For salaries, foreign service offices, $286.97.
For salaries, diplomatic and consular officers, while receiving instructions and in transit, $118.91.
For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, $1,146.19.
For post allowances to diplomatic and consular officers, $149.58.
For arbitration of outstanding pecuniary claims between United States and Great Britain, $750.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For increase of compensation, Treasury Department, $45.95.
For collecting the revenue from customs, $892.73.
For salaries and expenses of collectors, and so forth, of internal revenue, $22.64.
For collecting the internal revenue, $162.31.
For collecting the war revenue, $67.38.
For enforcement of narcotic and national prohibition acts, internal revenue, $12,512.75.
For payment of judgments against internal revenue officers, $28.75.
For refunding internal revenue collections, $5,310.95.
For refunding taxes illegally collected, $392.75.
For Coast Guard, $1,255.21.
For repairs to Coast Guard cutters, $15.35.
For additional vessels, Coast Guard, $3,828.16.
For pay of other employees, Public Health Service, $4.75.
For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, $710.64.
For field investigations of public health, $144.94.
For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, $129.05.
For maintenance, hygienic laboratory, Public Health Service, $7.
For medical and hospital services, Public Health Service, $638.50.
For preventing the spread of epidemic diseases, $11.02.
For quarantine service, $31.50.
For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau (transfer to Public Health Service, Act February 13, 1923), $109.53.
For general expenses of public buildings, $25.44.
For mechanical equipment for public buildings, $430.16.
For repairs and preservation of public buildings, $283.39.
For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, $401.77.
For vaults and safes for public buildings, $62.
For operating force for public buildings, $2.
For operating supplies for public buildings, $624.93.

WAR DEPARTMENT

For additional employees, War Department, $40.
For military post exchanges, $1.
For registration and selection for military service, $1,159.24.
For vocational training of soldiers, $115.39.
For Army War College, $2.86.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army (Longevity Act, January 29, 1927), $280,953.42.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, $160,065.49.
For pay of the Army, $22,959.27.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, War with Spain, $171.08.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, $392.68.
For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, $215.39.
For mileage of the Army, $9.50.
For increase of compensation, War Department, $87.45.
For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, $28,257.20.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, $6.82.
For Army transportation, $6,556.93.
For barracks and quarters, $20,735.51.
For clothing and equipage, $286.45.
For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, $39,976.90.
For incidental expenses of the Army, $116.
For regular supplies of the Army, $2,640.72.
For roads, walks, wharves, and drainage, $100.81.
For subsistence of the Army, $966.65.
For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, $96,908.84.
For completion of acquisition of land for military purposes, Camp Bragg, North Carolina, $39.17.
For completion of acquisition of land, Scott Field, Illinois, $75.
For water and sewers at military posts, $13,653.75.
For replacing regular supplies of the Army, $714.36.
For replacing medical supplies, $718.19.
For replacing ordnance and ordnance stores, $1,521.55.
For Signal Service of the Army, $5,474.15.
For Air Service, Army, $232.13.
For medical and hospital department, $84.25.
For ordnance service, $107.88.
For ordnance stores and supplies, $7.65.
For ordnance stores, ammunition, $185.37.
For barracks and quarters, seacoast defenses, $428.
For armament of fortifications, $29,220.81.
For field artillery armament, $2.20.
For proving grounds, Army, $25.22.
For Chemical Warfare Service, Army, $301.37.
For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, $42,129.25.
For arms, uniforms, equipment, and so forth, for field service, National Guard, $1,502.75.
For civilian military training camps, $11.46.
For Organized Reserves, $378.63.
For Reserve Officers' Training Corps, $8.76.
For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees, $80.88.
For headstones for graves of soldiers, $21.58.
For national cemeteries, $45.30.
For artificial limbs, $175.
For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Central Branch, $15.
For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Northwestern Branch, $3.97.
For increase of compensation, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, $2.38.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT — POSTAL SERVICE

(Out of the postal revenues)

For airplane service between New York and San Francisco, $31.60.
For city-balances due foreign countries, $22,389.41.
For city-delivery carriers, $1,651.49.
For clerks, contract stations, $1.
For clerks, first and second class post offices, $975.04.
For clerks, third-class post offices, $1.66.
For compensation to postmasters, $843.76.
For indemnities, domestic mail, $6,687.53.
For indemnities, international registered mail, $1,453.92.
For indemnities, international mail, $796.57.
For mail-messenger service, $40.23.
For miscellaneous items, first and second class post offices, $67.57.
For personal or property damage claims, $651.90.
For post-office equipment and supplies, $22,240.
For power-boat service, $2,000.
For railroad transportation, $945.88.
For railroad transportation and mail-messenger service, $743.90.
For Railway Mail Service, miscellaneous expenses, $40.50.
For Railway Mail Service, salaries, $3.23.
For railway postal clerks travel allowances, $14.
For rent, light, and fuel, $777.25.
For Rural Delivery Service, $465.85.
For separating mails, $453.24.
For shipment of supplies, $37.07.
For special-delivery fees, $2.08.
For star-route service, $74.39.
For vehicle service, $232.58.
For Rural Delivery Service, $465.85.

Total, audited claims, section 4, $1,094,609.95, 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. 5. For the payment of claims certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under the provisions of the Acts approved June 11, 1926, and March 3, 1927, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 77 of the Seventieth Congress, $3,955.42.

Sec. 6. Appropriations for the fiscal years 1926, 1927, 1928, and 1929 available for expenses of travel of civilian officers and employees of the executive departments and establishments shall be available also for expenses of travel performed by them on transfer from one official station to another.

Provided, That such expenses shall not be allowed for any transfer effected for the convenience of any officer or employee.

Sec. 7. This Act hereafter may be referred to as the “First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928.”

Approved, December 22, 1927.
CHAP. 6.—An Act Amending section 1044 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by the Act approved November 17, 1921 (chapter 124, Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 220).

December 27, 1927.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1044 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Act approved November 17, 1921 (chapter 124, Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 220), be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 1044. No person shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished for any offense, not capital, except as provided in section 1046, unless the indictment is found, or the information is instituted, within three years next after such offense shall have been committed: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall apply to any offense for which an indictment has been heretofore found or an information instituted, or to any proceedings under any such indictment or information."

Approved, December 27, 1927.

CHAP. 7.—Joint Resolution To continue commissioners in the Court of Claims.

January 11, 1928.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of sections 1 and 2 of the Act approved February 24, 1925 (February 24, 1925, chapter 301, paragraph 1, Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 964; United States Code, page 899, section 269), providing for commissioners in the Court of Claims, their appointment, powers, and procedure, be and the same are hereby continued in full force and effect for the term of three years from the date of the approval of this joint resolution.

Approved, January 11, 1928.

CHAP. 8.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River near Kettle Falls, Washington.

January 12, 1928.

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 January 26, 1925, across the Columbia River, at or near Kettle Falls, Washington, 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 12, 1928.

CHAP. 9.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire certain lands within the District of Columbia to be used as sites for public buildings.

January 13, 1928.

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 acquire economically and at an early date adequate sites for suitable accommodations in the District of Columbia for the executive departments, and independent establishments of the Government not under any executive department, and
suitable grounds, parking, and approaches thereto, the Act entitled
"An Act to provide for the construction of certain public buildings,
and for other purposes," approved May 25, 1926, is hereby amended
so as to authorize and direct him to acquire, by purchase, condem-
nation, or otherwise, all the lands obtainable with the funds that
may be appropriated, including buildings and other structures, included
within the triangle bounded by Pennsylvania Avenue and B Street,
extending from Fifteenth Street to Sixth Street Northwest, and
reservations A, B, C, and D, except property owned by the United
States or the District of Columbia as such lands appear in the
records of the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated in addition
to the amounts authorized in said Act of May 25, 1926, and without
regard to the limitations contained in the first paragraph of section
5 of such Act, the sum of $25,000,000, or so much thereof as may be
necessary, to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 3. The buildings constructed under said Act approved May
25, 1926, when completed and ready for occupancy shall be turned
over to the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks for care,
maintenance, and protection, including the furnishing of heat, gas,
and electricity therein, together with all machinery, tools, equipments,
and supplies to be used in connection therewith.

SEC. 4. That after title has been vested in the United States to
any of the properties herein or heretofore authorized to be acquired
or taken within the area embraced in this Act, the Secretary of the
Treasury be and he is hereby further authorized to enter into con-
tracts for demolishing the buildings thereon, and for clearing and
grading the land at such time and to such extent as he may deem
proper, and to enter into contracts for plans and specifications for
the architectural landscape treatment of the portion of the lands
acquired which he may deem proper, with the approval of the Public
Buildings Commission created by the Act of March 1, 1919,
to reserve for planting and for open spaces for the proper grouping of
the Federal buildings which have heretofore been authorized or may
hereafter be authorized to be constructed within the area embraced
in this Act, the expenditures on account thereof to be charged to the
appropriations authorized under the provisions of this Act.

Approved, January 13, 1928.

CHAP. 10.—An Act To authorize the President of the United States to
appoint an additional judge of the District Court of the United States for the
Southern District of the State of Iowa.

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, by and with the advice and consent of the
Senate, is hereby authorized to appoint an additional judge of the
District Court of the United States for the Southern District of
Iowa, who shall reside in said district and shall possess the same
qualifications and have the same powers and jurisdiction and receive
the same compensation and allowances as the present judge of said
district.

SEC. 2. When a vacancy shall occur in the office of the existing
district judge for said district such vacancy shall not be filled unless
authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval by the
President.

Approved, January 19, 1928.
CHAP. 11.—An Act For the purpose of rehabilitating farm lands in the flood areas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That due to the emergency existing in various States as a result of the floods of 1927, county funds available from taxation are so impaired throughout the flood areas that a continued support of the normal constructive activities of these counties, including the employment of county extension agents in agriculture and home economics, will be impossible. The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, in cooperation with the several States and local agencies within these States, to continue or employ such county extension agents necessary to aid in quickly and adequately rehabilitating these flood-devastated farm areas.

Sec. 2. That for the purpose of this Act there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not more than the sum of $500,000 for the employment of county extension agents, traveling, subsistence, and other necessary expenses, to be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe for the proper carrying out of the purposes of this Act.

Approved, January 26, 1928.

CHAP. 12.—An Act To authorize the town of Alderson, West Virginia, to maintain a public highway upon the premises occupied by the Federal Industrial Institution for Women at Alderson, West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney General is hereby authorized and empowered to grant to the town of Alderson, West Virginia, subject to and under such conditions and regulations as the Attorney General shall from time to time prescribe, and subject to revocation at such time as in his judgment the interests of the United States require it, the right to construct and maintain upon and across the eastern end of the premises occupied and used by and for the Federal Industrial Institution for Women at Alderson, West Virginia, a public highway to connect the town of Alderson with the village of Glenray.

Approved, January 30, 1928.

CHAP. 13.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of 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 times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved May 7, 1926, to be built across the Tennessee River on the Linden-Lexington Road, in Perry and Decatur Counties, Tennessee, 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 30, 1928.
CHAP. 14.—An Act In reference to writs of error.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the writ of error in cases, civil and criminal, is abolished. All relief which heretofore could be obtained by writ of error shall hereafter be obtainable by appeal.

Sec. 2. That in all cases where an appeal may be taken as of right it shall be taken by serving upon the adverse party or his attorney of record, and by filing in the office of the clerk with whom the order appealed from is entered, a written notice to the effect that the appellant appeals from the judgment or order or from a specified part thereof. No petition of appeal or allowance of an appeal shall be required: Provided, however, That the review of judgments of State courts of last resort shall be petitioned for and allowed in the same form as now provided by law for writs of error to such courts.

Approved, January 31, 1928.

CHAP. 15.—An Act Concerning actions on account of death or personal injury within places under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the case of the death of any person by the neglect or wrongful act of another within a national park or other place subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, within the exterior boundaries of any State, such right of action shall exist as though the place were under the jurisdiction of the State within whose exterior boundaries such place may be; and in any action brought to recover on account of injuries sustained in any such place the rights of the parties shall be governed by the laws of the State within the exterior boundaries of which it may be.

Approved, February 1, 1928.

CHAP. 16.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Saint Joseph in the State of Missouri, or its assigns, to construct a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River between the States of Missouri and Kansas.

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 Saint Joseph, in the county of Buchanan and State of Missouri, 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 in Buchanan County, State of Missouri, and a point opposite in Doniphan County, State of Kansas, 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. There is hereby conferred upon the city of Saint Joseph, 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 corpora-

sections 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 State, 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 3, 1928.

CHAP. 17.—An Act To legalize a bridge across Hillsborough Bay at Twenty-second Street, Tampa, Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge now being constructed over Hillsborough Bay at Twenty-second Street, Tampa, Florida, by the county of Hillsborough, Florida, if completed in accordance with plans accepted by the Chief of Engineers, and the Secretary of War, as providing suitable facilities for navigation, and operated as a free bridge, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be subject to the conditions and limitations of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, other than those requiring the approval of plans by the Secretary of War and Chief of Engineers before the bridge is commenced.

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

Approved, February 3, 1928.

CHAP. 18.—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 times for commencing 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, are hereby extended one year and three years, respectively, from the date of the approval hereof.

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

Approved, February 3, 1928.

CHAP. 19.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Rio Grande, 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.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved May 19, 1926, to be built 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, 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, February 3, 1928.
CHAP. 20.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Louisiana Highway Commission to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Red River at or near Coushatta, 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 Red River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Coushatta, 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, February 3, 1928.

CHAP. 22.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to pay for the use and occupancy by the Department of Agriculture of the Bieber Building, 1358 B Street southwest, Washington, District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to pay to Harry Wardman, Thomas P. Bones, and James D. Hobbs, at the rate of $55,000 per annum for the use and occupancy by the Department of Agriculture of the Bieber Building, 1358 B Street southwest, Washington, District of Columbia, during the fiscal years 1926, 1927, and 1928. If at any time hereafter during the occupancy of said building by said department the Secretary of Agriculture shall deem it for the best interests of the Government to lease said building for a term not exceeding ten years he is hereby authorized, with the approval of the Public Buildings Commission, to do so.

Approved, February 4, 1928.

CHAP. 23.—Joint Resolution For the appointment of Paul E. Divine, of Tennessee, as member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Paul E. Divine, of Tennessee, be, and he is hereby, appointed member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers of the United States to succeed Major J. W. Wadsworth, senior, of New York, deceased.

Approved, February 4, 1928.

CHAP. 24.—Joint Resolution For the amendment of the Act of March 3, 1927, by authorizing an annual appropriation to carry out the cooperative experiments contemplated by the Act.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of March 3, 1927 (Forty-fourth United States Statutes at Large, page 1397), entitled "An Act authorizing an appropriation to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station" be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding the following:

SEC. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated each fiscal year thereafter necessary appropriations to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry on the cooperative experiments contemplated by this Act.
Approved, February 4, 1928.

CHAP. 25.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ouachita River at or near Monroe, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved January 26, 1925, to be built by the State Highway Commission of Louisiana across the Ouachita River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Monroe, Louisiana, 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, February 6, 1928.

CHAP. 26.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of 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 times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved March 10, 1926, to be built by the State Highway Commission of Louisiana across the Black River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Jonesville, Louisiana, 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, February 6, 1928.

CHAP. 27.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the police jury of Morehouse Parish, Louisiana, or the State Highway Commission of Louisiana, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Bayou Bartholomew at or near Point Pleasant, 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 Morehouse Parish, Louisiana, or the State Highway Commission of Louisiana, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a free 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.
Sec. 2. The Act of Congress approved March 31, 1926, entitled “An Act granting the consent of Congress to the police jury of Morehouse Parish, Louisiana, or the State Highway Commission

Annual appropriations for, authorized.
Amendment.

February 6, 1928.  
[S. J. Res. 38.]  

February 7, 1928.  
[H. R. 9142.]  
[Public, No. 21.]  

United States courts.  
Vol. 44, p. 296, amended.  
Arkansas judicial districts.  
Western district.  
Texarkana division.


Amendment.

Changes and amendments are hereby made in the Act approved June 20, 1910, for constructing a bridge across the Bayou Bartholomew at or near Point Pleasant, in Morehouse Parish, and the amendment is hereby repealed.  

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

Approved, February 6, 1928.

CHAP. 28.—Joint Resolution giving and granting consent to an amendment to the constitution of the State of New Mexico, providing a method for executing leases and other contracts for the development and production of any and all minerals on lands granted or confirmed to said State by the Act of Congress approved June 20, 1910, and to the enactment of such laws and regulations as may be necessary to carry said amendment into effect if it is adopted.

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 the question of amending the constitution of said State and to amend the same by the adoption of the following amendment proposed by the legislature of said State at its eighth regular session by H. J. Res. 8, approved March 11, 1927, to be designated as Article XXIV, said amendment being as follows, to wit:

"Article XXIV

"Contracts for the development and protection of minerals on State lands

"Leases and other contracts, reserving a royalty to the State for the development and production of any and all minerals on lands granted or confirmed to the State of New Mexico by the Act of Congress of June 20, 1910, 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,' may be made under such provisions relating to the necessity or requirement for or the mode and manner of appraisement, advertisement, and competitive bidding, and containing such terms and provisions, as may be provided by act of the legislature; the rentals, royalties, and other proceeds therefrom to be applied and conserved in accordance with the provisions of said Act of Congress for the support or in aid of the common schools, or for the attainment of the respective purposes for which the several grants were made."

Consent is also 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 full force and effect should the same be duly and legally adopted.

Approved, February 6, 1928.

CHAP. 29.—An Act to amend section 71 of the Judicial Code, as amended, by changing time of holding court at El Dorado and Harrison, Arkansas.

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 district 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; and 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 third Mondays in April and October; 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 first 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.”

Sec. 2. This Act does not repeal or amend the remainder of section 71 of the Judicial Code as it applies to the eastern district of Arkansas.

Approved, February 7, 1928.

CHAP. 30.—Joint Resolution To amend the Act of May 29, 1884, as amended, the Act of February 2, 1903, and the Act of March 3, 1905, as amended, to include poultry within their provisions.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled “An Act for the establishment of a Bureau of Animal Industry, to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle, and to provide means for the suppression and extirpation of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases among domestic animals,” approved May 29, 1884, as amended, the Act entitled “An Act to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to more effectually suppress and prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases of live stock and for other purposes,” approved February 2, 1903, and the Act entitled “An Act to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts, to permit and regulate the movement of cattle and other live stock therefrom, and for other purposes,” approved March 3, 1905, as amended, are hereby further amended to include within their provisions live poultry, and wherever in the said Act the term “live stock” is used it shall be followed by the words “and/or live poultry”; and all the penalties, terms, and provisions in said Acts, as amended, are hereby made applicable to live poultry.

Approved, February 7, 1928.

CHAP. 31.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the board of supervisors of Monroe County, Mississippi, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Tombigbee River, at or near Aberdeen, Monroe County, 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 Monroe County, Mississippi, and their successors and assigns, to construct,
maintain, and operate a free bridge and approaches thereto across the Tombigbee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Aberdeen, in the County of Monroe, in the State of Mississippi, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, February 8, 1928.

February 10, 1928. [H. R. 10636.]
CHAP. 32.—An Act To make an additional appropriation for the water boundary, United States and Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to provide an additional amount for the expenses of meeting the obligations of the United States under the treaties of 1884, 1889, 1905, and 1906, between the United States and Mexico, including personal services, procurement of technical and scientific equipment, camp outfits, and the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and $1,200 for rent, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $65,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Approved, February 10, 1928.

CHAP. 33.—An Act Granting a part of the Federal building site at Phoenix, Arizona, to the city of Phoenix for street purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, to convey by suitable deed to the city of Phoenix, Arizona, for street purposes, the following described strip of land: The north seven feet of the east one hundred and sixty feet of block 93, original town site of Phoenix; a subdivision in the city of Phoenix, Maricopa County, Arizona, according to plat of said subdivision of record in the office of the county recorder of Maricopa County, book 2 of maps, page 51 thereof: Provided, That said land shall revert back to the United States whenever it shall cease to be used for street purposes.

Approved, February 11, 1928.

CHAP. 41.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to grant and convey to the city of Vancouver a perpetual easement for public highway purposes over and upon a portion of the Vancouver Barracks Military Reservation in the State of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant and convey to the city of Vancouver, a municipal corporation of the State of Washington, a perpetual easement for the construction and maintenance of a public highway, not exceeding sixty feet in width, paralleling the Columbia River on the Vancouver Barracks Military Reservation in the State of Washington, at such location and under such conditions as may be approved by the Secretary of War, with the right to grade, fill, or otherwise build said highway above the danger of overflow of the Columbia River, to surface, pave, illuminate, lay mains, conduits,
and culverts, and to make other improvements necessary for public highway purposes: Provided, That the city of Vancouver shall perform at its own cost and expense such work as the Secretary of War may require for the protection of or to prevent interference with the use of any underground or other improvements on said reservation which may be affected by the construction and maintenance of said highway.

Sec. 2. No part of the property granted and conveyed by the Secretary of War for the purposes aforesaid shall be used for any other than highway purposes, and when said property shall cease to be so used it shall revert to the United States of America: Provided, That the United States at all times shall have the right to pass over or across said highway for gaining access to the Columbia River or for any other purpose and, in case of an emergency, may assume control of, hold, use, and occupy, temporarily or otherwise, without consent or leave from the city of Vancouver, any or all of said property and highway for any governmental purposes. And the United States shall not be or become liable for any damages or compensation whatever to the city of Vancouver for any future use by the United States for the aforesaid purposes of any or all of said property and highway.

Approved, February 13, 1928.

CHAP. 42.—An Act To authorize appropriations for construction at the Pacific Branch, Soldiers’ Home, Los Angeles County, California, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $200,000 to be expended for the construction and installation at the Pacific Branch, Soldiers’ Home, Los Angeles County, California, of one general mess building with bakery and equipment and such utilities and appurtenances thereto as in the judgment of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers may be necessary.

Approved, February 13, 1928.

CHAP. 52.—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to lend to the Governor of Arkansas five thousand canvas cots, ten thousand blankets, ten thousand bed sheets, five thousand pillows, five thousand pillowcases, and five thousand mattresses or bed sacks to be used at the encampment of the United Confederate Veterans to be held at Little Rock, Arkansas, in May, 1928.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to lend, at his discretion, to the entertainment committee of the United Confederate Veterans, whose encampment is to be held at Little Rock, Arkansas, in the month of May, 1928, five thousand canvas cots, ten thousand blankets, ten thousand bed sheets, five thousand pillows, five thousand pillowcases, and five thousand mattresses or bed sacks: Provided, That no expense shall be caused the United States Government by the delivery and return of said property, the same to be delivered at such time prior to the holding of said encampment as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and the chairman of said entertainment committee, Mr. E. R. Wiles: Provided further, That the Secretary of War before delivering said property, shall take from said E. R.
February 15, 1928, [H. R. 6045.]

CHAP. 53.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the commissioners of Mahoning County, Ohio, to reconstruct, maintain, and operate the existing bridge across the Mahoning River at South Avenue, Youngstown, Mahoning 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 commissioners of Mahoning County, Ohio, to reconstruct, maintain, and operate the existing bridge, together with the necessary approaches thereto, across the Mahoning River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near South Avenue, Youngstown, Mahoning 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.

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

Approved, February 15, 1928.

February 15, 1928, [H. R. 6099.]

CHAP. 54.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the States of New York and Vermont to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Lake Champlain between Crown Point, New York, and Chimney Point, Vermont.

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 New York and Vermont, their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Lake Champlain at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between Crown Point, New York, and Chimney Point, Vermont, 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 States of New York and Vermont, 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, 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 State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.

Sec. 3. The said States of New York and Vermont, 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 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 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 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 15, 1928.

CHAP. 55.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Illinois, the county of Lee, and the city of Dixon, or to any or either of them, jointly or severally, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Rock River at Dixon, 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 State of Illinois, the county of Lee, and the city of Dixon, or to any or either of them, jointly or severally, to construct, maintain, and operate a free bridge and approaches thereto across the Rock River at the city of Dixon, Illinois, 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.

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

Approved, February 15, 1928.

CHAP. 56.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Youngstown to construct a bridge across the Mahoning River at Youngstown, Mahoning 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 city of Youngstown, Ohio, to construct, maintain, and operate a free bridge, together with the necessary approaches thereto, across the Mahoning River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Division Street, Youngstown, Mahoning 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.

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

Approved, February 15, 1928.
February 15, 1928.
[11, H. 6266.]  
[Public, No. 32.]

CHAP. 57.—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, 1929, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary, and for the Departments of Commerce and Labor, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, 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, $1,130,760; in all, $1,145,760: 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, not exceeding $10,000; newspapers not exceeding $1,200, 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, $53,005.

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, $200,000.

Department of State.
For salaries and expenses of maintenance, traveling expenses not to exceed $1,000, and 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.

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 $17,500 each, $227,500;

For ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Belgium and minister plenipotentiary to Luxemburg, $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 Slovenes, $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 consulate 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, $390,000; and so far as practicable shall be appointed under civil-service rules and regulations.

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 repairs, supervision, preservation, and maintenance of Government-owned diplomatic properties in foreign countries, and properties acquired under the Act approved May 7, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 403), and including also custodial service, heat, light, water, materials, supplies, tools, seeds, plants, shrubs, and similar objects; postage, telegrams, advertising, ice, and drinking water for office purposes, hire of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and purchase, maintenance, operation, and hire of other passenger-carrying vehicles, uniforms, furniture, household furniture and furnishings not to exceed $25,000, type-
Launch, Constantinople.

Dispatch agencies.

Attendance at meetings.

Loss by exchange.

Proviso. No payments for clerical services to persons not American citizens.

Proviso. No payments for clerical services to persons not American citizens.

Ground rent, Japan.

Tokyo, Japan.

Acquisition of land and buildings in, for diplomatic and consular officers.

Furnishings.

Proviso. Balances available.

Construction contracts authorized.

Foreign Service inspectors' expenses.

Clerk hire at consulates.

Ground rent of Embassy at Tokyo, Japan.

For annual ground rent of the embassy at Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March 15, 1929, $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, $250,000: Provided, That the unexpended balances of the appropriations for the acquisition of diplomatic and consular establishments, Tokyo, Japan, available for the fiscal year 1928, are hereby made available for the purposes of this paragraph, all of which shall remain available until expended: 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 the 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 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, $1,645,000.
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, including repairs, supervision, preservation, and maintenance of Government-owned consular properties in foreign countries, and properties acquired under the Act approved May 7, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 403), and including also custodial service, heat, light, water, materials, supplies, tools, seeds, plants, shrubs, and similar objects, postage, furniture, household furniture and furnishings not to exceed $10,000, typewriters and exchange of same, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, ice and drinking water for office purposes, hire of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and purchase, maintenance, operation, and hire of other passenger-carrying vehicles, uniforms, messenger service, traveling expenses of Consular and Foreign Service officers, including attendance at trade meetings, etc., 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, $1,035,000.

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; 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 1929, 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, $500,000, of which not to exceed $35,000 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia under the Classification Act of 1923.
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.

**Relief and Protection of American Seamen**

**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;" $3,001,000.

**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 $45,000 incurred in connection with leaves of absence, $335,000. 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.

**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, $6,000.

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, $100,000.

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, $1,300,000, to remain available until expended.

FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For beginning the financing of the liability of the United States created by the Act entitled "An Act for the reorganization and improvement of the Foreign Service of the United States, and for other purposes," approved May 24, 1924, as amended by the Act of July 3, 1926, $213,000, which amount shall be placed to the credit of the "Foreign Service retirement and disability fund."

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, $886.

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 conventions of May 20, 1875, and October 6, 1921, the same to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said bureau on its certificate of apportionment, $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, 1929, 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

For expenses of meeting the obligations of the United States under the treaties of 1884, 1889, 1905, and 1906 between the United States and Mexico, including not to exceed $1,200 for rent of offices, and the expenses of maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled vehicles, installation, maintenance, and operation of gauging stations where necessary and their equipment, and so much of the amount herein appropriated as may be necessary for these purposes may be transferred by the Secretary of State to the United States Geological Survey for direct expenditure, $88,000.

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

To enable the Secretary of State to mark the boundary and make the surveys incidental thereto between the Territory of Alaska and the Dominion of Canada, in conformity with the award of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal and existing treaties, including employment at the seat of government of such surveyors, computers, draftsmen, and clergers 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 clergers 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 employees while on field duty not exceeding $4 per day each; to be expended in accordance with regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of State, $22,000: 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 employees for duty at the seat of government and in the field; cost of office equipment and supplies; necessary traveling expenses; commutation of subsistence to employees while on field duty not to exceed $4 per day each; for payment for timber necessarily cut in keeping the boundary line clear, not to exceed $500; and for all other necessary and reasonable expenses incurred by the United States in maintaining an effective demarcation of the international boundary line between the United States and Canada and Alaska and Canada under the terms of the
treaty aforesaid, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, $24,750, of which sum $5,000 shall be immediately available: Provided, That when the commissioner, or the engineer to the commissioner, shall be absent from Washington or their regular place of residence on official business they shall be allowed actual and necessary expenses of subsistence not to exceed $8 per day each.

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, $132,256, and for printing and binding of the union, $20,000; in all, $152,256: 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 1927 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.

PUBLISHING ASCERTAINMENT OF ELECTORS

To pay the expenses of publishing, in compliance with the requirements of the Act of February 3, 1887, the certified copies of the final ascertainment of the electors for President and Vice President of the United States, as transmitted by the executive of each State to the Secretary of State, $2,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

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.
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 1929, $9,600;
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 1929, 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 1929, $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;
For clerical assistance and traveling and office expenses, $3,660;
Total, $58,000.

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, 1929, $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 1929, $29,055.14.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the year 1929 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 8, 1903, $3,860.

INTERNATIONAL RADIOTELEGRAPHIC CONVENTION

For the share of the United States for the calendar year 1929, 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.

UNITED STATES SECTION OF THE INTER-AMERICAN HIGH COMMISSION

To defray the actual and necessary expenses on the part of the United States section of the Inter-American High Commission, $21,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

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, $34,000, 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.

For an additional amount for the waterways treaty, United States and Great Britain; International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain, including personal services, procurement of technical and scientific equipment, and the hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, $75,000, to be immediately available, which amount may be transferred by the Secretary of State, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to the United States Geological Survey for direct expenditure: Provided, That no work authorized by this paragraph shall duplicate work done by any other bureau or department.

PAYMENT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF PANAMA

To enable the Secretary of State to pay to the Government of Panama the seventeenth annual payment, due on February 26, 1929, 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 18-28, 1919, as follows: International Research Council, $100; International Astronomical Union, $960; International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, $360; International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, $1,664; International Union of Mathematics, $80; International Union of Scientific Radiotelegraphy, $128; International Union of Pure and Applied Physics, $128; in all, $3,480, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC BUREAU

For the annual contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the International Hydrographic Bureau, $3,790.

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, $118,762.

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, travel-
For the share of the United States of the expenses of the International Fisheries Commission, established under the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded March 2, 1923, including salaries of two members and other employees of the commission, traveling expenses, purchase of books, periodicals, furniture, and scientific instruments, contingent expenses, rent in the District of Columbia, and such other expenses in the United States and elsewhere as the President may deem proper, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, $36,500.

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 1929, as authorized by public resolution approved April 28, 1924, $2,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

International Water Commission, United States and Mexico

For a study in cooperation with representatives of the Government of Mexico regarding the equitable use of the waters of the lower Rio Grande, of the lower Colorado, and of the Tia Juana 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 for irrigation and other beneficial purposes, including salaries of commissioners and other employees, transportation, subsistence, printing and binding, and such other miscellaneous expenses, including necessary travel to and from points in the Republic of Mexico, as the President may deem proper, $35,000, to be immediately available; Provided, That any moneys contributed by or received from the Republic of Mexico after the approval of this Act for the purpose of cooperating or assisting in this work shall be available for expenditure in connection with this appropriation for the purposes for which contributed in like manner as if said sums had been specifically appropriated for said purposes.

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 1928, $30.

International Exposition at Seville, Spain

For expenses of participation, as authorized by public resolution approved March 8, 1925, in an international exposition to be held at Seville, Spain, and for all purposes of the said resolution, including purchase of land, printing and binding, 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
statute of henry clay in caracas, venezuela

To enable the Secretary of State to procure, to present to the Republic of Venezuela, and to erect in the city of Caracas, Venezuela, a bronze statue of Henry Clay, as provided by Public Act Numbered 637, approved February 24, 1927, including travel, subsistence, or per diem in lieu of subsistence, $41,000.

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; two stenographers, $1,800 each; court expenses, including reference law books, ice, and drinking water for office purposes, $7,850; in all $34,250.

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, 1929, 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; 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, $2,500.

Section 3709 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to any purchase or service rendered payable from the foregoing appropriations when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed $100 or when the purchase or service relates to the packing of personal and household effects of diplomatic, consular, and Foreign Service officers and clerks for foreign shipment.

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, $1,032,600; in all, $1,066,600.

For the purchase of law books, books of reference, and periodicals, including the exchange thereof, for the Department of Justice, $8,700: Provided, That not to exceed $2 per volume shall be paid for the current and future volumes of the United States Code, Annotated.

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, 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, $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, $280,000.

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, $109,750.

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 person 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; 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, $2,250,000.

EXAMINATION OF JUDICIAL OFFICES

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, $200,000.

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 $9,900 for salaries of employees in the District of Columbia, $10,500.

PUEBLO LANDS BOARD

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.
Salaries: Chief Justice, $20,500; eight Associate Justices, at $20,000 each; and all other officers and employees, whose compensation shall be fixed by the court, except as otherwise provided by law, and who may be employed and assigned by the Chief Justice to any office or work of the court, including an additional assistant to the reporter of the court, if the court deems one necessary, to enable the reporter to expedite the publication of its reports, $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.

Miscellaneous expenses, Supreme Court

For miscellaneous expenses of the Supreme Court of the United States, including rent of office for the reporter in Washington, to be expended as the Chief Justice may direct, $20,374.

For the salary of the reporter, $8,000.

Salaries of Judges

For salaries of thirty-four circuit judges, at $12,500 each; one hundred and thirty-five 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, $1,864,500: 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, cleansers, 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, $61,585; in all, $124,085.

For printing and binding for the Court of Claims, $36,000.

For stationery, court library, repairs, including repairs to bicycles, fuel, electric light, electric elevator, and other miscellaneous expenses, $8,600.
Salaries and expenses of commissioners, Court of Claims: For salaries of seven commissioners at $5,000 each, and for travel expenses, compensation of stenographers authorized by the court, and for stenographic and other fees and charges necessary in the taking of testimony and in the performance of the duties prescribed in the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the appointment of commissioners by the Court of Claims and to prescribe their powers and compensation,” approved February 24, 1925, to be immediately available, $90,112.50.

Repairs to Court of Claims buildings: For necessary repairs to the Court of Claims buildings, including repairing, remodeling, improving, and enlarging the heating, plumbing, elevator, and mechanical equipment, to be expended under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, $5,825.

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, purchase when authorized by the Attorney General of two motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles at not to exceed $2,500 each, and maintenance, alteration, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles used in connection with the transaction of the official business of the United States marshals, $3,672,500: 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, $1,440,000.

Regular assistants, $1,130,000.

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), $380,000: 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, $1,820,000.

For fees of United States commissioners and other committing magistrates acting under section 1014, Revised Statutes of the United States, $550,000.

For mileage and per diems of jurors, $1,875,000.

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 590, 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, $1,725,000: 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, $76,000.

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 195, 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, $445,000: 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, $838,000.

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, $71,000.

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, $65,000: Provided, That such books shall in all cases be transmitted to their successors in office; all books purchased there-
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 $750 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;

United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas: For the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, including not to exceed $270,000, for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, $880,000.

The appropriation of $250,000 for the fiscal year 1928 for a working capital fund is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1929; and the said working capital fund and all receipts credited thereto may be used as a revolving fund during the fiscal year 1929.

United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia: For the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, including not to exceed $267,500 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, $852,500.

The appropriation of $150,000 for the fiscal year 1928, for a working capital fund, is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1929; and the said working capital fund and all receipts credited thereto may be used as a revolving fund during the fiscal year 1929.

United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Washington: For the United States penitentiary at McNeil Island, Washington, including not to exceed $112,500 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, $332,500.

For construction of storeroom and barn, addition to hospital, enlarging and equipping main kitchen, furniture and equipment for completed buildings, construction of scow, repairs to floating equipment, and purchase of marine engines and pile-driving outfit, $177,100, 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, $270,000.
United States Industrial Reformatory, Chillicothe, Ohio: For the United States Industrial Reformatory at Chillicothe, Ohio, including not to exceed $182,500 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, $372,500.

National Training School for Boys, Washington, District of Columbia: For the National Training School for Boys, Washington, District of Columbia, including not to exceed $82,000 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, $192,710.

For the erection and furnishing of a family building, to be of brick construction, to house forty boys, $60,000.

Not exceeding $20,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the erection of a family building, provided for in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice, and for the Departments of Commerce and Labor, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, and for other purposes, approved February 24, 1927, is hereby made available for the erection of a nine-foot wire fence on three sides of the school, approximately twelve thousand linear feet, to prevent trespassing upon the grounds of the school and the escape of the inmates.

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, $25,000.

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; and including rent, repair, alteration, and maintenance of buildings occupied under authority of sections 5537 and 5538 of the Revised Statutes; 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, $2,350,000: Provided, That hereafter contracts for the subsistence and care of Federal prisoners, within the discretion of the Attorney General, may be made for a period not exceeding three years.

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
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official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary of the department, $370,600; in all, $855,600.

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; purchase and exchange of motor trucks and bicycles; maintenance, repair, and operation of three motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and motor trucks and bicycles, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges; postage to foreign countries; telegraph and telephone service; typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices, including their repair and exchange; first-aid outfits for use in the buildings occupied by employees of this department; street-car fares, not exceeding $500; and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, $290,000, which sum shall constitute the appropriation for contingent expenses of the department and shall also be available for the purchase of necessary supplies and equipment for field services of bureaus and offices of the department for which contingent and miscellaneous appropriations are specifically made in order to facilitate the purchase through the central purchasing office (Division of Supplies), as provided by law: Provided, That expenditures from appropriations contained in this Act for the maintenance, upkeep, and repair, exclusive of garage rent, pay of operator, fuel, and lubricants on any one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle used by the Department of Commerce shall not exceed one-third of the market price of a new vehicle of the same make or class, and in any case more than $500.

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, $715,000; 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, $1,080,000; for miscellaneous printing and binding, $60,000; in all, $1,140,000.

Wireless communication laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to enforce the Acts of Congress "to require apparatus and operators for radio communication on certain ocean steamers" and "to regulate radio communication" and carry out the international 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, $320,000, of which amount not to exceed $52,460 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

**AIRCRAFT IN 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 (not to exceed $193,760 for the fiscal year 1929) and elsewhere; rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; traveling expenses; contract stenographic reporting services; fees and mileage of witnesses; purchase of furniture and equipment; stationery and supplies, including medical supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs; maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; purchase of not to exceed five 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, $702,000.

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 $50,000) and elsewhere; purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled, passenger-carrying vehicles, including their exchange; purchase of not to exceed five airplanes, including accessories and spare parts, maintenance, operation, and repair of airplanes, including accessories and spare parts and special clothing, wearing apparel, and suitable equipment for aviation purposes; and for the acquisition of the necessary sites by lease or grant, $3,659,850: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for any purpose not authorized by the Air Commerce Act of 1926.

**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, $252,887. For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1927, to establish in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce a Foreign Commerce Service of the United States, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, the compensation of a clerk or clerks for each commercial attaché at the rate of not to exceed $8,000 per annum for each person so employed, rent outside the District of Columbia, telephone service, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding, duplicating, and computing machines, accessories and repairs, law books, books of reference and periodicals, maps, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, newspapers (foreign and domestic) not exceeding $4,000, and all other publications, traveling expenses of officers and employees, ice and drinking water for office purposes, and all other incidental expenses not
Classification.
Promoting commerce in Europe, etc.

Services in the District.
Promoting commerce in Latin America.

Services in the District.
Promoting commerce in the Far East.
Promoting commerce in Africa.

Services in the District.
District and Cooperative Office Service.

Maintenance of offices, outside rent, etc.

Services in the District.
District.

Proviso. Conditions on opening new offices.

Discretionary authority of the Secretary.

China Trade Act. Enforcement expenses.

Outside rent.

Services in the District.
Proviso. Advance payments authorized.

Export industries.
Investigating problems relating to.

Services in the District.

included in the foregoing, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, and under the following heads:

Promoting commerce in Europe and other areas: Investigations in Europe and other areas for the promotion and development of the foreign commerce of the United States, $859,143, of which amount not to exceed $75,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Promoting commerce in Latin America: Investigations in Latin America for the promotion and development of the foreign commerce of the United States, $458,817, of which amount not to exceed $113,800 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Promoting commerce in the Far East: Investigations in the Far East for the promotion and development of the foreign commerce of the United States, $365,000, of which amount not to exceed $107,060 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Promoting commerce in Africa: Investigations in Africa for the promotion and development of the foreign commerce of the United States, $105,010, of which amount not to exceed $17,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

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, travel 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 $500 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, $540,000, of which amount not to exceed $21,500 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 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.

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, 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, $80,000, 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
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to exceed $618,940, 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, $875,000.

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, $290,000, of which amount not to exceed $121,520 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.

Foreign trade restrictions. 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
Outside rent.

Services in the District.

Bringing home remains of officers dying abroad.

Transportation of families and effects.

Paying officers, etc., for expenses in going or returning to posts.

Proviso. Restriction on using foreign vessels.

Proviso. Expenses of attending at meetings, etc., authorized.

Census Bureau.

Director, and office personnel.

Collecting information for reports.

Cotton and tobacco.

Vital statistics.

Tobacco statistics.

Proviso. Pay restriction.

Services in the District. Temporary employees.

Salaries: For the director and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $1,010,000.

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, $875,000, 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 pro-
visions 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 $2,000 for expenses of attend-
ance 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, mechanical, and other service in connection therewith,
whether in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, and purchase of
necessary machinery and supplies, $33,200, of which not to exceed
$45,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of
Columbia.
Fifteenth Decennial Census: For salaries of employees in the
District of Columbia and elsewhere, including temporary employees
who may be appointed by the Director of the Census under the
civil-service rules for any period not to exceed June 30, 1932, at per
diem rates to be fixed by the Director of the Census without regard
to the provisions of the Classification Act; traveling expenses,
materials, supplies, equipment, and services, purchase and exchange
of books, tabulation cards, typewriters, calculating machines, punch
machines, and other office appliances, including their repair and
maintenance; rent of buildings and rent and purchase of equipment
outside the District of Columbia, $110,000, of which amount not to
exceed $10,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of
Columbia.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE

Salaries: For the Supervising Inspector General and other per-
sonal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the
Classification Act of 1923, $31,060.
Steamboat inspectors: For eleven supervising inspectors; inspec-
tors of hulls and inspectors of boilers; assistant inspectors, as
authorized by law, for the following ports: New York, thirty-three;
Pittsburgh, one; 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 six traveling inspectors; in all, $787,800.
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,
$147,200.
Contingent expenses: For the payment of fees to witnesses; for
traveling and other expenses when on official business of the Super-
vising Inspector General, Deputy Supervising Inspector General,
supervising inspectors, traveling inspectors, local and assistant
inspectors, and clerks; for instruments, furniture, stationery, street-
car fares not to exceed $25, janitor service, and every other thing
necessary to carry into effect the provisions of title 46, chapter 14,
page 1488, United States Code, $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, $66,900.
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, $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 vessels: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to employ, temporarily, such persons as may be necessary, of whom not more than two at any one time may be employed in the District of Columbia, to enforce the laws to prevent overcrowding of passenger and excursion vessels, and all expenses in connection therewith, $18,840.

Shipping commissioners: For salaries of shipping commissioners, $42,600.

Clerk hire: For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce, to each person or clerk in the offices of shipping commissioners, $97,260.

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, $10,780.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Salaries: For the director and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $595,000.

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 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 $9,198 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 $199,000 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 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, $49,900, 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, $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 $21,500 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 and other types of glass: For the investigation of the problems involved in the production of optical and other types of glass, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $25,520, of which amount not to exceed $22,000 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, $50,700, of which amount not to exceed $43,240 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, 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, $53,160, of which amount not to exceed $48,670 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, $48,140, of which amount not to exceed $44,600 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, with a view to assisting in the permanent establishment of new American industries, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $190,000, of which amount not to exceed $180,290 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, $180,000, of which amount not to exceed $156,640 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 measurement.
ments 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.

Power-plant equipment, Bureau of Standards: For the purchase and installation of new power and heating plant equipment, together with such auxiliary equipment as may be necessary, the moving and installing of equipment on hand, and the tie-in with the present heat and power systems, including contract labor and personal services in the District of Columbia, $100,000.

During the fiscal year 1929 the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government having funds available for scientific investigations and requiring cooperative work by the Bureau of Standards on scientific investigations within the scope of the functions of that bureau, and which the Bureau of Standards is unable to perform within the limits of its appropriations, may, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, transfer to the Bureau of Standards such sums as may be necessary to carry on such investigations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer on the books of the Treasury Department any sums which may be authorized hereunder, and such amounts shall be placed to the credit of the Bureau of Standards for the performance of work for the department or establishment from which the transfer is made, including, where necessary, compensation for personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field.
Appropriations herein made for the Bureau of Standards shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with standardization and research, or either, when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Commerce.

**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 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, $4,275,000.

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, $1,950,000.

Lighthouse vessels: For salaries and wages of officers and crews of light vessels and lighthouse tenders, including temporary employment when necessary, $2,282,700.

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, $576,300.

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, $245,000.

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 $1,100,000; and for establishing and improving aids to navigation and other works as may be specifically approved by the Secretary of Commerce, $622,000; in all, $1,722,000.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn vehicles for use in field work, purchase of motor cycles with side cars, including their exchange, not to exceed $1,000, surveying instruments, rubber boots, canvas and rubber gloves, goggles, and caps, coats, and aprons for stewards' departments on vessels, extra compensation at not to exceed $1 per day for each station to employees of the Lighthouse Service and the Weather Bureau while observing tides or currents, services of one tide observer in the District of Columbia at not to exceed $1 per day, and compensation, not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed in the field work, commencement 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: 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 $8,000 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, $26,000.

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, $50,000.

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, $88,000.

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 and of the International Hydrographic Bureau, $4,000.

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, 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 to act as assistant director.

Office force: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $446,620.

Office expenses: For purchase of new instruments (except surveying instruments), including their exchange, materials, equipment, and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division; books, scientific and technical books, journals, books of reference, maps, charts and subscriptions; copper plates, chart paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, rubber gloves, and electrotyping supplies; photolithographing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use; stationery for office and field parties; transportation of instruments and supplies when not charged to party expenses; office wagon and horses or automobile truck; heating, lighting, and power; telephones, including operation of switchboard; telegrams, ice, and washing; office furniture, repairs, traveling expenses of officers and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office; miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, not exceeding $90 for street-car fares, $64,500.

Appropriations herein made for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall not be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as 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, $167,778.

Pay of field employees. For pay of employees in the field, as follows: Alaska service, $49,210; employees at large, $47,730; distribution (car) employees, $33,600; employees at fish-cultural stations, $266,900; 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, $78,870; in all, $579,570.

Administration expenses. Administration: For expenses of the office of the commissioner, including stationery, scientific and reference books, periodicals and newspapers for library, furniture and equipment, telegraph and telephone service, street-car fares not exceeding $150, compensation of temporary employees, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, $4,400.

Propagation expenses. Propagation of food fishes: For maintenance, repair, alteration, improvement, equipment, and operation of fish-cultural stations, including not to exceed $4,000 to be made immediately available for the construction of trout nursery ponds at Mammoth Springs in Yellowstone National Park, 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 muskels and the necessary expenses connected therewith, $503,000.

The appropriation of $30,000 for the fiscal year 1928 for a fish-cultural station as an auxiliary to the station at Leadville, Colorado, is continued available for such purposes during the fiscal year 1929.
The appropriation of $30,000 for the fiscal year 1928 for a fish-cultural station as an auxiliary to the Warm Springs, Georgia, station shall continue available for such purposes during the fiscal year 1929.

The appropriation of $35,000 for the fiscal year 1928 for a fish-cultural station in the State of Nebraska as an auxiliary to the fish-cultural station at Spearfish, South Dakota, is continued available for such purposes during the fiscal year 1929.

The appropriation of $35,000 for the fiscal year 1928 for a fish-cultural station in the State of Oklahoma as an auxiliary to the fish-cultural station at Neosho, Missouri, shall continue available for such purpose during the fiscal year 1929.

Fish hatchery, Wyoming: For construction, repair, and improvements to buildings, ponds, and water supply at the Saratoga, Wyoming, fish-cultural station and its collecting stations and for the purchase of equipment, $18,000.

Fish hatchery, Northville, Michigan: For construction, repair, alteration, and improvements to buildings, wharves, grounds, and water supply at the Northville, Michigan, fish-cultural station and its substations, the purchase of equipment, including boats, and for the acquisition of land, $25,000.

Transfer of Bryans Point station: For the transfer of the fish-cultural station at Bryans Point, Maryland, now on leased property, to land at Fort Humphreys, owned by the Government, and the establishment of a fish-cultural station at that point, $8,000, to be made immediately available.

Biological station, Beaufort, North Carolina: For construction, repair, alteration, and improvements to buildings, wharves, grounds, and water supply and for equipment at the Beaufort, North Carolina, biological station, $20,000.

Maintenance of vessels: For maintenance of vessels and launches, including purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, hire of vessels, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith including not to exceed $1,000 for the purchase of plans and specifications for vessels or for contract personal services for the preparation thereof, and money accruing from commutation of rations and provisions on board vessels may be paid on proper vouchers to the persons having charge of the mess of such vessels, $152,500, and $10,000 shall be immediately available for the procurement of supplies and equipment required for shipment to the Pribilof Islands for the service of the fiscal year 1929.

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 1929 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, $83,000.

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 $1,000, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, including the purchase, not exceeding $1,250, and mainte-
nance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles necessary in the conduct of the field work of the Bureau of Fisheries, $55,000, of which $5,000 shall be available immediately.

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 $47,000 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 contract stenographic reporting service, travel, subsistence (or per diem in lieu of subsistence) of employees while on duty in Alaska, hire of boats, employment of temporary labor, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, $367,000, of which $100,000 shall be immediately available.

MISSISSIPPI WILDLIFE AND FISH REFUGE

For construction of buildings, boats, and ponds, for purchase of equipment, including boats, for maintenance, operation, repair, and improvements, including expenditures for personal services at the seat of government and elsewhere as may be necessary, as authorized in the Act approved June 7, 1924, $35,000.

PATENT OFFICE

For the Commissioner of Patents and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $2,600,000: 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 pat-
ents and the prior art as may be deemed necessary by the Commission 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

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 $3,000 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, purchase not exceeding $1,500, exchange as part payment for, operation, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $899,470, 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 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, 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 $14,130 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $942,630: 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 econ-
omy, 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, $158,500, of which amount
not to exceed $32,000 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, treat-
ment, 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, metal-
lurgical, 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 operation,
maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying
vehicles, including not to exceed $9,500 for personal services in the
District of Columbia, $125,000: 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 investiga-
tions 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, mainte-
nance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying
vehicles, $198,260, of which amount not to exceed $25,000 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 altera-
tion, operation, and maintenance of experimental refinery, and for
all necessary expenses incident thereto, including personal services,
supplies, equipment, traveling expenses, the purchase, not exceeding
$1,200, operation, maintenance, repair, and exchange in part pay-
ment for, of motor-propelled, passenger-carrying vehicles, $75,000,
of which amount not to exceed $6,000 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 establish-
ment, maintenance, and operation of mining experiment stations, author-
ized by the Act approved March 3, 1915, $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, $76,360;

Persons employed during the fiscal year 1929 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 1929, 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 1929, in the Acts making appropriations for the War and Navy Departments for the acquisition of helium from the Bureau of Mines shall be advanced from time to time upon requisition by the Secretary of Commerce in such amounts as may be determined by the President not in excess of the sums needed for the economical and efficient operation and maintenance of the plants for the production of helium for military and/or naval purposes, including purchase, not to exceed $2,500, and exchange as part payment for, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and including not to exceed $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, not exceeding $1,200, exchange as part payment for, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled vehicles.
passenger-carrying vehicles, and all other necessary expenses, including not to exceed $25,000 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 and or wells by purchase, exchange, lease, or condemnation, or interest in such land or wells, the purchase, lease, construction, or modification of plants, pipe lines and accessories, compressor stations, camp buildings, and other facilities for the production, transportation, storage, and purification of helium and helium-bearing gas, including acquisition of sites and rights of way therefor, by purchase, lease, or condemnation, and including supplies and equipment, expenses of travel and subsistence, maintenance and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and all other necessary expenses including not to exceed $6,200 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $462,000: Provided, That in addition thereto the unexpended balance of the appropriation made under this heading for the fiscal year 1928 is reappropriated and made available for the above purposes for the fiscal year 1929: Provided further, That no part of the appropriation herein made may be expended except with the approval of the President: Provided further, That the Secretary of Commerce may, with the approval of the President, enter into contracts incurring additional obligations not in excess of $500,000, and his action in so doing shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government: Provided further, That the acquisition of leases, sites, and rights of way under terms customary in the oil and gas industry, including obligations to pay rental in advance and to pay damages to lands, crops, or structures arising out of the Government’s operations is authorized: Provided further, That should valuable products other than helium-bearing gas be discovered in wells acquired or drilled for helium-bearing gas under this appropriation, the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to provide for the disposal of said wells or the products therefrom, by the contracts under which the property is acquired, or otherwise, in accordance with the interests of the Government therein and in the manner which, in his opinion, is most advantageous to the Government;

For determining the location, extent, and mode of occurrence of potash deposits in the United States, and conducting the necessary laboratory test incident thereto, as authorized under the Act approved June 25, 1926; 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.

Economies 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, not exceeding $1,200, operation, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; and for all other necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, $260,000, of which amount not to exceed $219,600 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

During the fiscal year 1929 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, $2,542,080.

TITLE IV.—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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, $177,000; in all, $192,000.

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, $219,000.
CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Contingent expenses. For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are not specifically made, including the 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 $400, 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 $3,250; in all, $41,500; and in addition thereto, such 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 deducted from the appropriation “Expenses of regulating immigration” made for the fiscal year 1929 and added to the appropriation “Contingent expenses, Department of Labor,” for that year; and the total sum thereof shall be and constitute the appropriation for contingent expenses for the Department of Labor, to be expended through the central purchasing office (Division of Publications and Supplies), Department of Labor: Provided, That expenditures from appropriations contained in this Act for the maintenance, upkeep and repair, exclusive of garage rent, pay of operator, fuel and lubricants, on any one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle used by the Department of Labor shall not exceed one-third of the market price of a new vehicle of the same make or class, and in any case not more than $500.

Rent: For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of Labor, $68,000.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Department of Labor, including all its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $205,000.

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 $99,500, 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.

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, $81,840.

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 $167,000 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; maintenance expenses of insane alien deportees detained abroad while en route to the country of destination; 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 seacoast 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, $7,110,000: Provided, That $1,755,000 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 of 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, $257,000, of which $207,000 shall be immediately available.

BUREAU OF NATURALIZATION

Salaries: For the commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $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 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 756), and May 9, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, pages 542 to 548, inclusive), including not to exceed $68,940 for personal services in the District of Columbia, of which amount $10,000 shall be available only for compensation of temporary employees, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923; traveling expenses, including not to exceed $400 for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the naturalization of aliens when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Labor; street-car fare, telegrams, verifications of legal papers, telephone service in offices outside of the District of Columbia; necessary supplies and equipment for the Naturalization Service; not to exceed $25,000 for rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia where suitable quarters can not be obtained in public buildings; 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, $680,000: 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 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, $1,108,000: 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 $1,252,079.96, as authorized by said Act of November 23, 1921, as amended.

WOMEN’S BUREAU

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to establish in the Department of Labor a bureau to be known as the Women’s Bureau,” approved June 5, 1920, including personal services
in the District of Columbia, not to exceed $92,170; purchase of material for reports and educational exhibits, and traveling expenses, $102,000, 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.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

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; $205,000, of which amount not to exceed $26,040 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Approved, February 15, 1928.

CHAP. 59.—An Act To establish a minimum area for a Shenandoah National Park, for administration, protection, and general development by the National Park 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 minimum area for administration, protection, and general development by the National Park Service in the Shenandoah National Park, the establishment of which is provided for by the Act of Congress approved May 22, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 616), be, and the same is hereby, established as three hundred and twenty-seven thousand acres, and so much of the said Act of May 22, 1926, as is inconsistent herewith is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to lease lands within the Shenandoah National Park and Great Smoky Mountains National Park for periods not exceeding two years, upon such conditions as he may in his discretion deem proper, to persons and educational or religious institutions occupying same or who had or claim to have had some interest in the title to the same prior to the establishment of the park.

Approved, February 16, 1928.

CHAP. 60.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress 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.

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 Elk River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the Athens-Florence road between Lauderdale and Limestone 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.


Amendment.

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

Approved, February 16, 1928.

February 16, 1928. [H. R. 7902.]

[Public, No. 35.]

Coosa River.

Alabama may bridge, at Wetumpka.

Construction.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Former Act repealed.

Vol. 44, p. 215, repealed.

Amendment.

February 16, 1928. [H. R. 7745.]

[Public, No. 36.]

Rock River.

Chicago and North Western Railway Company may bridge, in Lee County, Ill.

Construction.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Former Act repealed.

Vol. 44, p. 214, repealed.

Amendment.

CHAP. 61.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State highway department of the State of Alabama to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Coosa River at or 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 State highway department of the State of Alabama to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway 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.

Sec. 2. The Act of Congress approved March 22, 1926, entitled "An Act granting the consent of Congress to the State highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across the Coosa River near Wetumpka, Elmore County, Alabama," is hereby repealed.

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

Approved, February 16, 1928.

CHAP. 62.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Chicago and North Western Railway Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Rock 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 Chicago and North Western Railway Company, a corporation of the State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Rock River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in section 19, township 21 north, range 8 east of the fourth principal meridian, the same being in Palmyra and Nelson Townships, Lee County, Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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, February 16, 1928.
CHAP. 63.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Montana, Valley County, Montana, and McCone County, Montana, or to any or either of them, jointly or severally, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Glasgow, 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, Valley County, Montana, and McCone County, Montana, or to any or either of them, jointly or severally, 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 Glasgow, Montana, in township 23 north, range 40 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, February 16, 1928.

CHAP. 64.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Idaho to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Snake River near Swan Valley, Idaho.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Idaho to construct, maintain, and operate a free bridge and approaches thereto across the Snake River near Swan Valley, Idaho, in section 4, township 1 north, range 43 east, Boise meridian, 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.

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

Approved, February 16, 1928.

CHAP. 65.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Idaho to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Snake River near Indian Cove, Idaho.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Idaho to construct, maintain, and operate a free bridge and approaches thereto across the Snake River near Indian Cove, Idaho, in section 32, township 5 south, range 8 east, Boise meridian, 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.

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

Approved, February 16, 1928.
Chap. 66.—An Act to extend the times for commencing and completing 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 commencing and completing the construction of the bridge to be built by the County of Beaver, Pennsylvania, 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," and amended by the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1927, 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, February 16, 1928.

Chap. 67.—An Act to legalize a bridge across the Caney Fork River in De Kalb County, Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the free bridge now being constructed by the county of De Kalb, State of Tennessee, across the Caney Fork River at the head of Hurricane Island, in said State, if completed in accordance with plans accepted by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War as providing suitable facilities for navigation, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be subject to the conditions and limitations of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, other than those requiring the approval of plans by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers before the bridge is commenced.

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

Approved, February 16, 1928.

Chap. 68.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Cook, State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Little Calumet River at or near Indiana Avenue, 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 granted to the county of Cook, State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across Little Calumet River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Indiana Avenue just north of the line of One hundred and fifty-fourth Street in said county and State, 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 16, 1928.
CHAP. 69.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Cook, State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Little Calumet River at or near Ashland Avenue, 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 granted to the county of Cook, State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across Little Calumet River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Ashland Avenue, in said county and State, 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 16, 1928.

CHAP. 70.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Cook, State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Little Calumet River at or near Wentworth Avenue, 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 granted to the county of Cook, State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across Little Calumet River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the line of Wentworth Avenue extended, in said county and State, 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 16, 1928.

CHAP. 71.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of 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 times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved May 7, 1926, to be built across the Susquehanna River between the borough of Wrightsville, in York County, Pennsylvania, and the borough of Columbia, in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, 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, February 16, 1928.

CHAP. 72.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the States of North Dakota and Minnesota to construct, maintain, and operate 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 States of North Dakota and Minnesota to construct, maintain, and operate a free bridge across the Red River of the North at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between Grand Forks, North Dakota, and East Grand Forks, Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, February 16, 1928.

February 15, 1928,

[Public, No. 47.]

CHAP. 73.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Youngstown, Ohio, to construct a bridge across the Mahoning River at or near West Avenue, Youngstown, Mahoning 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 city of Youngstown, Ohio, to construct, maintain, and operate a free bridge, together with the necessary approaches thereto, across the Mahoning River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near West Avenue, Youngstown, Mahoning 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.

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

Approved, February 16, 1928.

February 15, 1928,

[Public, No. 48.]

CHAP. 74.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to The Pennsylvania Railroad Company to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Allegheny 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 Pennsylvania Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Allegheny River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at Oil City, county of Venango, State of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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 Pennsylvania 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 require 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 16, 1928.

February 16, 1928,

[Public, No. 49.]

CHAP. 75.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress for the reconstruction of a bridge across the Grand Calumet River at East Chicago, 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 board of commissioners of the county of Lake, State of Indiana, to reconstruct, maintain, and operate a free bridge across the Grand Calumet River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Forsythe Avenue in the city of East Chicago, Lake 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.

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

Approved, February 16, 1928.

CHAP. 76.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to rebuild and reconstruct and to maintain and operate the existing railroad bridge across the Tombigbee River, at Epes, in the State of Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of Alabama, its successors and assigns, to rebuild, reconstruct, maintain, and operate its existing railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Tombigbee River from Epes, in Sumter County, in the State of Alabama, to a point on the opposite bank of the said river in Greene County, in the State of 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, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of Alabama, 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 16, 1928.

CHAP. 77.—An Act To extend the time for commencing and the time for completing the construction of a bridge across the Potomac River.

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 the time for completing the construction of a bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved May 5, 1926, to be built across the Potomac River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation from a point in the vicinity of Dahlgren, in the northeastern end of King George County, in the State of Virginia, to a point south of Popes Creek, in the County of Charles, in the State of Maryland, 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, February 16, 1928.
February 16, 1928.

CHAP. 78.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railway Company of Texas and the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railway Company of Texas, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Texas, and the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Kansas, their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge 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 between Ojinaga (formerly known as “Presidio Del Norte”), on the Rio Grande, on the Mexican side thereof, and a point in the State of Texas, in the county of Presidio, at or near the town called “Presidio” in the State of 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, and subject to the approval of the proper authorities in Mexico.

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 Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railway Company of Texas and the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railway Company, 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 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, February 16, 1928.

February 16, 1928.

CHAP. 79.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Duluth, Minnesota, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Duluth Ship Canal.

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 Duluth, Minnesota, to construct, maintain, and operate a free bridge and approaches thereto across the Duluth Ship Canal, at or near the site of the existing suspended car transfer, or aerial ferry constructed under an Act of Congress dated February 7, 1902, 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 for that purpose to locate the towers and approaches of said structure on the lands of the United States pertaining to the said canal, as now occupied under a certain revocable license issued by the Secretary of War to the city of Duluth, Minnesota, under date of September 6, 1901, now on file in the War Department: Provided, That the city of Duluth, Minnesota, shall make any changes in the said structure, and any changes in the towers and approaches located on said lands of the United States, which the Secretary of War may from time to time prescribe.

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

Approved, February 16, 1928.
CHAP. 80.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Armstrong, a county of the State of Pennsylvania, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Allegheny River, at Kittanning, in the county of Armstrong, in the State of Pennsylvania.

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 Armstrong, a county of the State of Pennsylvania, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a free bridge and approaches thereto across the Allegheny River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Market Street, in the Borough of Kittanning, county of Armstrong, in the 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 23, 1906.

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

Approved, February 16, 1928.

CHAP. 81.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of 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 times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Missouri River at or near Wolf Point, Montana, as authorized by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act granting the consent of Congress 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 bridge across the Missouri River at or near Wolf Point, Montana," approved January 15, 1927, be, and the same are hereby, extended one year and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof: Provided, That the construction of the bridge authorized by the said Act of Congress may be in township 27 north, range 47 east, or township 27 north, range 48 east, Montana meridian.

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

Approved, February 16, 1928.

CHAP. 82.—An Act To legalize a bridge across the Snake River at Idaho Falls, Idaho.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge now being constructed across the Snake River at Idaho Falls, Idaho, by the State of Idaho, if completed in accordance with plans accepted by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, as providing suitable facilities for navigation and operated as a free bridge, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be subject to the conditions and limitations of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, other than those requiring the approval of plans by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers before the bridge is commenced.

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

Approved, February 16, 1928.
February 15, 1928. [H. R. 199.]

Mississippi River, Minnesota may bridge, at Monticello.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 83.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Minnesota to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Monticello, Wright 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 State of Minnesota to construct, maintain, and operate a free bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the town of Monticello, Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, February 16, 1928.

February 16, 1928. [H. R. 194.]

Mississippi River, Morrison County, Minnesota may bridge, at Little Falls.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

Former Act repealed.
Vol. 44, p. 554, repealed.

Amendment.

CHAP. 84.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Morrison, State of Minnesota, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near 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 county of Morrison, State of 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, at or near Little Falls, 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 county of Morrison, its successors and assigns, and any party to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such party.

Sec. 3. The Act of Congress approved May 13, 1926, entitled "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," is hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 16, 1928.

February 16, 1928. [H. R. 193.]

Mississippi River, Time extended for bridging, at Clearwater, Minn.

Vol. 43, p. 1302, amended.
Vol. 44, p. 131.
Post, p. 1327.

Amendment.

CHAP. 85.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the village of Clearwater, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved 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 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, February 16, 1928.
CHAP. 86.—An Act Authorizing the Ashland Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Ashland, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Ashland Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be and is hereby, authorized 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 limits of Ashland, Kentucky, and a point opposite in Coal Grove, 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 Ashland 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 real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

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

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

Sec. 6. The Ashland Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway departments of the States of Kentucky and Ohio, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Ashland Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Ashland 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 16, 1928.
the State of Vermont for the creation of the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission, pursuant to authority of chapter 321 of the Laws of 1927 of the State of New York, and the authority of act numbered 199 of the acts and resolutions passed by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont at the biennial session, 1927, and each and every part and article thereof be, and the same is hereby, ratified, approved, and confirmed; Provided, That nothing therein contained shall be construed as impairing or in any manner affecting any right or jurisdiction of the United States in and over the region which forms the subject of said agreement; which agreement is in words and figures as follows:

Now, therefore, the said States of New York and Vermont do hereby enter into the following agreement, to wit:

**ARTICLE I**

The two States do agree that there shall be created the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission, which shall be a body corporate and politic, having the powers and jurisdiction hereinafter enumerated, and such other and additional powers as shall be conferred upon it by the legislature of either State, concurred in by the legislature of the other State, or by Act or Acts of Congress, as hereinafter provided.

**ARTICLE II**

The Lake Champlain Bridge Commission shall consist of six commissioners, three of whom shall be resident voters from the State of New York and residents of a county of New York adjoining Lake Champlain, and three of whom shall be residents of the State of Vermont. The New York members shall be chosen by the State of New York and the Vermont members shall be chosen by the State of Vermont, in the manner and for the terms fixed and determined from time to time by the legislature of each State, respectively. Each commissioner may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the State for which he shall be appointed.

**ARTICLE III**

The said commissioners shall, for the purpose of doing business, constitute a board and may adopt suitable by-laws for its management.

**ARTICLE IV**

The Lake Champlain Bridge Commission shall constitute a body, both corporate and politic, with full power and authority to purchase, construct, own, maintain, and operate a highway bridge, including approaches, across Lake Champlain between the State of New York and the State of Vermont, and to make charges for the use thereof, and for any of such purposes to purchase, take, own, hold, and operate real or personal property, to borrow money, and secure the same by bonds or by mortgages upon any property held or acquired by it.

The members of the commission shall each receive as compensation for their services the sum of $10 a day for each day's service performed and, in addition, all necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties, to be paid from the funds of the said Lake Champlain Bridge Commission.
The Lake Champlain Bridge Commission shall have such additional powers and duties as may hereafter be delegated to or imposed upon it from time to time by the action of the legislature of either State, concurred in by the legislature of the other. Unless and until otherwise provided, it shall make an annual report to the governor of each State, setting forth in detail the operations and transactions conducted by it pursuant to this agreement, and any legislation thereunder, and which said report shall be submitted by the governor to the respective legislatures.

The Lake Champlain Bridge Commission shall not pledge the credit of either State, except by and with the authority of the legislature thereof.

Each member of the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission, before entering upon his duties, shall take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office, which oath shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state of the State from which said commissioner is appointed. The Lake Champlain Bridge Commission shall elect from its number a chairman and a vice chairman, and may appoint a secretary and treasurer, who need not be members of the commission, and such employees as it may require in the performance of its duties, and shall fix and determine their qualifications, duties, and compensation.

It shall adopt a seal and keep in well-bound books a record of all its meetings and proceedings, certificates, contracts, surety bonds, and corporate accounts, and shall maintain a suitable office where its maps, plans, documents, records and accounts shall be kept, subject to public inspection at such times and under such regulations as the commission shall determine.

Unless and until the revenues from operations conducted by the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission are adequate to meet all expenditures, the legislatures of the two States shall appropriate for the administrative expenses such sum or sums as shall be necessary and shall be recommended by the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission and approved by the governors of the two States in the following ratio, to wit: The State of New York shall appropriate 60 per centum thereof and the State of Vermont shall appropriate 40 per centum thereof. And unless and until otherwise determined by the action of the legislatures of the two States, the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission shall not incur any obligations for salaries, office, and other administrative expenses within the provisions of this article prior to the making of the appropriations by both States adequate to meet the same.

Unless and until otherwise determined by the action of the legislatures of the two States, no action of the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission shall be binding, unless taken at a meeting at which at least two members of each State are present, and unless four votes are cast therefor, two from each State.
ARTICLE IX

The Lake Champlain Bridge Commission is hereby authorized to make suitable rules and regulations for the control of traffic across the bridge herein provided for, not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States or of either State, and subject to the exercise of the power of Congress which, when concurred in or authorized by the legislatures of both States, shall be binding and effective upon all persons and corporations affected thereby.

ARTICLE X

The two States shall provide penalties for violation of any order, rule, or regulation of the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission and for the manner of enforcing the same.

ARTICLE XI

The commissioners of the two States shall have the power to apply to the Congress of the United States or any department of the United States for consent and approval of this agreement, and the bridge to be constructed thereunder by the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission pursuant to law or in the absence of such consent of Congress or of such department of the Federal Government, and until the same shall have been secured, this agreement shall be binding upon the State of New York, when ratified by it, and upon the State of Vermont, when ratified by it, provided, however, that such consent shall be obtained within three years from the date hereof.

ARTICLE XII

The two States hereby agree that there shall be constructed a highway bridge between the State of New York and the State of Vermont as speedily as possible between a point heretofore selected by the aforesaid joint legislative committee and commission at Crown Point, in the county of Essex, and in the State of New York, and a point so selected near Chimney Point, in the town of Addison, in the State of Vermont. Such bridge shall be built according to the plans and specifications of the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission, as approved by such duly constituted Federal authority as by law may be required. The State of New York agrees to pay the entire cost of all highway approaches to said bridge in the State of New York, and the State of Vermont agrees to pay the entire cost of all highway approaches to said bridge in the State of Vermont.

ARTICLE XIII

If, for the construction of said bridge, including approaches, it shall become necessary to acquire lands, rights, or property, and the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission shall be unable to purchase the same upon terms which they deem reasonable, then, and in such case, the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission may take, by right of eminent domain, lands, rights, and property necessary for the proper construction of said bridge and approaches thereto. In the State of Vermont, for the taking of such lands, rights, and property, the said commission shall have the same rights, powers, and duties as are vested in the selectmen of towns for the taking of land for highway purposes, and the provisions of chapter 191 of the General Laws of the State of Vermont, with amendments thereto, are hereby made applicable to all proceedings hereunder.
In the State of New York, if, for any of the purposes provided herein, the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission shall find it necessary or convenient to acquire any real property in this State, then such Lake Champlain Bridge Commission may find and determine that such real property is required for a public use, and upon such due determination the said property shall be and shall be deemed to be required for such public use. Such real property may be acquired by such commission by gift or purchase or, in the event that such real property can not be so acquired, it may be acquired under the provisions of the condemnation law.

If it shall be necessary for the commission to set apart, out of any funds available therefor, any sum or sums to create a fund to be used for making compensation to owners of real property, or of any interest therein to be acquired for the purposes of this agreement, such fund shall be created within the State where such real property or interest therein is located, and shall not be used for any other purpose until such compensation has been duly made according to the law of the State wherein such real property or interest therein is located. The fund so created shall be deposited with the custodian authorized by law to receive and hold the same.

ARTICLE XIV

The State of New York agrees to provide and make available in the year 1927 the sum of $120,000 toward the cost of the construction of such bridge, and the State of Vermont agrees to provide and make available in the year 1927 the sum of $80,000 toward the cost of the construction of such bridge. Such funds shall be available for all costs incidental to the construction of the said bridge, but no part of such fund shall be used by the commission except for expenses of preparing specifications until this agreement also be ratified by the Congress of the United States.

No part of the said sum mentioned in this Article shall be payable by either State, unless the other State shall have made available to the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission the sum herein agreed to be made payable, the intent hereof being that each State shall cause to be paid over or made available to the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission, at such time as may be necessary, the sum herein set forth as an advance to the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission by the respective States for use in the construction of said bridge.

ARTICLE XV

Upon the completion of the bridge, pursuant to this agreement, the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission shall cause the boundary line between the two States on said bridge to be appropriately marked and indicated.

ARTICLE XVI

All accounts of the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission shall be audited jointly by the comptroller of the State of New York and the auditor of accounts of the State of Vermont and the report of such audit shall accompany the annual reports of said Lake Champlain Bridge Commission.

ARTICLE XVII

The balance of the money needed for the construction of the said bridge shall be raised by the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission on its own obligations secured by the pledge of the prop-
property owned by said commission and the revenues and tolls arising out of the use of the said bridge. As security for obligations so issued, and the moneys so appropriated, such property and such revenues and tolls arising out of the use of the said bridge shall be pledged as hereinafter provided to the repayment of the entire issue of bonds and other securities for the construction thereof, together with the interest and the repayment of the moneys paid over by the States, it being the declared policy of the States that the bridge, so far as the payment of bonds or other securities issued for the construction thereof, together with the repayment of the moneys advanced by the States, shall in all respects be self-sustaining; and the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission shall charge and maintain revenues and tolls for the use of the said bridge until all bonds and other securities issued for the construction thereof shall have been paid, and until the moneys so as aforesaid advanced by the States of New York and Vermont shall have been repaid, with interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum.

The obligation for moneys so raised by the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission on its own obligations for the construction of the said bridge and purposes incidental thereto shall constitute a lien upon the property owned by said commission, and the revenues and tolls therefrom, in accordance with the terms upon which such moneys are raised, and any right or claim of the States, including that arising out of this agreement, shall be subordinated to such lien. The Lake Champlain Bridge Commission shall, however, pay into the State treasury of each State annually out of the revenues and tolls from the bridge a sum equal to 4 per centum upon the unpaid balance of the amount actually advanced to the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission by each State hereunder as interest for that year, together with at least 2 per centum of the principal of such advance, until the whole sum so advanced is repaid to the States, with accrued interest, provided that the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission shall not make such payments until it shall have accumulated a reserve fund, and only so long as and for the years in which it maintains such reserve fund equal to 10 per centum of its own obligations issued in relation to or for the construction of such bridge, over and above the sums required by the terms of such obligations to be set aside for amortization or a sinking fund, and unless in said year the tolls or revenues from the said bridge after the payment of all expenses for operation and maintenance are sufficient to satisfy the interest and other contractual requirements of said obligations: And provided further, That such payments shall not be made into the State treasury of either State unless there shall be available under the same conditions sufficient money to make payment on similar terms to the other State, and that if there exists such surplus revenue, but insufficient to make complete payment on such terms or conditions both to the States of New York and Vermont, then such surplus revenue shall be prorated in accordance with the respective unpaid balances of the advances made under the acts of the two States and such prorated sum shall be paid into the State treasury of each State in place and stead of the amount above provided, to be applied, first, upon interest accrued and unpaid, if any; second, upon the interest for the current year and the balance, if any, in reduction of the principal.
ARTICLE XVIII

The States of New York and Vermont do hereby pledge themselves, and it is hereby agreed with those subscribing to the obligations issued by the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission for the construction of such bridge and incidental purposes, that the States will not authorize the construction or maintenance of any other highway crossing for vehicular traffic over Lake Champlain between the two States in competition with the said bridge, nor will it limit or alter the rights vested in the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission to establish and levy such charges and tolls it may deem convenient and necessary to produce sufficient revenue to meet the expenses of maintenance and operation and to fulfill the terms of the obligations assumed by it in relation to such bridge until the said obligations, together with interest thereon, are fully met and discharged: Provided, That such crossings shall be considered as competitive with such bridge only if they shall form a highway connection for vehicular traffic between the two States across Lake Champlain within a distance of twenty-five miles from such bridge. The provisions of this article, when approved by the two States, shall constitute an agreement between the two States for the benefit of those lending money to the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission for the construction of such bridge, and the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission may include in the bonds or other evidences of its obligations issued by it for the construction of the said bridge, or incidental purposes, such part of this agreement as shall seem proper as evidence of the foregoing agreement made by the two States with the holders of the said bonds or other obligations.

ARTICLE XIX

The States agree that the construction of the said bridge herein authorized be by contract to be executed as follows:

The Lake Champlain Bridge Commission shall advertise for proposals for the construction of such bridge according to the plans, specifications, and estimate approved by it therefor. The advertisement shall be limited to a brief description of the work proposed to be done, with an announcement stating where the maps, plans, specifications, and estimate may be seen, the terms and conditions under which proposals will be received, the time and place where the same shall be opened, and such other matters as the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission may deem advisable to include therein. Such advertisement shall be published at least once in each week for two successive weeks in such newspapers as the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission may designate.

Each proposal shall specify the gross sum for which the work will be performed, and shall also include the amount to be charged for each item specified in the estimate. The Lake Champlain Bridge Commission may prescribe and furnish forms for the submission of such proposals, which shall be sealed, and may prescribe the manner of submitting the same, which shall not be inconsistent herewith. Accompanying each proposal there shall be a draft or certified check for 3 per centum of the amount of the gross sum bid, which check, in case such proposal be accepted, shall be retained by the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission until the contract, and the bond hereinafter provided for, shall have been duly executed, whereupon such check shall be returned to the bidder. In case the bidder, to whom the contract shall be awarded, shall fail to execute such contract and bond, the money represented by such draft or certified check shall be regarded as liquidated.
damages, and shall be forfeited to the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission. The proposals, when opened, shall be subject at all reasonable times to public inspection, and at the time of opening shall be publicly read, and conspicuously posted in such a manner as to indicate the several items of the proposal.

The contract for the construction of such bridge shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, except that no contract shall be awarded at a greater sum than that required in the estimate made for such construction in accordance with the plans and specifications as approved. The lowest bid shall be deemed to be that which specifically states the lowest gross sum for which the entire work will be performed, including all the items specified in the estimate therefor.

If no proposal otherwise acceptable is made within the estimate accompanying the plans and specifications, the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission may cause the estimate to be amended.

The Lake Champlain Bridge Commission may reject any or all proposals, and may advertise for new proposals as above provided, if, in their opinion, the best interests of the States will thereby be promoted.

The Lake Champlain Bridge Commission shall prescribe the form of contracts and may include therein such matters as they may deem advantageous to the States.

The contractor, before entering into a contract for such construction, shall execute a bond in the form prescribed by the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission, conditioned that he will perform the work in accordance with the terms of the contract and with the plans and specifications, and that he will commence and complete the work within the time prescribed in the contract.

The bond shall also provide against any direct or indirect damages that shall be suffered or claimed on account of such construction during the time thereof and until such bridge is accepted.

The contract may provide for partial payment to an amount not exceeding 90 per centum of the value of the work done. Ten per centum of the contract price, where a bond approved by the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission is given, shall be retained until the entire work has been completed and accepted.

All contingencies arising during the prosecution of the work shall be provided for to the satisfaction of the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission, and as may be agreed upon in the original or by a supplemental contract executed by the commission; the amount to be expended shall not exceed the original estimate, unless such estimate shall have been duly amended by the commission. If a supplemental contract be executed by the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission for the performance of work or furnishing of material not provided for in the original contract, the amount to be charged thereunder for any such work or material shall not exceed the rate for which similar work or material was agreed to be performed or furnished under the original bid upon which the contract was awarded.

ARTICLE XX

The construction, maintenance, and operation of said bridge is in all respects for the benefit of the people of the two States, for the increase of their commerce and prosperity, and for the improvement of their health and living conditions, and the Lake
Champlain Bridge Commission shall be regarded as performing a governmental function in undertaking the said construction, maintenance, and operation, and in carrying out the provisions of law relating to the said bridge, and shall be required to pay no taxes or assessments upon any of the property acquired by it for the construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge, and the interest of either State in any tolls collected under this article shall be free from any State, county, municipal, or local taxation whatsoever in the other State.

The obligations which may be issued by the Lake Champlain Bridge Commission for the construction of the bridge mentioned herein, or incidental thereto, shall be exempt from taxation and are to be legal securities in which all public officers and bodies of each State and of its municipal subdivisions, all insurance companies and associations, all savings banks and savings institutions, including savings loan associations, executors, administrators, guardians, trustees, and all other fiduciaries in each State may properly and legally invest the funds within their control.

ARTICLE XXI

It is the declared purpose of each of the contracting parties that this bridge will eventually be a free bridge, and to that end it is agreed that after the payment of all the obligations which may be issued against the bridge and the tolls and revenues thereof, and the State of New York and the State of Vermont shall have been fully repaid for any and all moneys that may have been advanced by them, together with all interest thereon, the Legislatures of the State of New York and the State of Vermont, subject to the approval of the governor of each State, by concurrent legislation, shall provide the method and procedure for the future operation, maintenance, and control of said bridge.

In witness whereof we have signed this compact or agreement by and under the authority of chapter 321 of the Laws of 1927 of the State of New York, and by and under the authority of act 139 of the acts and resolutions passed by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont at the twenty-ninth biennial session, 1927, this 11th day of May, 1927.

As commissioners upon the part of the State of New York:
MORTIMER Y. FERRIS.
HARRY E. OWEN.
ROY LOCKWOOD.
ALBERT OTTINGER,

Attorney General of the State of New York.

As commissioners upon the part of the State of Vermont:
GEORGE Z. THOMPSON.
WILLIAM R. WARNER.
CHAS. E. SCHOFF.
J. WARD CARVER,

Attorney General of the State of Vermont.

In the presence of:
ALFRED E. SMITH.

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

Approved, February 16, 1928.
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 $6,695,691, to be expended for the construction and installation at military posts of such technical buildings and utilities and appurtenances thereto as, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, may be necessary, as follows:

Designated posts, etc.

- Bolling Field, District of Columbia, supply warehouse, $38,000;
- administration building, $42,000;
- Chanute Field, Illinois, heating system in hangars, $5,629;
- Fort Crockett, Texas, machine shop and aero repair building, $19,869;
- dope and paint house and lean-to for boiler room, $10,775;
- Fort Sam Houston, Texas, macadamizing hangar line and construction of storm sewer and surface drainage for hangars, $3,858;
- Hawaiian Department (for the Air Corps), steel hangar, $39,500;
- addition to radio hut, $3,979;
- New Primary Flying Field, San Antonio, Texas, hangars, $440,000;
- field shop, $81,000;
- field warehouse, $45,000;
- headquarters and operations buildings, $40,000;
- radio, parachute, and photographic buildings, and armament building, $61,000;
- school building, $40,000;
- gasoline and oil storage, $19,000;
- paint, oil, and dope storage, $8,000;
- night flying lighting system, $15,000;
- improvement of landing field, $81,000;
- New Primary Flying School, San Antonio, Texas, barracks, $700,000;
- officers' quarters, $1,020,000;
- hospital, $150,000;
- magazine (for explosive), $15,000;
- quartermaster warehouse, $90,000;
- garage, $80,000;
- quartermaster maintenance building, $20,000;
- fire house, $15,000;
- guard house, $30,000;
- post exchange, $45,000;
- theater and gymnasium, $60,000;
- incinerator, $5,000;
- railroad spur tracks, $39,700;
- telephone and telegraph lines in conduit, $68,375;
- bakery, $10,000;
- chapel and school, $50,000;
- enlisted men's club, $60,000;
- officers' mess, $60,000:

Provided, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, upon the acceptance of the lands herein provided therefor, to prepare the grounds and construct the necessary roads and utilities at said primary flying school and flying field and to transfer thereto and reestablish thereon such buildings, utilities and equipment then located at Brooks Field and Kelly Field, Texas, pursuant to the authority contained in the Acts approved February 25, 1927 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 1235), and March 3, 1927 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 1390): Provided further, That, upon the acceptance of the lands as herein provided, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to receive the proceeds of the sale of Brooks Field and Kelly Field, Texas, 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; Langley Field, Virginia, heating plant for hangar, $8,985; Middletown Air Depot, Middletown, Pennsylvania, hangars, $79,000; concrete floors in warehouse, $88,627; San Antonio Air Depot, San Antonio, Texas, rock asphalt apron for hangars, $7,316; instrument house and engine repair and cleaning building, $8,851; Scott Field, Illinois, gas holder, $49,500; Fairfield Air Depot, Fairfield, Ohio, gasoline and oil tanks, $36,000; March Field, California, radio, photographic and school buildings, $88,000; night-flying lighting system, $15,000; Maxwell Field, Alabama, hangar, $39,000; field shop, $81,000; headquarters and operations buildings, $40,000; radio, parachute, and photographic buildings, $56,000; night-flying lighting system, $15,000; Mitchel Field, Long Island, New York, hangars, $79,000; field shop, $81,000; field warehouse, $38,000; headquarters and operations buildings, $40,000; radio, parachute, and photographic buildings, $56,000; Selfridge Field, Michigan, hangars, $237,000; field shop, $81,000; headquarters and operations buildings, $40,000; radio and parachute buildings, $20,000; ceiling and walling hangars, $3,564; Albrook Field, Canal Zone, construction of landing field, $400,000; Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, one hangar, $40,000; field warehouse and shop, $45,000; headquarters building, $20,000; gasoline and oil storage, $5,000; night-flying lighting system, $10,000; Walter Reed General Hospital, in the District of Columbia, for the construction of a three-story ward building, for conversion of the fourth story of the present administration building of said hospital into an operating suite, including the construction of the necessary corridors, roads, walks, grading utilities, and appurtenances thereto, $185,000; the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, for the purpose of razing the old cadet mess hall, and of preparing the plans and specifications and of excavating the ground and otherwise preparing the site for the construction of a new cadet barracks at the United States Military Academy (the total cost of which is not to exceed $825,000), $185,000: Provided, That the superintendent of the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, with the approval of the Secretary of War, is authorized to employ architects to draw the necessary plans and specifications from funds herein authorized, when appropriated; Fort Benjamin Harrison, barracks and motion picture theatre, $400,000.

There is hereby authorized to be constructed from current funds in possession of the Secretary of War, 96 sets of bachelor officers' quarters at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, $108,000; an addition to nurses' quarters, $65,000; for Fort Benning, Georgia, $300,000; to complete the hospital, $135,000; to construct new building (hospital), Fort Sill, Oklahoma, $30,000.

The Act entitled "An Act to authorize appropriations for construction at military posts, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1927, is hereby amended so as to strike out the authorization therein for $300,000 for barracks at Fort Benning, Georgia, and to substitute therefor the following: "For Fort Benning, Georgia, barracks, $300,000; to complete the hospital, $135,000; to construct nurses' quarters, $65,000." Approved, February 18, 1928.
promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Baton Rouge-Mississippi River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Baton Rouge, 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, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. The Baton Rouge-Mississippi River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is authorized to construct, maintain, and operate such bridge and the necessary approaches thereto as a railroad bridge for the passage of railway trains or street cars, or both, or as a highway bridge for the passage of pedestrians, animals, and vehicles, adapted to travel on public highways, or as a combined railroad and highway bridge for all such purposes; and there is hereby conferred upon the said Baton Rouge-Mississippi 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 real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, if the same is constructed as a highway bridge only, 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 interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation, in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same as acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Sec. 4. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of Louisiana or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, 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 reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under rea
Maintenance as a free bridge, etc., after amortizing costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Purchase or condemnation of combined railroad and highway bridge.

Compensation.

Maintenance of highway bridge.

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

Investigation by the Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Tolls authorized.

SEC. 5. If such bridge is constructed as a combined railroad bridge for the passage of railway trains or street cars, and a highway bridge for the passage of pedestrians, animals, and vehicles, then the right of purchase and condemnation conferred by this Act shall apply to a right of way thereover for the passage without cost of persons, animals, and vehicles adapted to travel on public highways; and if the right of purchase or condemnation shall be exercised as to such right of way over the bridge, then the measure of damages or compensation to be allowed or paid for such right of way shall be a sum equal to the difference between the actual fair cash value of such bridge determined in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of this Act, and what its actual fair cash value so determined would have been if such bridge had been constructed as a railroad bridge only. If the right of purchase or condemnation conferred by this Act shall be exercised as to the right of way over such bridge, then that part of the bridge which shall be purchased or condemned and shall be thereafter actually used for the passage of pedestrians, animals, or vehicles, shall be maintained, operated, and kept in repair by the purchaser thereof.

SEC. 6. The Baton Rouge-Mississippi River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the highway department of the State of Louisiana a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of Louisiana shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge. For the purpose of such investigation the said Baton Rouge-Mississippi River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 3 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 7. The Baton Rouge-Mississippi River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized and empowered to fix and charge just and reasonable tolls for the passage of 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; and if said bridge is constructed as a rail-
road bridge, or a joint railroad and highway bridge, as provided in
this Act, the said Baton Rouge-Mississippi River Bridge Company,
its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix by contract
with any person or corporation desiring the use of the same for the
passage of railway trains, or street cars, or for placing water or
gas pipe lines or telephone or telegraph or electric light or power
lines, or for any other such purposes, the terms, conditions, and rates
of toll for such use; but in the absence of such contract, the terms,
conditions, and rates of toll for such use shall be determined by the
Secretary of War as provided in said Act of March 23, 1906.

Sec. 8. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the
rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted
to the Baton Rouge-Mississippi River Bridge Company, its suc-
cessors 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 corpora-
tion or person.

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

Approved, February 20, 1928.

CHAP. 91.—An Act Authorizing the Madison Bridge Company, its suc-
cessors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio
River at or near Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of
the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order
to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and
provide for military and other purposes, the Madison Bridge Com-
pany, its successors and assigns, be and is hereby authorized to
construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto
across the Ohio River, at a point suitable to the interests of naviga-
tion, at or near Madison, Jefferson 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 Madison Bridge Com-
pany, 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, oper-
ation, 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 con-
demnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such
State.

Sec. 3. The said Madison 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 public agency or political subdivision of either of
such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such 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 public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical managements, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The Madison Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of Indiana and Kentucky a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Madison Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4.
of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to the Madison 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 20, 1928.

CHAP. 92.—An Act Authorizing the Sistersville Ohio River Bridge Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Sistersville, Tyler County, West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, Sistersville Ohio River Bridge Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns, be and is hereby authorized 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 Sistersville, Tyler 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. There is hereby conferred upon Sistersville Ohio River 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 as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

SEC. 3. The said Sistersville Ohio River 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, either the State of West Virginia, the State of Ohio, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation.
Compensation if acquired by condemnation.

If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Tolls under State, etc., operation.

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

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

SEC. 6. The said Sistersville Ohio River Bridge Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway departments of the States of West Virginia and Ohio, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Sistersville Ohio River Bridge Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promoting of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

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 the Sistersville Ohio River Bridge Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which 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 20, 1928.

CHAP. 93.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Norfolk and Western Railway Company and Knox Creek Railway Company to construct, maintain, and operate two bridges across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River near 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 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 Knox Creek Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Kentucky, their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate two railroad bridges and approaches thereto across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River at points suitable to the interests of navigation near 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 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 Norfolk and Western Railway Company and Knox Creek Railway Company, their respective successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate the two railroad bridges and approaches thereto across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River at points suitable to the interests of navigation near Devon, Mingo County, West Virginia, to which 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 20, 1928.

CHAP. 94.—An Act To amend section 5 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the construction of certain public buildings, and for other purposes,” approved May 25, 1926.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first paragraph of section 5 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the construction of certain public buildings, and for other purposes,” approved May 25, 1926, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act the sum of $250,000,000, 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’), herefore 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 $35,000,000 in the aggregate shall be expended annually (except that any part of the balance of such sum of $85,000,000 remaining unexpended at the end of any year may be expended in any subsequent year without
reference to this limitation beginning with the fiscal year 1928): 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 (except that any part of the balance of such sum of $10,000,000 remaining unexpended at the end of any year may be expended in any subsequent year without reference to this limitation); Provided, That at least one-fifth of the expenditures outside of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1927 shall be for the buildings here-fore authorized, and at least one-fifth of the expenditures for the fiscal year 1928 and at least one-fifth 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 $10,000,000 annually in any one of the States, Territories, or possessions of the United States.”

(b) The last paragraph of such section 5 is amended by striking out “$150,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “$250,000,000.”

Approved, February 24, 1928.

CHAP. 95.—An Act Authorizing the Valley Bridge Company, Incorporated, of Paducah, Kentucky, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Canton, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, Valley Bridge Company, Incorporated, of Paducah, Kentucky, its successors and assigns be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city or town of Canton, 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. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Kentucky, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion 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 the State of Kentucky or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of tolls shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period 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 so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 4. The Valley Bridge Company, Incorporated, of Paducah, Kentucky, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the Highway Department of the State of Kentucky, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the Highway Department of the State of Kentucky shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Valley Bridge Company, Incorporated, of Paducah, Kentucky, its successors and assigns, shall make available all records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to Valley Bridge Company, Incorporated, of Paducah, Kentucky, 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 25, 1928.
February 25, 1928.

CHAP. 96—An Act Authorizing the Valley Bridge Company, Incorporated, of Paducah, Kentucky, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Iuka, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, Valley Bridge Company, Incorporated, of Paducah, Kentucky, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city or town of Iuka, 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. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Kentucky, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two 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 thereof, by purchase or by condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion 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 the State of Kentucky or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of tolls shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor 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 so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 4. The Valley Bridge Company, Incorporated, of Paducah, Kentucky, its successors and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War and
with highway department of the State of Kentucky a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of Kentucky shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of cost so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Valley Bridge Company, Incorporated, of Paducah, Kentucky, its successors and assigns, shall make available all records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to Valley Bridge Company, Incorporated, of Paducah, Kentucky, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or to 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 25, 1928.

CHAP. 97.—An Act Authorizing the Midland Bridge Company, Incorporated, of Paducah, Kentucky, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Smithland, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, Midland Bridge Company, Incorporated, of Paducah, Kentucky, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the city of Smithland, 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. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Kentucky, 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 therefore, by purchase or by condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation,
the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion 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 the State of Kentucky or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor 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 so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. The Midland Bridge Company, Incorporated, at Paducah, Kentucky, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway department of the State of Kentucky, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of Kentucky shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Midland Bridge Company, Incorporated, of Paducah, Kentucky, its successors and assigns, shall make available all records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Midland Bridge Company, Incorporated, of Paducah, Kentucky, 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 25, 1928.

CHAP. 98.—An Act Authorising the Midland Bridge Company, Incorporated, of Paducah, Kentucky, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Tennessee River at or near the mouth of Clarks River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the Postal Service, and provide for military and other purposes, Midland Bridge Company, Incorporated, of Paducah, Kentucky, its successors and assigns, be and is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tennessee River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near where Clarks River empties into the Tennessee 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 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 Kentucky, any political subdivision thereof 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 such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interest 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 the State of Kentucky or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of tolls shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintenance, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, 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 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 so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical...
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.

February 25, 1928.

[Public, No. 71.]

Tennessee River, Valley Bridge Company may build bridges at Eggners Ferry, Ky.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84. Post, p. 1524.

Acquisition authorized, after completion, by Kentucky, etc.

management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. The Midland Bridge Company, Incorporated, of Paducah, Kentucky, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway department of the State of Kentucky, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of Kentucky shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Midland Bridge Company, Incorporated, of Paducah, Kentucky, its successors and assigns, shall make available all records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to Midland Bridge Company, Incorporated, of Paducah, Kentucky, 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 25, 1928.

CHAP. 99.—An Act Authorizing the Valley Bridge Company, Incorporated, of Paducah, Kentucky, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Tennessee River at or near Eggners Ferry, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the Postal Service, and provide for military and other purposes, Valley Bridge Company, Incorporated, of Paducah, Kentucky, its successors and assigns, be and is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tennessee River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Eggners Ferry, 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. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Kentucky, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge
is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion 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 the State of Kentucky or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of tolls shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor 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 so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 4. The Valley Bridge Company, Incorporated, of Paducah, Kentucky, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway department of the State of Kentucky, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of Kentucky shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Valley Bridge Company, incorporated, of Paducah, Kentucky, its successors and assigns, shall make available all records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.
SEC. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to Valley Bridge Company, Incorporated, of Paducah, Kentucky, 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 25, 1928.

CHAP. 100.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of 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 across the Ohio River approximately midway between the city of Owensboro, Kentucky, and Rockport, Indiana, authorized by an Act of Congress approved June 12, 1926, and extended by the Act of Congress approved February 25, 1927, 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 expressly reserved.

Approved, February 25, 1928.

CHAP. 101.—An Act Authorizing the City of Louisville, Kentucky, to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Ohio River at or near said city.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the Postal Service, and provide for military and other purposes, the city of Louisville, Kentucky, or any board or commission of said city which may be duly created or established for the purpose, be and is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Ohio River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, extending from some point 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.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said city of Louisville or such board or commission and the successors thereof all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, maintenance, and operation of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the
proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said city of Louisville or such board or commission and the successors thereof are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, 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. In fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge the same shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of such bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interests and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of 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 25, 1928.

CHAP. 102.—An Act To change the name of the Utah National Park, the establishment of which is provided for by the Act of Congress approved June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 593), to the "Bryce Canyon 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 area within the State of Utah described in the Act of Congress approved June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 593), providing for the establishment of the Utah National Park, shall be, when established as a national park, known as the Bryce Canyon National Park.

Sec. 2. That the east half east half section 25, township 36 south, range 4 west; the east half southwest quarter section 20, and all of sections 21, 29, and 30, township 36 south, range 3 west; all of sections 24 and 25, township 37 south, range 4 west; and all of sections 19 and 30, township 37 south, range 3 west, Salt Lake meridian, be, and the same are hereby, excluded from the Powell National Forest and made a part of the Bryce Canyon National Park.

Sec. 3. That unsurveyed sections 28 and 33, township 36 south, range 3 west, and section 20, township 37 south, range 3 west, Salt Lake meridian, public lands of the United States, be, and the same are hereby, added to and made a part of the Bryce Canyon National Park subject to the provisions of the aforesaid Act of Congress approved June 7, 1924.

Approved, February 25, 1928.
February 25, 1928.

Public lands.

Oregon granted, for park purposes, Castle, Tourist, and Elephant Rocks in Pacific Ocean.

Reversion for non-user.

February 25, 1928.

Chap. 103.—An Act Granting certain rocks or islands to the State of Oregon for 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 to the State of Oregon for use and maintenance for public park purposes those certain rocks or islands locally known as Castle, Tourist, and Elephant Rocks, situated in the Pacific Ocean near the town of Seal Rock and located approximately in fractional section 25, township 12 south, range 12 west, Willamette meridian, Oregon, on condition that same be maintained in their present condition as natural monuments or objects of scenic interest. In the event of failure on the part of the State to comply with the conditions imposed in this Act 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 lands to the public domain, such order of the Secretary to be final and conclusive.

Approved, February 25, 1928.

February 25, 1928.

Chap. 104.—An Act To transfer to the Secretary of the Navy jurisdiction over oil and gas leases issued by the Secretary of the Interior on lands in naval petroleum reserves.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction over and the administration and enforcement of all oil and gas leases on lands in naval petroleum reserves issued pursuant to the provisions of section 18 and sections 18 (a) of the Act approved February 25, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 437), entitled "An Act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain," are hereby transferred to the Secretary of the Navy.

Approved, February 25, 1928.

February 25, 1928.

Chap. 105.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the President to accept the invitation of the British Government to appoint delegates to the Eighth International Dairy Congress, to be held in Great Britain during June-July, 1928, and providing for an appropriation of $10,000 for the payment of the expenses of the delegates.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to accept the invitation of the British Government to participate in the Eighth International Dairy Congress, to be held in Great Britain during June-July, 1928, as set forth in the message of the President of January 5, 1928, printed as Senate Document Numbered 36, Seventieth Congress, first session, and to appoint delegates to said dairy congress.

Sec. 2. That the sum of $10,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the payment of the expenses of the delegates in attending such Congress, including the compensation of employees, transportation, subsistence, or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), and such other expenses as the President shall deem proper.

Sec. 3. That the delegates shall make a report to Congress of the results and conclusions of the said dairy congress.

Approved, February 25, 1928.
CHAP. 107.—An Act To authorize the use by the county of Yuma, 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, subject to valid existing rights, be, and he is hereby, authorized to lease to the county of Yuma, Arizona, for the establishment and maintenance of a municipal aviation field, the east half of section 10 and the west half of section 11 in Township 9 south, of range 23 west, of the Gila and Salt River base and meridian, Yuma County, Arizona, containing six hundred and forty 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 county 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, February 27, 1928.

CHAP. 108.—An Act Authorizing the Hermann Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Hermann, Gasconade County, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, Hermann Bridge Company, its successors and assigns be, and hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Hermann, Gasconade County, Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, 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 Missouri, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion 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 the State of Missouri or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of tolls shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor 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 so provided, such bridges shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. The Hermann Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway department of the State of Missouri, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of Missouri shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Hermann Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to Hermann 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 28, 1928.
CHAP. 109.—An Act Authorizing the Washington Missouri River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Washington, Franklin County, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Washington Missouri River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be and is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Washington, Franklin County, Missouri, and a point directly across the river from Washington in Warren County, Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, 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 Missouri, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion 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 the State of Missouri or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of tolls shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period 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 so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.
Sec. 4. The Washington Missouri River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the highway department of the State of Missouri a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of Missouri shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Washington Missouri River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to Washington Missouri 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. 6. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 28, 1928.

CHAP. 110.—An Act Authorizing the Rogers Brothers Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Ashland, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Rogers Brothers Company, its successors and assigns, be and is hereby authorized 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 Ashland, 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 Rogers Brothers Company, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.
SEC. 3. The said Rogers Brothers Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll 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 Ohio, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include goodwill, 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 public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 6. The Rogers Brothers Company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War, and with the Highway Departments of the States of Kentucky and Ohio, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States, shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the...
purpose of such investigation the said Rogers Brothers Company, its
successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in
connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof.
The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of
the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be
conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject
only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the
rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted
to Rogers Brothers Company, its successors and assigns, and any
corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers,
and privileges may be sold, assigned, 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 28, 1928.
Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of Missouri or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of tolls shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. The Centennial Bridge Company of Independence, Missouri, Incorporated, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway department of the State of Missouri, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of Missouri shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Centennial Bridge Company of Independence, Missouri, Incorporated, its successors and assigns, shall make available all records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to The Centennial Bridge Company of Independence, Missouri, 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, February 28, 1928.
CHAP. 112.—An Act Authorizing the erection of a nonsectarian chapel at the Army medical center 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 Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant, under such conditions as he shall determine, permission for the erection of a building for a nonsectarian chapel upon the grounds of the Army medical center in the District of Columbia at the cost of funds raised and donated by the Gray Ladies of the Red Cross and without cost to the United States.

Approved, February 28, 1928.

CHAP. 113.—An Act Authorizing F. C. Barnhill, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Arrow Rock, Saline County, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, F. C. Barnhill, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be and is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Arrow Rock, Saline County, Missouri, and a point opposite thereto in Howard County, Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, 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 Missouri, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion 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 the State of Missouri, or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of tolls shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a
sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. F. C. Barnhill, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway department of the State of Missouri, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of Missouri shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said F. C. Barnhill, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to F. C. Barnhill, 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, February 28, 1928.
Sec. 2. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War either the State of Missouri, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum (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 the State of Missouri or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of tolls shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. Frank M. Burruss, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway department of the State of Missouri, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of Missouri shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Frank M. Burruss, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge and its approaches.
bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of
this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or
gross mistake.

Sect. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the
rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby
granted to Frank M. Burruss, 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.

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

Approved, February 28, 1928.

CHAP. 116.—An Act To authorize appropriation of treaty funds due the
Wisconsin Pottawatomie 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 $6,839, being the unappropriated
balance of the total amount of $447,339 due the Wisconsin Potta-
watome Indians, of Wisconsin and Michigan, under the treaty of
September 27, 1833 (Seventh Statutes at Large, page 442), and the
Act of June 25, 1864 (Thirteenth Statutes at Large, page 172), as
set out in House Document Numbered 830, Sixtieth Congress, first
session: Provided, That the unexpended balances of $37,044.55 in the
appropriations made for said Indians by the Acts of May 18, 1916
(Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 156), May 28, 1918 (Fortieth
Statutes at Large, page 559), and June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes
at Large, page 29), and which have reverted to the Treasury, are
hereby authorized to be reappropriated; and that said sums, together
with the unexpended balance of $4,347.73 in the appropriation for
the purchase of land for said Indians made by the Act of June 30,
1915 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 102), shall be subject
to expenditure for their benefit or payment to them, in the discretion
of the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, February 29, 1928.

CHAP. 117.—An Act To approve Act Numbered 24 of the Session Laws of
1927 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 Hanapepe, in the district of Waimae, island and county of
Kauai."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That Act Numbered
24 of the Session Laws of 1927 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 Hanapepe, in the district of Waimae, island and county of
Kauai," passed by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii and
approved by the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii on March 26,
1927, is hereby approved; Provided, That the authority in section 16
of said Act for the amending, or repeal of said Act shall not be held
to authorize such action by the Legislature of Hawaii except upon
approval by Congress in accordance with the Organic Act.

Approved, March 2, 1928.
CHAP. 119.—An Act To erect a tablet or marker to the memory of the Federal soldiers who were killed at the Battle of Perryville, 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 sum of $5,000 be, and is hereby, authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of erecting a tablet or marker on the grounds of the Battle of Perryville, near Perryville, in Boyle County, Kentucky, in honor of the Federal soldiers who took part in that battle, and many of whom are now buried therein, said tablet or marker to be erected in a suitable location, having reference to the monument erected by the State of Kentucky to the Confederate dead that also lie buried therein. Said sum to be dispensed by the Secretary of War, after he shall have approved the plans of said tablet or marker.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept, free of cost to the Government, a tract of land containing four acres, with the roadway twenty-five feet wide running from the east side of said tract to the Perryville turnpike, and upon presentation of good and perfect title to said tract of land the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to establish thereon a national cemetery.

Approved, March 3, 1928.

CHAP. 120.—An Act To provide for the withdrawal of certain described lands in the State of Nevada for the use and benefit of the Indians of the Walker River Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-described lands situate in the State of Nevada be, and they hereby are, withdrawn from entry, sale, or other disposition and set aside for the use and benefit of the Indians of the Walker River Reservation: Provided, That this withdrawal shall not affect any existing legal right of any person to any of the withdrawn lands: All of township 14 north, range 30 east; west half of township 14 north, range 31 east; west half of township 13 north, range 31 east; west half of township 12 north, range 31 east; and east half of township 12 north, range 30 east, of Mount Diablo meridian.

Approved, March 3, 1928.

CHAP. 121.—An Act To provide for the permanent withdrawal of certain lands bordering on and adjacent to Summit Lake, Nevada, for the Paiute, Shoshone, and other 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 Nevada be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from entry, sale, or other disposition, and set aside for the Paiute and Shoshone Indians, and such other Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may see fit to settle thereon: Provided, That the withdrawal hereby authorized shall be subject to any prior valid rights of any persons to the lands described: Fractional sections 13, 24, and 25, township 42 north, range 25 east; section 1, township 41 north, range 25 east, and fractional sections 3 and 6, township 41 north, range 26 east of the Mount Diablo meridian in Nevada.

Approved, March 3, 1928.
CHAP. 122.—An Act To amend section 1 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 855), "An Act to provide for determining the heirs of deceased Indians, for the disposition and sale of allotments of deceased Indians, for the leasing of allotments, and for other purposes."

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 of June 25, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 855), "An Act to provide for determining the heirs of deceased Indians, for the disposition and sale of allotments of deceased Indians, for the leasing of allotments, and for other purposes," be and the same is amended so as to read as follows:

"That when any Indian to whom an allotment of land has been made, or may hereafter be made, dies before the expiration of the trust period and before the issuance of a fee-simple patent, without having made a will disposing of said allotment as hereinafter provided, the Secretary of the Interior, upon notice and hearing, under such rules as he may prescribe, shall ascertain the legal heirs of such decedent, and his decision thereon shall be final and conclusive. If the Secretary of the Interior decides the heir or heirs of such decedent competent to manage their own affairs, he shall issue to such heir or heirs a patent in fee for the allotment of such decedent; if he shall decide one or more of the heirs to be incompetent, he may, in his discretion, cause such lands to be sold: Provided, That if the Secretary of the Interior shall find that the lands of the decedent are capable of partition to the advantage of the heirs, he may cause the shares of such as are competent, upon their petition, to be set aside and patents in fee to be issued to them therefor. All sales of lands allotted to Indians authorized by this or any other Act shall be made under such rules and regulations and upon such terms as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and he shall require a deposit of 10 per centum of the purchase price at the time of the sale. Should the purchaser fail to comply with the terms of sale prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, the amount so paid shall be forfeited; in case the balance of the purchase price is to be paid on such deferred payments, a further amount, not exceeding 15 per centum of the purchase price together with all interest paid on such deferred installments may be so forfeited for failure to comply with the terms of the sale. All forfeitures shall inure to the benefit of the heirs. Upon payment of the purchase price in full, the Secretary shall cause to be issued to the purchaser patent in fee for such land: Provided, That the proceeds of the sale of inherited lands shall be paid to such heir or heirs as may be competent and held in trust subject to use and expenditure during the trust period for such heir or heirs as may be incompetent as their respective interests shall appear: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to issue a certificate of competency, upon application therefor, to any Indian, or in case of his death to his heirs, to whom a patent in fee containing restrictions on alienation has been or may hereafter be issued, and such certificate shall have the effect of removing the restrictions on alienation contained in such patent: Provided further, That hereafter any United States Indian agent, superintendent, or other disbursing agent of the Indian Service may deposit Indian moneys, individual or tribal, coming into his hands as custodian, in such bank or banks as he may select: Provided, That the bank or banks so selected by him shall first execute to the said disbursing agent a bond, with approved surety, in such amount as will properly safeguard the funds to be deposited. Such bonds shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior."

Approved, March 3, 1928.
CHAP. 123.—An Act To reserve one hundred and twenty acres on the public domain for the use and benefit of the Koosharem Band of Indians residing in the vicinity of Koosharem, Utah.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That one hundred and twenty acres of land described as the west half southwest quarter and southwest quarter northeast quarter section 9, township 27 south, range 1 west, Salt Lake meridian, Utah, be, and the same is hereby reserved for the sole use and occupancy of the Koosharem Band of Indians in Utah, provided that the rights and claims of any bona fide settler initiated under the public land laws prior to November 5, 1927, the date of withdrawal of the lands, from all form of entry, shall not be affected by this Act.

Approved, March 3, 1928.

CHAP. 124.—An Act To provide for the permanent withdrawal of certain lands in Inyo County, California, for Indian use.

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 California be, and they are hereby withdrawn from entry, sale, or other disposition and set aside for the Indians of Indian Ranch, Inyo County, California: Provided, That the withdrawal hereby authorized shall be subject to any prior valid right of any persons to the lands described: Township 21 south, range 44 east, northeast quarter section 3 (surveyed), northwest quarter northeast quarter section 3 (unsurveyed); township 20 south, range 44 east, southeast quarter section 33 (surveyed) and northwest quarter southwest quarter section 34 (unsurveyed); of the Mount Diablo meridian in California, containing five hundred and sixty acres, more or less.

Approved, March 3, 1928.

CHAP. 126.—An Act Making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, and for other purposes.

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, 1929, 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, $132,900; in all, $157,900: 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 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 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 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, $484,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For newspaper clippings, financial journals, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department, $1,000.

For freight, expressage, telegraph, and telephone service, $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, $8,000.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine and fuel 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 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.

For purchase of awnings and window shades, including equipment therefore, alcohol, ammonia, belting, benzine, boiler compound, borax, brooms, buckets, canvas, cleaning compound, cheesecloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, crash, cuspidors, drafting equipment, flags, gasoline for cleaning, garden and engine hose including attachments, hand trucks and repairs, kerosene, lace leather, ladders, lye, matches, money boxes, mops and handles and mop tanks, nails, oils, picks, pitchers, plants, polishes, powders, signs (movable), soap, sponges, stencil plates, street-car fares not exceeding $300, tacks, thermometers,
Toilet paper and holders, tools and sharpening same, towels and racks, traps, tumblers, turpentine, varnish, wire, zinc, removal of rubbish, repairs of machinery, laundry service, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, $11,500.

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, $30,000.

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 covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, type-writers, including the exchange of same, wardrobe cabinets, wash-stands, water coolers and stands, and for replacing other worn and unserviceable articles, $8,000.

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, $3,800.

**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.

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, $715,000.

Stationery: For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, and field services thereof, including tags, labels, and index cards, printed in the course of manufacture, packing boxes and other materials necessary for shipping stationery supplies, and cost of transportation of stationery supplies purchased free on board point of shipment and of such supplies shipped from Washington to field offices, $420,000.

Postage: For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, $1,000.

General Supply Committee: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 not exceeding $118,000; necessary expenses, including office supplies and materials, maintenance of motor trucks, telegrams, telephone service, traveling expenses, office equipment, fuel, light, electric current, and other 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, $118,000: Provided, That the said Executive order shall continue in effect until June 30, 1929, 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."

No part of any money appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used during the fiscal year 1929 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, $103.50; twenty-six inches, $108.50; twenty-eight inches, $104; thirty inches, $105; thirty-two inches, $107.50.

All purchases of typewriting machines during the fiscal year 1929 by executive departments and independent establishments for use in the District of Columbia or in the field, except as hereinafter provided, shall be made from the surplus machines in the stock of the General Supply Committee. If the General Supply Committee is unable to furnish serviceable machines to any such service of the Government, it shall furnish unserviceable machines, if available, at current exchange prices, and such machines shall then be applied by the service of the Government receiving them as part payment for new machines from commercial sources in accordance with the prices fixed in the preceding paragraph. And in selling typewriting machines to the various services the General Supply Committee may accept an equal number of unserviceable machines as part payment thereon at the exchange prices quoted in the current general schedule of supplies.

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," $82,980.

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," $144,685.

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 depositories 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, $246,540, of which $15,225 shall be available immediately.

Recouage of gold coins: For recouage 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.

Recouage of minor coins: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the recouage 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, the purchase of law books, directories, books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, and newspapers, and including the Commissioner of the Public Debt and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $2,600,000: Provided, That the amount to be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia shall not exceed $2,565,000: 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 1929 to supplement the appropriation herein made for the current work of the Public Debt Service.

For the payment of expenses of radio advertising in connection with public debt issues and refunding operations in the public debt, $10,000, to be immediately available and to be payable from the appropriation "Expenses of loans, Act of September 24, 1917, as amended and extended.

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For distinctive paper for United States currency, national-bank currency, and Federal reserve bank currency, not exceeding 2,220,000 pounds, including transportation of paper, traveling, mill, and other necessary expenses, and salaries of employees, and allowance, in lieu of expenses, of officer or officers detailed from the Treasury Department, not exceeding $50 per month each when actually on duty; in all, $1,175,000.
DIVISION OF APPOINTMENTS

Salaries: For the chief of the division and other personal service in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $59,000.

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, $53,500.

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, $18,340,000, 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 $169,800 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, $90,000.

Compensation in lieu of moiety: For compensation in lieu of moiety 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, $138,500; in all, $156,000.

For printing and binding, $27,000.

FEDERAL FARM LOAN BUREAU

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For six members of the board, at $10,000 each; personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field; traveling expenses of the members of the board and its officers and employees; contingent and miscellaneous expenses, including law books, books of reference, periodicals, newspapers, and maps; contract stenographic reporting services, and expert services for the preparation of amortization tables; examination of national farm-loan associations; and for the
Payable from assessments on banks.

Services in the District.

Allowance for motor vehicle travel.

expenses of registrars' offices, including rent and miscellaneous items; in all, $833,201, payable from assessments upon Federal and joint-stock land banks and Federal intermediate credit banks; of which not more than $825,000 may be used for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, the Farm Loan Board shall find that the expenses of travel can be reduced thereby, it may, in lieu of actual operating expenses, under such regulations as it may prescribe, authorize the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile, used for necessary travel on official business.

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," $1,082,000; in all, $1,090,000.

For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," in redeeming Federal reserve and national currency, $305,000, 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 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, one stamp agent (to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers), and the necessary officers, collectors, attorneys, experts, agents, 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 $219,250 for rental of quarters in the District of Columbia, postage, freight, express, necessary expenses incurred in making investigations in connection with the enrollment or disbarment of practitioners before the Treasury Department in internal-revenue matters, expenses of seizure and sale, and other necessary miscellaneous expenses including stenographic reporting services, and the purchase of such supplies, equipment, furniture, mechanical devices, law books and books of reference, and such other articles as may be
necessary for use in the District of Columbia, the several collection
districts, and the several divisions of internal-revenue agents,
$32,667,750, of which amount not to exceed $8,463,100 may be
expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided,
That no part of this amount shall be used in defraying the expense
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 Com-
mmissioner 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.

The amount which may be expended from the appropriation "Col-
llecting the internal revenue, 1928," for rental of quarters in the
District of Columbia, is hereby increased from $51,500 to $126,150:
Provided, That the guarding and maintenance of space leased in the
National Press Building for use of the Bureau of Internal Revenue
is hereby placed under the supervision of the Director of Public
Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, and the expense
of such guarding and maintenance may be defrayed from appropria-
tions made to his office.

Whenever during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, the Secre-
tary of the Treasury shall find that the expenses of travel of officers
and employees of the Internal Revenue Service while on official
business can be reduced thereby, he may, in lieu of actual operating
expenses, under such regulations as he may prescribe, authorize the
payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for motor cycle or 7 cents
per mile for an automobile used for necessary travel on official
business.

Refunding taxes 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 1929 and
prior years, $130,000,000: 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 pay-
ments 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, under regulations pre-
scribed by 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 state-
ments 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:

BUREAU OF PROHIBITION

For expenses to enforce the provisions of the National Prohibition Act, as amended, and the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the registration of, with collectors of internal revenue, and to impose a special tax upon, all persons who produce, import, manufacture, compound, deal in, dispense, sell, distribute, or give away opium or cocoa leaves, their salts, derivatives, or preparations, and for other purposes," approved December 17, 1914, 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," and for carrying out the applicable provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1927 (Statutes at Large, volume 44, page 1381), including the employment of executive officers, attorneys, agents, inspectors, chemists, assistant chemists, supervisors, gaugers, storekeepers, storekeepers-gaugers, clerks, and messengers in the field and in the Bureau of Prohibition in the District of Columbia, to be appointed as authorized by law; the securing of evidence of violations of the Acts; the 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, $12,729,140, of which amount not to exceed $658,320 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That not to exceed $1,350,440 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 liquor, or other property in connection therewith seized pursuant to said Acts and necessary to be stored, where there is available for that purpose space in a Government warehouse or other suitable Government property in the judicial district wherein such property was seized, or in an adjacent judicial district, and when such seized property is stored in an adjacent district the jurisdiction over such property in the district wherein it was seized shall not be affected thereby: Provided further, That for purpose of concentration, upon the initiation of the Commissioner of Prohibition and under regulations prescribed by him, distilled spirits may be removed from any internal-revenue bonded warehouse to any other such warehouse, and may be bottled in bond in any such warehouse before or after payment of the tax, and the commissioner shall prescribe the form and penal sums of bond covering distilled spirits in internal-revenue bonded warehouses, and in transit between such warehouses.

COAST GUARD

Office of the commandant: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," $262,000.
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"; provided, that the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1929 shall not exceed $10,660. 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 $800 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, warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, active and retired, temporary cooks, and surfmen, substitute surfmen, and one civilian instructor, for carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 4, 1920, rations or commutation thereof for cadets, petty officers, and other enlisted men, $18,983,400;

For fuel and water for vessels, stations, and houses of refuge, $2,772,800;

For outfits, ship chandlery, and engineers' stores for the same, $1,898,000;

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, $500,000;

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, $24,000;

For coastal communication lines and facilities and their maintenance, $90,000;

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 $25,000; 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, $270,000;

For the completion 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, $4,134,000;
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, $500,000, to be available until June 30, 1930, of which not exceeding $1,500 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;

For repairs to Coast Guard vessels and boats, $2,038,600;

For establishing new Coast Guard stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, as authorized by law, $34,770, to be available until June 30, 1930, and to be used in conjunction with not to exceed $19,405 from other available funds;

Total Coast Guard, exclusive of commandant's office, $28,640,570.

Office of Director: For the Director, two Assistant Directors, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," $511,495.

For the work of engraving and printing, exclusive of repay work, during the fiscal year 1929, of not exceeding 265,000,000 delivered sheets of United States currency and national-bank currency, 92,404,974 delivered sheets of internal revenue stamps, 2,494,167 delivered sheets of withdrawal permits, 674,000 delivered sheets of opium orders and special-tax stamps required under the Act of December 17, 1914, and 7,555,043 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 1928, and plate printers and plate printers' assistants, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, $3,111,700.

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, $1,634,600, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials, including distinctive and nondistinctive paper, except distinctive paper for United States currency, national-bank currency, and Federal reserve bank currency; equipment of, repairs to, and maintenance of buildings and grounds and for minor alterations to buildings; directories, technical books, and periodicals, and books of reference, not exceeding $300; rent of warehouse in the District of Columbia; traveling expenses not to exceed $2,000; equipment, maintenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all employees in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing who may be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty; miscellaneous expenses, including not to exceed $1,500 for articles approved by the Secretary of the Treasury as being necessary for the protection of the person of employees; 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, $950,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.
During the fiscal year 1929 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 1929.

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," $28,740.

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, $523,000:

Provided, That no part of this amount shall be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts."

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE


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, $1,214,474.

For pay of acting assistant surgeons (noncommissioned medical officers), $300,000.

For pay of all other employees (attendants, and so forth), $980,000.

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, scientific personnel, pharmacists, and nurses of the Public Health Service, upon permanent change of station, $29,000.

For maintaining the Hygienic Laboratory, $48,000.

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, Office of Surgeon-General, $500.
For medical examinations, including the amount necessary for the medical inspection of aliens, as required by section 16 of the Act of February 5, 1917, medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies, including prosthetic and orthopedic supplies to be furnished under regulations approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, for beneficiaries (other than patients of the United States Veterans’ Bureau) of the Public Health Service and persons detained in hospitals of the Public Health Service under the immigration laws and regulations including necessary personnel, regular and reserve commissioned officers of the Public Health Service, personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including the furnishing and laundering of white duck coats, trousers, smocks, aprons, and caps to employees whose duties make necessary the wearing of same, maintenance, minor repairs, equipment, leases, fuel, lights, water, freight, transportation and travel, maintenance, exchange and operation of motor trucks and passenger motor vehicles, and including not exceeding $3,000 for the purchase of passenger motor vehicles (at a cost not to exceed $1,000 each, including the value of any vehicle exchanged, except for ambulances), transportation, care, maintenance, and treatment of lepers, including transportation to their homes in the continental United States of recovered indigent leper patients, court costs, and other expenses incidental 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), $8,150,000: Provided, That the Immigration Service shall permit the Public Health Service to use the hospitals at Ellis Island Immigration Station for the care of Public Health Service patients free of expense for physical upkeep, but with a charge of actual cost of fuel, light, water, telephone, and similar supplies and services, to be covered into the proper Immigration Service appropriations; and money collected by the Immigration Service on account of hospital expenses of persons detained in hospitals of the Public Health Service under the immigration laws and regulations shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That no part of this sum shall be used for the quarantine service, the prevention of epidemics, or scientific work of the character provided for under the appropriations which follow.

All sums received by the Public Health Service during the fiscal year 1929, 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), $460,000.

Prevention of epidemics: To enable the President, in case only of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever, typhoid 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 service, and including the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and not exceeding $2,400 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles (at a cost not to exceed $800 each, including the value of any vehicle exchanged), $300,000.

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, $70,000.

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, $230,000: 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, $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, $15,000, to be expended by the Public Health Service in cooperation with the Bureau of Entomology of the Department of Agriculture.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES

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," $34,500.

For transportation of bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, $44,608, of which $16,880 shall be available immediately.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the director: For assay laboratory chemicals, books, periodicals, specimens of coins, ores, and incidentals, $900.

For examinations, etc., $5,100.

For expenses of the mints at Denver, Colorado; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and San Francisco, California; and the assay office at New York, New York, as follows:
For compensation of officers and employees, $1,251,500.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, cases and enameling for medals manufactured, 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, not to exceed $500 for expenses of the annual assay commission, and not exceeding $1,000 in value of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint at Philadelphia, $273,000.

For expenses of the mints at Carson City, Nevada, and New Orleans, Louisiana, and the assay offices at Boise, Idaho; Helena, Montana; Salt Lake City, Utah; and Seattle, Washington, as follows:
For compensation of officers and employees, $51,660.
For incidental and contingent expenses, $10,300.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION AND RENT

Boston, Massachusetts, Marine Hospital: For extension and remodeling of nurses' quarters, improvement of cemetery, exterior painting, and resurfacing driveways, $10,000.

Cape Fear, North Carolina, quarantine station: For extension of gangway and new dolphin, $2,500.

New York, New York, Appraisers' Stores: For the carrying out of the Act entitled "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," approved March 4, 1927, $8,000,000.

Washington, District of Columbia, Treasury Building: For removal and replacement of one freight and three passenger elevators, with necessary modifications in elevator entrances, doors, and so forth, and for installation of steam-operated pumping plant to operate five old hydraulic plunger freight elevators, $45,000.

The foregoing work under marine hospitals and quarantine stations shall be performed under the supervision and direction of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury.

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, $300,000.

Rent of temporary quarters: For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, $275,000.

Lock-box equipment: For furnishing and installing lock-box equipment for completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including necessary and incidental changes in screen work, and so forth, $100,000.

Durango, Colorado, post office, courthouse, and so forth: Toward the construction of the building, $50,000, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to construct said building, except for the courts, at a limit of cost of $150,000 in lieu of $200,000 heretofore.
authorized: Provided, That the work be so done that accommodations for the courts may be added later.

Fremont, Ohio, post office and other Government offices: Toward acquisition of a new site and construction of building, $50,000, at an estimated total cost for site and building of $240,000 in lieu of $175,000 fixed in the Act of July 3, 1926.

Juneau, Alaska, Federal and Territorial building: Toward the construction of the building, $200,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed $775,000 in lieu of $177,500 authorized in the Act of June 25, 1910.

Long Island City, New York, post office and other Government offices: Toward the construction of the building, $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 $475,000 in lieu of $300,000 fixed in the Act of July 3, 1926.

Newark, New Jersey, post office, courthouse, and so forth: Toward the acquisition of a site and the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office, United States courts, and so forth, $900,000; 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 $5,000,000 in lieu of $3,875,000 fixed in the Act of July 3, 1926; and the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, disregard the restriction of the Acts of March 4, 1913, and August 11, 1913, relating to Newark, New Jersey: Provided, That the present post office and customhouse site and building shall not be sold for an amount less than $4,500,000.

San Pedro, California, post office, customhouse, and so forth: For the acquisition of a site and toward the construction of building, including any tunnel that may be necessary, in addition to appropriation previously made, $100,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building, site, and tunnel for not to exceed $575,000 in lieu of $60,000 fixed in the Act of March 4, 1913.

Total appropriations for projects under section 3, Act of May 25, 1926, as amended, $1,550,000.

PROJECTS OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA UNDER SECTION 5, PUBLIC BUILDINGS ACT APPROVED MAY 25, 1926

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for sites or additional land for public buildings, purchases of sites and buildings thereon, commencement, completion, extension, remodeling, and rehabilitation of public buildings in amounts not exceeding the respective estimated total costs herein set forth, as follows:

Albany, New York, post office, courthouse, customhouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site or of additional land, demolition of building, and commencement of construction, $750,000, under an estimated total cost of $2,000,000.

Alexandria, Virginia, customhouse, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land, demolition of building, and commencement of construction, $100,000, under an estimated total cost of $800,000.

Amsterdam, New York, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land and commencement of extension and remodeling, $60,000, under an estimated total cost of $175,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, all rights in a “right of way” along the easterly boundary of the post-office site included in the additional

Projects under Public Buildings Act, 1926, outside District of Columbia.

Projects for right of way.

Albany, N. Y.

Alexandria, Va.

Amsterdam, N. Y.
land sought to be acquired, also authority to acquire, if necessary, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a strip of land along the southerly boundary of the post-office site, on which a right of way may be established by the granting of an easement, in exchange for the existing "right of way."  

Asheville, North Carolina, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For commencement of construction, $200,000, under an estimated total cost of $650,000.

Baltimore, Maryland, post office, and so forth: For demolition of building and commencement of construction, $500,000, under an estimated total cost of $2,575,000.

Bartlesville, Oklahoma, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $60,000, under an estimated total cost of $175,000.

Bellows Falls, Vermont, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $35,000, under an estimated total cost of $90,000.

Binghamton, New York, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For purchase of additional land and building thereon, $80,000.

Camden, New Jersey, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $410,000, under an estimated total cost of $1,100,000.

Canton, Georgia, post office, and so forth: For commencement of construction, $35,000, under an estimated total cost of $55,000.

Conway, Arkansas, post office, and so forth: For commencement of construction, $35,000, under an estimated total cost of $90,000.

Corinth, Mississippi, post office, and so forth: For completion, $40,000.

Corsicana, Texas, post office, and so forth: For extension and remodeling, $90,000.

Dallas, Texas, post office, courthouse, and other Government offices: For commencement of construction, $300,000, under an estimated total cost of $1,250,000: Provided, That the present Federal Building and site at Main and Ervay Streets shall not be sold for an amount less than $1,250,000.

Denver, Colorado, customhouse, and so forth: For commencement of construction, $500,000, under an estimated total cost of $1,200,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, grant an easement to the city of Duluth for the use of lots 81 and 83 in block 20, in exchange for the conveyance to the United States in fee simple of lots 86 and 88 in such block 20 as an addition to such new site.

Dunkirk, New York, post office, and so forth: For commencement of construction, $75,000, under an estimated total cost of $100,000.

East Chicago, Indiana, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $40,000, under an estimated total cost of $135,000.

Elizabeth, New Jersey, post office, and so forth: For extension and remodeling, $175,000.

Elmira, New York, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For extension and remodeling, $265,000.

Erie, Pennsylvania, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, including any tunnel that may be found necessary, $200,000, under an estimated total cost of $555,000.
Fargo, North Dakota, post office, courthouse, and so forth: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to construct a building on the site owned by the Government and located on the northwest corner of block 5, Roberts Addition, or, at his discretion, to exchange for the property on the southwest corner of block 5 a portion of such site, paying the owners of such property not exceeding $50,000, and convey to the city by quitclaim deed a twenty-foot strip of such site for use as an alley, on the condition that the alley between the present post-office site and the property on the southwest corner of block 5 be closed, demolish the buildings on the enlarged site, and construct a new building thereon, or to acquire a new site and construct a new building thereon, $250,000, at an estimated total cost in any case of $600,000.

Flint, Michigan, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $200,000, under an estimated total cost of $560,000.

Fort Wayne, Indiana, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $400,000, under an estimated total cost of $1,000,000.

Fort Worth, Texas, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $425,000, under an estimated total cost of $1,200,000.

Freeport, Illinois, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land and commencement of extension and remodeling, $60,000, under an estimated total cost of $275,000.

Greenville, Texas, post office, and so forth: For additional land and extension and remodeling, $90,000.

Hammond, Indiana, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For commencement of extension and remodeling, $75,000, under an estimated total cost of $150,000.

Hanover, New Hampshire, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $100,000.

Hartsville, South Carolina, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $80,000, under an estimated total cost of $140,000.

Kansas City, Missouri, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $800,000, under an estimated total cost of $4,500,000.

La Crosse, Wisconsin, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For additional land and extension and remodeling, $100,000, under an estimated total cost of $140,000.

Lancaster, Pennsylvania, post office, and so forth: For commencement of construction, $140,000, under an estimated total cost of $500,000.

Lawrence, Kansas, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land and commencement of extension and remodeling, $55,000, under an estimated total cost of $120,000.

Lima, Ohio, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $150,000, under an estimated total cost of $475,000.

Louisville, Kentucky, post office, courthouse, customhouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $700,000, under an estimated total cost of $2,800,000: Provided, That the present post office and courthouse site and building at Fourth and Chestnut Streets shall not be sold for an amount less than $2,500,000.

Lowell, Massachusetts, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $225,000, under an estimated total cost of $500,000.
Miami, Florida, post office, courthouse, customhouse, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land and commencement of extension and remodeling, under an estimated total cost of $1,125,000, or, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, the acquisition of a new site and commencement of construction, under an estimated total cost of $2,080,000, $750,000.

Mitchell, South Dakota, post office, and so forth: For commencement of extension and remodeling, $35,000, under an estimated total cost of $70,000.

Newark, Delaware, post office, and so forth: For commencement of construction, $35,000, under an estimated total cost of $60,000.

New Britain, Connecticut, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land and commencement of extension and remodeling, $100,000, under an estimated total cost of $250,000.

Newburgh, New York, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $125,000, under an estimated total cost of $340,000.

New Orleans, Louisiana, marine hospital: For commencement of construction, including any necessary demolition of present buildings, $350,000, under an estimated total cost of $1,800,000.

Newton, Iowa, post office, and so forth: For commencement of construction, $35,000.

Niagara Falls, New York, customhouse: For rehabilitation of building, $75,000.

Oakland, California, post office, customhouse, and so forth: For demolition of the present building and for construction on a site heretofore acquired of a building for the post office, customhouse, and so forth, $550,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to sell to the city of Oakland a strip of land 30 by 300 feet extending along Seventeenth Street between Broadway and Franklin Streets, or a portion thereof, or to exchange said strip or a portion thereof for an equal portion of land fronting on Franklin Street and adjacent to the Government property, the land so disposed of to the city to be used for street purposes and for no other purpose: Provided further, That in lieu of building on the present site the Secretary of the Treasury may at his discretion acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a new site and construct a building thereon at an estimated total cost for site and building of $1,510,000, in which event the present building and site at Broad, Seventeenth, and Franklin Streets shall not be sold for an amount less than $1,750,000, and the above-mentioned amount, $550,000, shall become available toward the purchase of the new site, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such new site and building.

Oshkosh, Wisconsin, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of new site and commencement of construction, $125,000, under an estimated total cost of $420,000.

Paris, Tennessee, post office, and so forth: For completion of extension and remodeling, $35,000.

Pawtucket, Rhode Island, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $200,000, under an estimated total cost of $400,000.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, marine hospital: For purchase of site and building, and remodeling and repair of such building, $75,000.

Pittsfield, Massachusetts, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land and commencement of extension and remodeling, $100,000, under an estimated total cost of $196,000.

Plattsburg, New York, customhouse and post office: For demolition of present building and commencement of construction, $100,000, under an estimated total cost of $120,000.
Pontiac, Michigan, post office, and so forth: For completion of extension and remodeling, $200,000.

Portland, Oregon, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $500,000, under an estimated total cost of $1,500,000: Provided, That the present Federal building and site at Morrison, Fifth, Yamhill, and Sixth Streets shall not be sold for an amount less than $1,750,000.

Price, Utah, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $90,000.

Pullman, Washington, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $20,000, under an estimated total cost of $100,000.

Roanoke, Virginia, post office, courthouse, and so forth: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to acquire a new site and construct a new building under an estimated total cost of $775,000, or at his discretion and on such terms as he shall deem proper, to exchange the present site and building for a new site and construct thereon a new building at an estimated total cost of $325,000, $350,000.

Rushville, Indiana, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $40,000, under an estimated total cost of $100,000.

San Francisco, California, marine hospital: For commencement on a site now owned by the Government, of a general hospital building, together with such additional buildings, alterations in, additions to, or demolition of, existing buildings, mechanical equipment and outside service lines, and approach work as may be necessary to provide auxiliary facilities, $150,000, under an estimated total cost of $1,640,000.

Santa Fe, New Mexico, courthouse, and so forth: For extension and remodeling, $270,000.

Scottsbluff, Nebraska, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $40,000, under an estimated total cost of $100,000.

Scranton, Pennsylvania, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land, demolition of building and commencement of construction or, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, the acquisition of a new site, and commencement of construction, $500,000, under an estimated total cost of $1,473,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, may accept a title to such site or additional land which reserves or excepts all coal or other minerals on the lands with the right of mining same.

Sedalia, Missouri, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land, demolition of building, or acquisition of new site and commencement of construction, $85,000, under an estimated total cost of $170,000.

Springfield, Illinois, post office, courthouse, Weather Bureau, and so forth: For demolition of buildings and commencement of construction, $200,000, under an estimated total cost of $850,000; and the portion of the Federal building site that was transferred to the Department of Agriculture by Act approved March 3, 1905, is hereby transferred to the Treasury Department.

Watertown, New York, post office, and so forth: For commencement of extension and remodeling, $100,000, under an estimated total cost of $275,000.

Waukegan, Illinois, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $100,000, under an estimated total cost of $355,000.
White Plains, New York, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $150,000, under an estimated total cost of $350,000.

Wichita, Kansas, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $250,000, under an estimated total cost of $1,200,000.

Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land and commencement of extension and remodeling $100,000, under an estimated total cost of $395,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, may accept a title to such land which reserves or excepts all coal or other minerals on the lands with the right of mining same.

Wooster, Ohio, post office, and so forth: For completion of extension and remodeling, $80,000.

Worcester, Massachusetts, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For demolition and commencement of construction, $250,000, under an estimated total cost of $800,000.

Zanesville, Ohio, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land, $20,000.

Total appropriations for projects outside the District of Columbia under section 5, Public Buildings Act, approved May 25, 1926, $13,905,000.

Projects in District of Columbia.

Department of Commerce Building: Toward the construction of the building, $1,400,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed $17,500,000 in lieu of $10,000,000 fixed in the Act of July 3, 1926.

Government Printing Office: For continuation of construction, $600,000.

Internal Revenue Building: Toward the construction of the building, $1,500,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such project for not to exceed $10,000,000, in lieu of $7,950,000 fixed in the Act of July 3, 1926.

Total appropriations for projects in the District of Columbia under section 5, Act of May 25, 1926, as amended, $3,500,000.

Any appropriation herein made toward the combined purpose of acquiring land and starting construction shall not be construed to prevent the Secretary of the Treasury from contracting for the necessary land in an amount in excess of such appropriation if, in his judgment, a balance will remain in the limit of cost sufficient to cover complete construction of the building.

ACQUISITION OF TRIANGLE PROPERTIES UNDER THE ACT APPROVED JANUARY 13, 1928

For the acquisition of square numbered 256 in the District of Columbia as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire certain lands within the District of Columbia to be used as sites for public buildings," approved January 13, 1928, $2,680,000, to be available immediately.
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 $160,000 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: $1,190,000.

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 $125,000 may be used for the installation and repair of mechanical equipment in marine hospitals, the national leprosarium, and quarantine stations (including Marcus Hook), and not exceeding $38,000 for the Treasury, Treasury Annex, Liberty Lean, 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 and the new custom-house 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: $685,000.

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 occu-

Technical services. Expenses of superintendence, etc.

Transporting household goods of superintendents, etc.

Office rent, field supplies, etc.

Proviso. Transporting operating supplies excluded.

Salamanca, N. Y.

Other contingencies.

Objects excluded.

Services in the District.

Outside professional architectural services. Vol. 41, p. 631.

Preparing working drawings etc.

Architects for Departments of Commerce and Labor buildings.

SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. SESS. I. Ch. 126. 1928.

Supplied or in course of construction, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of $50 at any one building, $165,000.

General expenses: 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 $1,149,530; 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 Building, or surveys, plaster models, progress photographs, test-pit borings, or mill and shop inspections, $1,345,000, of which amount not to exceed $739,020 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," and to employ appraisers, when necessary, by contract or otherwise, $400,000.
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, $7,050,000: 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, $990,000: 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, heating, and power purposes, telephone service for custodial forces; removal of ashes and rubbish, snow, and ice; cutting grass and weeds, washing towels, and miscellaneous items for the use of the custodial forces in the care and maintenance of completed and occupied public buildings and the grounds thereof under the control of the Treasury Department, 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 custom-
house 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 quar-
tantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and personal
services, except for work done by contract or for temporary job labor
under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of $100 at any one
building), $3,090,000. 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 deter-
mined by such tests as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct:
Provided further, That hereafter 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 thereith, $550.

Supervising Archi-
tect's Office.

Supervising Archi-
tect, and office person-
nel.

Printing house for the
Blind.

Expenses.
Vol. 41, p. 272; Vol.
44, p. 1060.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT

Salaries: For the Supervising Architect, and other personal serv-
ices in the District of Columbia, in accordance with "The Classifica-
tion Act of 1923," $337,120.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

To enable the American Printing House for the Blind more ade-
quately to provide books and apparatus for the education of the blind
in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved August 4,
1919, $65,000.

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, 1929, 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, $193,810; in all, $208,810.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS

For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance
with "The Classification Act of 1928," 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, $240,342.
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, $430,420.
- Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, $294,250.
- Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, $710,010.
- Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, $407,530.
- Office of the Solicitor for the Post Office Department, $61,560.
- Office of the Chief of Inspector, $166,090.
- Bureau of Accounts, $40,170.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

For stationery and blank books, index and guide cards, folders, and binding devices, including purchase of free penalty envelopes, $22,000.

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, $38,000.

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 $7,500 for purchase, exchange, hire, and maintenance of motor trucks and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles; street-car fares not exceeding $340; 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; $58,500, of which $4,500 shall be available immediately; and of such sum of $58,500, not exceeding $14,500 may be expended for telephone service, not exceeding $1,800 may be expended for purchase and exchange of law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories, and books necessary to conduct the business of the department, and not exceeding $8,000 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 Printing Office or Capitol Power Plant for the cost of furnishing steam for heating and electric current for lighting and power to the Post Office Department Building at Massachusetts Avenue and North Capitol Street, District of Columbia, $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 hereinafter 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 per-
form, and appropriations for 1929 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 $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, $400,000.

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, $1,974,300; in all, $2,041,800.

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, $479,000.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses at division headquarters, $14,000.

For compensation of one hundred and thirty clerks at division headquarters, $315,000.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, $45,000: Provided, That rewards may be paid, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, when an offender of the class mentioned was killed in the act of committing the crime or in resisting lawful arrest: Provided further, That no part of this sum shall be used to pay any rewards at rates in excess of those specified in Post Office Department Order 7708, dated July 1, 1922, except that not more than $2,000...
may be paid, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, for the arrest and conviction of any person on the charge of robbing a postmaster or any employee of a post office of money or property of the United States: Provided further, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed $20,000 may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, for the purpose of securing information concerning violations of the postal laws and for services and information looking toward the apprehension of criminals.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

For compensation to postmasters, $52,000,000.
For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class post offices, $7,250,000.
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, $171,500,000.
For compensation to watchmen, messengers, laborers, and substitutes, $8,750,000.
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, $125,000.
For allowances to third-class post offices to cover the cost of clerical services, $9,000,000.
For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post offices, $18,250,000.
For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to the operation and protection of post offices of the first and second classes and the business conducted in connection therewith, not provided for in other appropriations, $1,970,000.
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, $1,600,000.
For Detroit River postal service, $18,000.
For car fare and bicycle allowance, including special-delivery car fare, $1,375,000.
For pay of letter carriers, City Delivery Service, $126,000,000.
For fees to special-delivery messengers, $8,250,000.
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, $530,000.
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: Provided further, That the Postmaster General, during the fiscal years 1928 and 1929, may purchase and maintain from the appropriation "Vehicle service" such tractors and trailer trucks as may be required in the operation of the screen wagon and city delivery and collection service.

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, $155,000.

For inland transportation by steamboat or other power-boat routes, including ship, steamboat, and way letters, $1,450,000.

For inland transportation by railroad routes and for mail messenger service, $110,250,000; 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).

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, $56,750,000.

For travel allowance to railway postal clerks and substitute railway postal clerks, $4,150,000.

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, $70,000.

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, $1,325,000.

For electric and cable car service, $710,000.

For transportation of foreign mails by steamship, aircraft, or otherwise, $9,800,000: Provided. That not to exceed $900,000 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; and
Assistant Superintendent, New York.

Delegates to Universal Postal Congress at London.

For balances due foreign countries, $2,200,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, $1,200.

For the inland transportation of mail by aircraft, under contract, and for the incidental expenses thereof including not to exceed $30,000 for assistant superintendents and clerks at air mail transfer points, in accordance with the Act approved February 2, 1925, and amended June 3, 1926, $6,430,000; Provided, That $19,100 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, $7,950,000.

For pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, $23,650.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of domestic registered matter, insured and collect-on-delivery mail, and for failure to remit collect-on-delivery charges, $2,800,000.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of international mail in accordance with convention, treaty, or agreement stipulations, $50,000.

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, $775,000.

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, $1,525,000; 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, $500,000.

For expenses incident to the shipment of supplies, including hardware, boxing, packing, and not exceeding $49,750 for the pay of employees in connection therewith in the District of Columbia, $70,000.

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 mechanicians and for traveling expenses, $700,000.

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, $2,400,000, of which not to exceed $600,000 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 $200,000 for Government-operated star-route service, $13,850,000.

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, $106,000,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, $1,100.

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, 1929, 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 1929 and thereafter 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 1929 and thereafter 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.

SEC. 4. Expenditures from appropriations made herein for the maintenance, upkeep, and repair, exclusive of garage rent, pay of operator, fuel and lubricants, on any one passenger-carrying vehicle used by the Treasury Department shall not exceed one-third of the market price of a new vehicle of the same make or class and in any case more than $500.

Approved, March 5, 1928.

CHAP. 127.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the erection on public grounds in the District of Columbia of a stone monument as a memorial to Samuel Gompers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to select a suitable site and to grant permission to William Green, president, and Frank Morrison, secretary, of the American Federation of Labor, for the erection, as a gift to the people of the United States, on public grounds of the United States in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, other than those of the Capitol, the Library of Congress, the Mall, and White House, of a stone monument in memory of Samuel Gompers: Provided, That the site chosen and the design of the memorial shall be approved by the Joint Committee on the Library, with the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts, that it shall be erected under the supervision of the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, and that the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of the monument.

Approved, March 5, 1928.

CHAP. 131.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near New Orleans, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River, at or near New Orleans, Louisiana, authorized to

March 6, 1928. [H. R. 9298.]
be built by George A. Hero and Allen S. Hackett, their successors and assigns, by the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1927, 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, March 6, 1928.

CHAP. 132.—An Act Authorizing the Nebraska-Iowa Bridge Corporation, a Delaware corporation, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River between Washington County, Nebraska, and Harrison County, Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Nebraska-Iowa Bridge Corporation, a Delaware corporation, its successors and assigns, be and is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Washington County, Nebraska, and Harrison County, 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 Corporation, a Delaware 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 as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor, shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Nebraska-Iowa Bridge Corporation, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, 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. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Nebraska, the State of Iowa, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of the bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interest...
in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum 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 public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of tolls shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor 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 so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The Nebraska-Iowa Bridge Corporation, a Delaware corporation, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway departments of the States of Nebraska and Iowa, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Nebraska-Iowa Bridge Corporation, a Delaware corporation, its successors and assigns, shall make available all records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in Section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Nebraska-Iowa Bridge Corporation, a Delaware 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, March 6, 1928.
CHAP. 133.—An Act Authorizing the Cairo Association of Commerce, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Cairo, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Cairo Association of Commerce, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized 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 Cairo, 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 Cairo Association of Commerce, 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 situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefore shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

SEC. 3. The said Cairo Association of Commerce, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, 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. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Illinois, the State of Kentucky, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of the bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such 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 public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of tolls shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to
amortize the amount paid therefor including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The Cairo Association of Commerce, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway departments of the States of Illinois and Kentucky, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the cost alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Cairo Association of Commerce, its successors and assigns, shall make available all records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Cairo Association of Commerce, 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 6, 1928.

CHAP. 133.—An Act To increase the salary of the Librarian of Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Librarian of Congress on and after July 1, 1928, shall receive salary at the rate of $10,000 per annum.

Approved, March 6, 1928.
CHAP. 135.—An Act To authorize the coinage of silver 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the discovery of the Hawaiian Islands by Captain James Cook, and for the purpose of aiding in establishing a Captain James Cook memorial collection in the archives of the Territory of Hawaii.

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 discovery of the Hawaiian Islands by Captain James Cook, and for the purpose of aiding in establishing a Captain James Cook memorial collection in the archives of the Territory of Hawaii, there shall be coined in the mints of the United States silver 50-cent pieces to the number of ten thousand, such 50-cent pieces to be of a standard troy weight, composition, diameter, and design as shall be fixed by the director of the mint and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, which said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment of their face value.

Sec. 2. The coins herein authorized shall be issued only upon the request of the Cook Sesquicentennial Commission of Hawaii and in such numbers and at such times as they shall request upon payment by such commission to the United States of the par value of such coins.

Sec. 3. All laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coinage or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for security of the coin or for any other purpose, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized: Provided, That the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparation of this coinage.

Approved, March 7, 1928.

CHAP. 136.—An Act Authorizing J. H. Peacock, F. G. Bell, S. V. Taylor, E. C. Amann, and C. E. Ferris, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the city of Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, J. H. Peacock, F. G. Bell, S. V. Taylor, E. C. Amann, and C. E. Ferris, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interest of navigation, at or near the city of Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, 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 J. H. Peacock, F. G. Bell, S. V. Taylor, E. C. Amann, and C. E. Ferris, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corpora-
tions for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said J. H. Peacock, F. G. Bell, S. V. Taylor, E. C. Amann, and C. E. Ferris, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Sec. 4. After the completion of such bridge as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Wisconsin, the State of Iowa, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of the bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interest 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 public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. J. H. Peacock, F. G. Bell, S. V. Taylor, E. C. Amann, and C. E. Ferris, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway departments of the States of Wisconsin and Iowa, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary
therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway departments of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said J. H. Peacock, F. G. Bell, S. V. Taylor, E. C. Amann, and C. E. Ferris, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to J. H. Peacock, F. G. Bell, S. V. Taylor, E. C. Amann, and C. E. Ferris, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, March 7, 1928.

March 7, 1928,

[Approved, March 7, 1928, Vol. 42, p. 1488.]

CHAP. 137.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, and for other purposes.

CHAP. 137.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, 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, 1929, 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, $344,200; in all, $359,200: 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 grade one position in a grade. Advances for unusually meritorious cases. 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, $116,500.

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; not exceeding $500 shall be available for the payment of damages caused to private property by department motor vehicles; purchase and exchange of motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles, to be used only for official purposes; rent of department garage; expense of taking testimony and preparing the same, in connection with disbarment proceedings instituted against persons charged with improper practices before the department, its bureaus and offices; expense of translations; 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, $118,000; and, in addition thereto, sums amounting to $76,000 for stationery supplies shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year 1929, as follows: Surveying public lands, $2,500; protecting public lands and timber, $1,500; contingent expenses, local land offices, $2,500; Geological Survey, $4,500; Indian Service, $42,000; Freedmen's Hospital, $1,000; Saint Elizabeths Hospital, $3,000; National Park Service, $4,000; Bureau of Reclamation, $15,000, 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 $118,000, the total appropriation for contingent expenses for the department and its several bureaus and offices for the fiscal year 1929.

For the purchase or exchange of professional and scientific books, law and medical books, and books to complete broken sets, periodi-
For printing and binding for the Department of the Interior, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, except the Alaska Railroad and the Bureau of Reclamation, $256,500, of which $27,000 shall be for the National Park Service, $45,000 for the Bureau of Education, and $120,000 for the Geological Survey, of which latter amount not more than $25,000 may be used for engraving.

**GENERAL LAND OFFICE**

**SALARIES**

For Commissioner of the General Land Office and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $675,000: 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 traveling expenses of officers and employees, including employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary; for separate maps of public-land States and Alaska, including maps showing areas designated by the Secretary of the Interior under the enlarged homestead Acts, prepared by the General Land Office; for the reproduction by photolithography or otherwise of official plats of surveys; for expenses of restoration to the public domain of lands in forest reserves and of lands temporarily withdrawn for forest-reserve purposes; and for expenses of hearings or other proceedings held by order of the General Land Office to determine the character of lands, whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with the law, and of hearings in disbarment proceedings, $20,000: 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 the 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 sur-
evies 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 In-
terior, $750,000, of which amount not to exceed $20,000 may be
expended by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the
approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of metal
or other equally durable monuments to be used for public-land sur-
vey corners wherever practicable: Provided further, That not to exceed $5,000 of this appropriation may be expended for salaries of employees of the field surveying service temporarily detailed to the General Land Office; Provided further, That not to exceed $15,000 of this appropriation may be used for the survey, classification, and sale of the lands and timber of the so-called Oregon and California Railroad lands and the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands: Provided further, That not to exceed $50,000 of this appropriation may be used for surveys and resurveys, under the rectangular sys-
tem provided by law, of public lands deemed to be valuable for oil and oil shale: Provided further, That no part of this appropria-
tion 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 1929: 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, $70,000.

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; traveling expenses of clerks detailed to examine the books and management of district land offices and to assist in the operation of said offices and in the opening of new land offices and reservations, and for traveling expenses of clerks trans-
ferred in the interest of the public service from one district land office to another: Provided, That no expenses chargeable to the Gov-
ernment shall be incurred by registers in the conduct of local land offices except upon previous specific authorization by the Commis-
sioner of the General Land Office, $193,000.

Depredations on public timber, protecting public lands, and settle-
ment of claims for swamp land and swamp-land indemnity: For
protecting timber on the timber lands, and for the more efficient
execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; pro-

tecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropria-
tion, adjusting claims for swamp lands and indemnity for swamp lands; and traveling expenses of agents and others employed hereunder, $430,000, including not exceeding $40,000 to be immediately available for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of agents and others employed in the field serv-
cice and for operation, maintenance, and exchange of same and for
operation and maintenance of motor boats, and including $40,000 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 per-
taining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reserva-
lion lands as may be opened during the fiscal year 1929, the unex-
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Pend the balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928 shall be available for the fiscal year 1929: 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.

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

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, $13,500: 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. For pay of special Indian Service inspectors and two Indian Service inspectors, and traveling and incidental expenses, $15,500.

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 nonration agencies, $155,000.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors and deleterious drugs, including peyote, among Indians, $155,000.

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, exclusive of hospital buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, $220,000, including not to exceed $25,000 for improvement of the water supply for the school, agency, hospital, and Indians on the Papago Reservation, Arizona: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of salaries and expenses of persons employed in the supervision of construction or repair work of roads and bridges on Indian reservations and other
lands devoted to the Indian Service: Provided further, That not more than $7,500 out of this appropriation shall be expended for new construction at any one agency unless herein expressly authorized.

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 $40,000 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 non-reservation 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 appropriations for Indian school, agency, and hospital 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.

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, $59,000, 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, $34,000: 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 $7,500 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, $35,000: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be
used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allotment of any land
in severality 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: Provided further, That any and all provisions
contained in any Act heretofore passed for the survey, resurvey,
classification, and allotment of lands in severality under the provisions
of the Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page 388),
which provide for the repayment of funds appropriated proportion-
ately out of any Indian moneys held in trust or otherwise by the
United States and available by law for such reimbursable purposes,
are hereby repealed: Provided further, That the repeal hereby
authorized shall not affect any funds authorized to be reimbursed
by any special Act of Congress wherein a particular or special fund
is mentioned from which reimbursement shall be made.

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Not applicable to
provisions in special
Acts.

For expenses of compiling lists of lands, surveys and classifications,
and all other expenses connected with the allotments authorized by
the Act of June 8, 1926, entitled "An Act to provide for allotting in
severalty lands within the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation,
Montana, and for other purposes," $52,000, to be immediately
available.

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, $3,500, or so much
thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

For payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of adver-
sising 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 settle-
ment 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, $4,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appro-
propriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1927, said funds to be
expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of
the Interior may prescribe.

For the purchase of lands, including improvements thereon, not
exceeding eighty acres for any one family, for the use and occupancy
of the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi, to be expended
under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for
its repayment to the United States under such rules and regulations
as he may direct, $6,500.

For the purchase of not to exceed forty acres of land for the use
of Archie Eggleston, of Isabella County, Michigan, as authorized by
the Act of July 8, 1926, $2,000.
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For the purchase of land as an addition to the agency reserve of the Papago Indian Reservation, Arizona, as provided by the Act of June 28, 1926, $9,500.

The appropriation of $25,000 authorized by the Act of June 7, 1924, and appropriated by the Act of March 3, 1925, for the purchase of land with sufficient water right attached for the use and occupancy of the Temoak Band of homeless Indians located at Ruby Valley, Nevada, is hereby made available until June 30, 1929, for the same purpose: Provided, That not to exceed $500 of this amount may be used for necessary expenses in connection with the proposed purchase.

For the purchase of certain lands and appurtenances thereto situated within the exterior boundaries of the Jicarilla Reservation, New Mexico, as authorized by the Act of February 12, 1927, $10,000, payable from funds on deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Jicarilla Indians, to be immediately available.

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, $15,000, 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, 1929, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

For payment to the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians, of Oklahoma, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $100,000, 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.

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, including $25,000 for the employment of agricultural college graduates scientifically trained and qualified to direct the agricultural activities of the Indians, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; 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, $875,000: 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 $100,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used for the prevention of forest fires on Indian reservations: 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


Proviso. Purchase expenses.


Proviso. Final disposition of affairs of.


Kiowas, Comanches, and Apaches, Okla. Maintenance, support of homesteads, etc. Proviso. Report to Congress.


Industrial work, etc. Timber preservation, etc. Agricultural experiments. Farmers and stockmen.

Protection. Administering forest lands from timber sales, etc. Forest fire prevention. Amount for soil, etc., experiments.
possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, cotton, grain, vegetables, and fruits, and for producing and maintaining a supply of suitable plants or seed for issue to Indians: 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 appropriations made by this Act for timber operations in the Indian Service is hereby made available for the suppression of forest fires on Indian reservations, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928 from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes of Indians interested: Provided, That any diversions of appropriations made hereunder shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.

For transfer to the Geological Survey for expenditures to be made in supervising mining operations on restricted, tribal and allotted Indian lands leased under the provisions of the Acts of February 28, 1891, May 27, 1908, March 3, 1909, and other Acts authorizing the leasing of such lands for mining purposes $60,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary.

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, $200,000, 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 repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1934: 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.

Industrial assistance, Fort Belknap Indians, Montana: For the construction of homes for individual members of the tribe, and for the purchase for sale to them of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, building material, and other equipment and supplies, under the reimbursable regulations of August 7, 1918, $25,000, payable from the funds on deposit in the United States Treasury to the credit of the Fort Belknap Indians, Montana, subject to expenditure in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That all moneys so reimbursed during the fiscal year 1929 shall be credited to this appropriation and be available for the purposes of this paragraph.

Industrial assistance, Menominee Indians, Wisconsin: For the construction of homes for individual members of the tribe, and for the
purchase for sale to them of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, building materials, and other equipment and supplies, and for advances to old, disabled, or indigent Indians for their support, $50,000, payable from the money on deposit in the United States Treasury to the credit of the Menominee Indians of Wisconsin, reimbursable, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe; Provided, That all moneys so reimbursed during the fiscal year 1929 shall be credited to this appropriation and be available for the purposes of this paragraph.

For the purchase of sheep for the Southern Ute Indians as authorized by section 5 of the Act of February 20, 1895 (Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 678), $20,000, to be taken from the proceeds of land sales under said Act and to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

DEVELOPMENT OF WATER SUPPLY

Developing water supply: For improving springs, drilling wells, and otherwise developing and conserving water for Indian use, including the purchase, construction, and installation of pumping machinery, tanks, troughs, and other necessary equipment, and for necessary investigations and surveys for the purpose of increasing the available grazing range on unallotted lands on Indian reservations, including not more than $18,000 for the Papago Indian villages in Arizona, not more than $5,500 for the Pueblo Indian lands in New Mexico, and not more than $6,000 for water system for the Indians of the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony near Reno, Nevada, as authorized by the Act of March 3, 1927, $32,500.

Developing water supply (from tribal funds): For improving springs, drilling wells, and otherwise developing and conserving water for Indian use, including the purchase, construction, and installation of pumping machinery, tanks, troughs, and other necessary equipment, and for necessary investigations and surveys for the purpose of increasing the available grazing range on unallotted lands on Indian reservations: for the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico, $1,500; for the Consolidated Ute Reservation, Colorado, $1,500; for the Navajos on the Navajo Reservations in Arizona and New Mexico, $100,000; in all, $103,000, to be paid from funds held in trust for said tribes of Indians, respectively, by the United States.

For improvement of the water supply, including construction of a deep well for the Northern Navajo School and Agency, Shiprock, New Mexico, $28,000, payable from the tribal funds to the credit of the Indians of the Northern Navajo jurisdiction.

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 appurtenant 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, $8,000.
Irrigation district two: Walker River Reservation, Nevada, $6,000.
Western Shoshone Reservation, Idaho and Nevada, $4,000.
Shiprock, Utah, $250.
Irrigation district four: Ak Chin Reservation, Arizona, $4,000; Chiu Chui pumping plants, Arizona, $6,000; Coachella Valley pumping plants, California, $2,000; Morongo Reservation, California, $5,500; Pala and Rincon Reservations, California, $2,000; miscellaneous projects, $5,000.

Irrigation district five: New Mexico Pueblos, $11,000; Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, $7,500; Navajo and Hopi, miscellaneous projects, Arizona and New Mexico, $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 stream gauging with the United States Geological Survey, $850.

In all, for irrigation on Indian reservations, not to exceed $110,000, together with the unexpended balances of the appropriations for this purpose for the fiscal years 1926, 1927, and 1928, which are hereby appropriated, 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: Provided further, That the costs of irrigation projects and of operating and maintaining such projects where reimbursement thereof is required by law shall be apportioned on a per acre basis against the lands under the respective projects and shall be collected by the Secretary of the Interior as required by such law, and any unpaid charges outstanding against such lands shall constitute a first lien thereon which shall be recited in any patent or instrument issued for such lands.

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 to provide an adequate distributing, pumping and drainage system for the San Carlos project, authorized by the Act of June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 475), and to continue construction of and to maintain and operate works of that project and of the Florence-Casa Grande project; and to maintain, operate, and extend works to deliver water to lands in the Gila River Indian Reservation which may be included in the San Carlos project, including not more than $5,000 for crop and improvement damages and not more than $5,000 for purchases of rights-of-way, $485,000: Provided, That in addition to the amount herein appropriated the Secretary of the Interior may also incur obligations and enter into contract for development of electrical power at the Coolidge Dam as an incident to the use of the Coolidge Reservoir for irrigation, such contract not exceeding a total of $350,000 and his action in so doing shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government for the payment of the cost thereof: Pro-
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vided further; That no such obligation shall be incurred or contract entered into until a contract satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior shall have been executed by the Florence-Casa Grande Water Users’ Association providing for repayment of the cost of construction of said power plant as a part of the cost of said project and for furnishing power for agency and school purposes and for pumping for irrigation by Indians on the San Carlos Reservation at a cost not exceeding 2 mills per kilowatt-hour delivered at the switchboard at the Coolidge Dam: Provided further, That the use of not more than $20,000 of the sum made available for the replacement at Rice Station, Arizona, of agency buildings to be abandoned at San Carlos and for enlargement of the Rice Station boarding school by the Act approved December 22, 1927, is authorized for construction of a transmission line from the Coolidge Dam to Rice for said school and agency: Provided further, That the use of not to exceed $80,000 of funds made available in the Act approved December 22, 1927, for the payment of tribal damages is authorized for construction of a transmission line including substation from the Coolidge Dam to lands available for irrigation by pumping on the San Carlos Reservation: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to sell surplus power developed at the Coolidge Dam in such manner and upon such terms and for such prices as he shall think best, and the net revenues from such and all sales of power at that plant shall be devoted, first, to reimbursing the United States for the cost of developing such electrical power as that cost shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior; second, to reimbursing the United States for the cost of the San Carlos irrigation project; third, to payment of operation and maintenance charges, and the making of repairs and improvements on said project: Provided further, That reimbursements to the United States from power revenues shall not reduce the annual payments from landowners on account of the principal sum constituting the cost of construction of the power plant or the project works until such sum shall have been paid in full: Provided further, That the Federal Power Commission is hereby directed, within sixty days after the approval of this Act, to report to Congress what compensation, if any, in addition to that already provided for, should be paid to the Apache Indians of the San Carlos Reservation by reason of the generation of hydroelectric power at the Coolidge Dam, in the manner provided in section 10 (e) of the Federal Water Power Act and section 5 of Regulation 14 of the Federal Power Commission: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to effect a merger of the Florence-Casa Grande project in whole or in part with the San Carlos project and to require payments for both projects under the terms of the San Carlos Act: Provided further, That the cost of construction for the Gila River Indian Reservation as to works not included in said project and the cost of construction and operation of that part of the Florence-Casa Grande project not included in said project shall be reimbursed as provided for by the Acts of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page 522), and May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 130), respectively: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept the conveyance to the United States for the benefit of the San Carlos project of canals, reservoirs, pumping plants, water rights, lands, and rights of way, and he may pay for damage to crops and improvements incident to constructing project work: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to contract with the State of Arizona, and with towns, villages, and municipalities of that State for delivering water to them from the San Carlos project upon such terms as he
Reimbursing cost of bridges on San Carlos Reservation, repealed.
Vol. 38, pp. 85, 268.

Colorado River Reservation, Ariz.
Extending irrigation system on.

San Xavier Reservation, Ariz.
Operating pumping plants.

San Carlos Reservation, Ariz.
Irrigating tribal lands on.

Proviso.
Reimbursement.

Yuma Reservation, Calif.
Advancing charges on lands of, and in Arizona.
Vol. 36, p. 1063.

Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho.
Operation.
Gibson unit.
Extending system.
Vol. 41, p. 1599.

Fort Belknap Reservation, Mont.
Operating.

Flathead Reservation, Mont.
Construction.
Vol. 44, pp. 664, 945.
Post, pp. 1574, 1639.

Balances available.

Proviso.
Power plant balance may be used for power distributing system.

Repayment contract required. Reimbursement from net revenues.

Leases authorized by Federal Power Commission.
ment of power, of power sites on the Flathead Reservation and of water rights reserved or appropriated for the irrigation projects: 

Provided further, That rentals from such licenses for use of Indian lands shall be paid the Indians of said reservation as a tribe, which money shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Indians, and shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum; Provided further, That the public notice provided for in the Act of January 12, 1927, shall be issued by the Secretary of the Interior upon the 1st day of November, 1930; Provided further, That in his discretion the Secretary of the Interior may provide in such repayment contracts for covering into construction costs the operation and maintenance charges for the irrigation season of 1928 and all undistributed operation and maintenance cost, and may extend the time for payment of operation and maintenance charges now due and unpaid for such period as is his judgment may be necessary, the charges now due 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 now 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: Provided further, That not more than $36,000 of said reappropriated balance of $395,000 shall be immediately available for operation and maintenance, and $76,000 shall be immediately available for construction of laterals near Ronan upon the execution of appropriate repayment contract as provided for in said Acts.

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, $7,500 (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, $45,000 (reimbursable), to be immediately available.

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, $4,000, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

For payment of annual installment of reclamation charges against Paiute Indian lands within the Newlands reclamation project, Nevada, $8,461; for payment of delinquent reclamation charges, $4,511; and for payment in advance, as provided by district law, of operation and maintenance assessments, including assessments for the operation of drains for the fiscal years 1928 and 1929, to the Truckee-Carson irrigation district, which district, under contract, is operating the Newlands reclamation project, $15,217; in all, $23,189.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation system for the Laguna and Acoma Indians in New Mexico, $9,000, 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
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Mexico under the jurisdiction of the Northern Navajo Agency, $7,000, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For repair of damage to irrigation systems resulting from flood and for flood protection of irrigable lands on the several pueblos in New Mexico, the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928 shall be available for the same purpose for the fiscal year 1929.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of 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 operation and maintenance and betterment of the irrigation system to irrigate allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes in Utah, authorized under the Act of June 21, 1906, $10,000, to be paid from tribal funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians, said sum to be reimbursed to the tribal fund by the individuals benefited under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

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), $1,000.

For reimbursement to the reclamation fund the proportionate expense of operation and maintenance of the reservoirs for furnishing stored water to the lands in Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of section 22 of the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), $11,000.

For continuing construction 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), $185,000, reimbursable: Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928 shall remain available for the same purpose until June 30, 1929.

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.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $65,000 contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1926, 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, which is reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 18, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, pages 211 and 212), is hereby made available for the same purpose until June 30, 1929.

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, $28,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law.
UNEXPENDED BALANCES

The following unexpended balances of the appropriations herein-after enumerated shall be covered into the Treasury and carried to the surplus fund immediately upon the approval of this Act:

Purchase of allotments for Wisconsin Band of Potawatomi, Wisconsin and Michigan (reimbursable), Act of June 30, 1913 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 102), $4,347.23;

Court costs, and so forth, in suits of Indian allottees, Five Civilized Tribes, Act of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 281), $500;

Equalizing allotments, Creek Freedmen, Five Civilized Tribes, Act of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 281), $1,393.40;

Land and water rights for Navajoes, Arizona and New Mexico, Act of March 3, 1909 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 787), $3,369.82;

Purchase of land for landless Indians in California, Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 589), $198,721.

Spillway and drainage ditch, Lake Andes, South Dakota, Act of September 22, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 990), $48,612.76;

Cherokee Orphan Training School, Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, dining hall and equipment, Act of March 3, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1242), $1,847.63;

Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, barn, Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 144), $269.81;

Indian school, Pierre, South Dakota, proceeds of school farm, Act of April 21, 1904 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 214), $542.75;

In all, $61,082.12.

EDUCATION

For the support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, and other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, $2,565,000: Provided, That not to exceed $10,000 of this appropriation may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind or mentally deficient Indian children: Provided further, That $3,500 of this appropriation may be used for the education and civilization of the Alabama and Coushatta Indians in Texas: Provided further, That all reservation and nonreservation boarding schools with an average attendance in any year of less than forty-five and eighty pupils, respectively, shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the ensuing fiscal year. 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 in any year of less than eight shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the ensuing fiscal year: 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 $375,000 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.

For the support of Indian day and industrial schools, and other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, other than among the Five Civilized Tribes, there shall be expended from Indian tribal funds and from school revenues arising under the Act of May 17, 1926, not more than $750,000, including $8,000 for construction, Red Lake, Minnesota; and not exceeding $10,000 from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, arising under section 7 of the Act approved January 14, 1889, for 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: Provided, That not more than $7,500 of the above authorization of $750,000 shall be expended for new construction at any one school unless herein expressly authorized.

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: Provided, That there may be expended from the tribal funds of the Seminole Nation the sum of $83,000, and from the tribal funds of the Choctaw Nation the sum of $135,000, for educational purposes: Provided further, That there may be expended from the tribal funds of the Choctaw Nation for purchase of pasture land for Wheelock Academy not to exceed $600; and for one-half the cost of repairs to the road between Wheelock Academy and the highway, not to exceed $8,000.

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, $398,000: 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 from this appropriation new construction is authorized as follows: For central heating and power plant, Eastern Navajo School, not to exceed $37,000; for remodeling, improving, and enlarging the Rice Station Boarding School, San Carlos Reservation, Arizona, including equipment, $49,323; for a day school for the Choctaw Indians of Mississippi, $10,000; for central heating plant and water supply, Seneca Indian School, Oklahoma, $33,000; and for the construction and
equipment of a school building in or near Burns, Oregon, to be immediately available, $8,000.

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, $60,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $12,000; in all, $72,000;

- **Phoenix, Arizona**: For nine hundred and fifty pupils, including not to exceed $1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, $218,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $28,000; in all, $241,500: Provided, That the sum of $11,000 appropriated in the Act of March 3, 1925, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1156), for the purchase of approximately eighteen acres of land adjacent to the United States Indian school, Phoenix, Arizona, is hereby made available for the same purpose until June 30, 1929;

- **Truxton Canyon, Arizona**: For two hundred and fifteen pupils, $51,600; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $22,000, including $10,000 for new heating plant and $5,000 for lavatory annexes; in all, $73,600;

- **Theodore Roosevelt Indian School, Fort Apache, Arizona**: For four hundred and fifty pupils, $108,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including not more than $5,000 for repairs and improvements to roads and bridges, $40,000; for new school building and equipment, $60,000; in all, $208,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to change and relocate the boundaries of the old Fort Apache Military Reservation, Arizona, now occupied by the Theodore Roosevelt Indian School by transferring such areas to the Fort Apache Indian Reservation as he may deem advisable by reason of the use and/or occupancy of a part thereof by Apache Indians and to transfer an approximately equal area of land of the Fort Apache Indian Reservation to the Theodore Roosevelt Indian School reservation, such exchanges of land to be made in accordance with surveys based upon the Salt River base and meridian, the expenses of such surveys to be paid from appropriations for the survey of Indian lands;

- **Sherman Institute, Riverside, California**: For one thousand pupils, including not to exceed $1,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $250,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; for employees' quarters, $10,000; in all, $255,000;

- **Fort Bidwell Indian School, California**: For one hundred pupils, $26,000; for the pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $8,000; in all, $34,000;

- **Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas**: For eight hundred and fifty pupils, including not to exceed $1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, $195,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, purchase of water for domestic purposes, and general repairs and improvements, including necessary drainage work, $27,000; for remodeling and reconditioning boys' dormitories, $25,000; in all, $247,500;

- **Mount Pleasant, Michigan**: For three hundred and seventy-five pupils, $90,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $12,500; in all, $102,500;

- **Pipestone, Minnesota**: For three hundred pupils, $73,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; for addition to academic building and assembly hall, $34,500; in all, $121,500;
Genoa, Nebr. 

Genoa, Nebraska: For five hundred pupils, $115,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000 for addition to power house, and remodeling and improving the heating, lighting, and power plant, $50,000, to be immediately available; in all, $180,000;

Carson City, Nev. 

Carson City, Nevada: For four hundred and sixty pupils, $110,400; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $17,500; for new girls' dormitory and equipment, $45,000; in all, $172,900;

Albuquerque, N. Mex. 

Albuquerque, New Mexico: For eight hundred and fifty pupils, $195,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; for completing construction of central heating plant, $20,000; for enlargement of sewing room and laundry, $4,000; for purchase of approximately twenty acres of additional land, $22,000, to be immediately available; in all, $256,500;

Santa Fe, N. Mex. 

Santa Fe, New Mexico: For five hundred pupils, $120,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; for new hospital and equipment, $50,000; for remodeling and repairing old boys' dormitory, $10,000; in all, $195,000;

Charles H. Burke School, Fort Wingate, N. Mex. 

Charles H. Burke School, Fort Wingate, New Mexico: For six hundred pupils, $138,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $20,000; in all, $158,000.

Cherokee, N. C. 

Cherokee, North Carolina: For three hundred and fifty pupils, $84,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage and general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $94,000: Provided, That not to exceed $5,976 of the appropriation of $10,000 for the purchase of additional land for school and other purposes, contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act approved March 3, 1925, is hereby made available until June 30, 1929, for compensating the Indian occupants of approximately fifty-nine acres of land reserved for school purposes on the Cherokee Indian Reservation, North Carolina, for their improvements and possessory rights.

Bismarck, N. Dak. 

Bismarck, North Dakota: For one hundred and twenty-five pupils, $32,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $39,500;

Fort Totten, N. Dak. 

Fort Totten, North Dakota: For two hundred and fifty pupils, $60,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $16,500, including $3,500 for hog house; in all, $76,500;

Wahpeton, N. Dak. 

Wahpeton, North Dakota: For three hundred and twenty-five pupils, $78,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $8,000; for additions to classrooms, dormitories, and dining room, construction of two employees' cottages and remodeling old school building into employees' dining room and kitchen, $75,000 to be immediately available; in all, $161,000;

Chilocco, Okla. 

Chilocco, Oklahoma: For eight hundred and fifty pupils, including not to exceed $2,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $195,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; for repairs and improvements to power house and lighting system, $20,000; for reconstruction and equipment of gymnasium and shop building, $45,000, to be immediately available; for domestic science building and barn, $11,000; in all, $286,500;

Sequoyah Orphan Training, Okla. 

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, $72,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $11,000; for the purchase of additional land, $10,000; in all, $93,000;
Euchee, Oklahoma: For one hundred and fifteen pupils, $29,900; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $6,000; in all, $35,900;

Eufaula, Oklahoma: For one hundred and twenty-five pupils, $32,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $39,500;

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, $207,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $20,000; for new septic tank and sewer system, $10,000; for employees' quarters, $8,000; for new small girls' dormitory, $30,000; in all, $275,000: 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 four hundred pupils, $96,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $27,000, including $15,000 for repairs and improvements to large boys' dormitory; in all, $123,000;

Pierre, South Dakota: For three hundred pupils, $72,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; in all, $87,000.

Rapid City, South Dakota: For three hundred and ten pupils, $74,400; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, not to exceed $5,000 for construction of new laundry building, and not to exceed $2,500 for remodeling dairy barn, $15,000; in all, $96,900.

Hayward, Wisconsin: For one hundred and fifty pupils, $39,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $8,000; in all, $47,000.

Tomah, Wisconsin: For three hundred and fifty pupils, $84,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $10,000, and the unexpended balance of the appropriation for rebuilding and refurnishing school building at the Tomah School contained in the Act of September 22, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 1050), is hereby made available for general repairs and improvements during the fiscal year 1929; for additional laboratory facilities, $7,500; for enlarging small girls' dormitory, $10,000; for addition to dining hall for home economics, $18,000; in all, $129,500;

In all, for above-named boarding schools, not to exceed $3,810,000.

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 8, treaty of March 10, 1867), $4,000.
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 $240 for annual support and education of any one pupil.

For aid to the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, $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, $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, $8,000, to be paid from the tribal funds of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That Indian children shall at all times be admitted to such schools on an entire equality with white children.

### CONSERVATION OF HEALTH

For conservation of health among Indians (except at boarding schools supported from specific appropriations), including equipment, materials, and supplies; repairs and improvements to buildings and plants; compensation and traveling expenses of officers and employees, and renting of quarters for them when necessary; transportation of patients and attendants to and from hospitals and sanatoria; returning to their former homes and interring the remains of deceased patients; not exceeding $2,000 for expenses (not membership fees) of physicians and nurses when officially detailed, in the interest of health work among the Indians, to attend meetings of medical and health associations; and not exceeding $1,000 for circulars and pamphlets for use in preventing and suppressing trachoma and other contagious and infectious diseases, $1,440,000 including not to exceed the sum of $811,000 for the following-named hospitals and sanatoria:

- **Arizona:** Indian Oasis Hospital, $12,000; Kayenta Tuberculosis Sanatorium, $30,000; Fort Defiance Sanatorium, $13,500; Phoenix Sanatorium, $59,500, including $3,000 for X-ray machine and equipment; Pima Hospital, $17,000; Truxton Canyon Hospital, $7,000; Western Navajo Hospital, $16,500;

- **California:** Hoopa Valley Hospital, $21,000;

- **Idaho:** Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, $71,500; for improvement to water system, $12,000; enlargement of septic tank, repair of heating plant, sewer system, and roads, and purchase of new boilers, $8,000; for dining hall and kitchen, including equipment, $40,000; in all, $131,500; Fort Hall Hospital, $12,000;

- **Iowa:** Sac and Fox Sanatorium, $53,000, including $3,000 for X-ray machine and equipment; for new steel tank and tower, $4,500; for enlarging main building to provide employees' dining room, storage room, and assembly hall, $15,000; in all, $72,500;

- **Mississippi:** Choctaw Hospital, $12,000;
Montana: Blackfeet Hospital, $19,000; Fort Peck Hospital, $20,500, including $1,500 for X-ray machine and equipment;  
Nebraska: Winnebago Hospital, $36,500, including addition for tuberculous patients, and purchase of X-ray machine and equipment;  
Nevada: Carson Hospital, $15,500; Pyramid Lake Sanatorium, $28,500, including $3,000 for X-ray machine and equipment;  
New Mexico: Jicarilla Hospital, $11,000; Jicarilla Sanatorium, $33,000, including $1,500 for X-ray machine and equipment; Laguna Sanatorium, $28,000, including $1,500 for X-ray machine and equipment; Mescalero Hospital, $15,000, including $1,500 for X-ray machine and equipment;  
North Dakota: Turtle Mountain Hospital, $12,500;  
Oklahoma: Cheyenne and Arapahoe Hospital, $12,500; Choctaw and Chickasaw Hospital, $43,000, including $3,000 for X-ray machine and equipment; Shawnee Sanatorium, $45,000, including $1,500 for X-ray machine and equipment; for relaying sewer line, construction of sewerage disposal, development of water supply, and improvements to grounds, $10,000; for reconstruction of employees' quarters, including heating equipment, $10,000; in all, $65,000;  
South Dakota: Crow Creek Hospital, $9,000;  
Washington: Spokane Hospital, $16,500; Yakima Sanatorium, $43,000, including $3,000 for X-ray machine and equipment;  
Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for construction of hospitals and sanatoria, including equipment, as follows: Fort Defiance Sanatorium, Arizona, $55,000; Soboba Hospital, California, $30,000; Fort Berthold Hospital, North Dakota, $20,000; Claremore Hospital, Oklahoma, $50,000, on condition that the city of Claremore donate to the United States not less than five acres of land for such hospital and agree to deliver without charge medicinal water; in all, $155,000;  
For support of hospitals maintained for the benefit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, $78,000, payable from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of said Indians arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889.  
For the construction and equipment of a hospital at the Rice Indian School, Arizona, $35,000, payable from the tribal funds of the San Carlos Indians.  
There shall be available for health work among the several tribes of Indians not exceeding $250,000 of the tribal trust funds authorized elsewhere in this Act for support and administration of Indians: 
Provided, That not more than $7,500 of such amount may be expended for new construction in connection with health activities at any one place.  
For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, improvements, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, $44,600.  
For the construction and improvement of roads on the Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation, North Dakota, $5,000. 

GENERAL SUPPORT AND ADMINISTRATION

For general support of Indians and administration of Indian property, including pay of employees, $820,000: Provided, That a report shall be made to Congress on the first Monday of December, 1929, by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes through the Secretary of the Interior showing in detail the expenditure of all
Tongue River Indians, Mont.
Tribal council, etc.

For expenses of the tribal council of the Tongue River Indians, Montana, and of delegates of the council to the city of Washington on tribal business, $1,600, to be immediately available.

Fulfilling treaties with Indians: For the purpose of discharging obligations of the United States under treaties and agreements with various tribes and bands of Indians as follows:

- Cœur d'Alénes, Idaho (Article 11, agreement of March 3, 1891), $3,360;
- Bannocks, Idaho (Article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $6,660;
- Crows, Montana (Articles 8 and 10, treaty of May 7, 1868), $6,380;
- Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Montana (Article 7, treaty of May 10, 1868, and agreement of February 28, 1877), $75,000;
- Pawnees, Oklahoma (articles 3 and 4, treaty of September 24, 1857, and article 3, agreement of November 23, 1892), $50,000;
- Quapaws, Oklahoma (article 3, treaty of May 13, 1833), $2,040;
- Sioux of different tribes, including Santees Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota (articles 8 and 13, treaty of April 29, 1868, and Act of February 28, 1877), $863,000;
- Confederated Bands of Utes (articles 3, 12, and 15, treaty of March 2, 1868), $35,000;
- Spokane, Washington (article 6, agreement of March 18, 1887), $1,320;
- Shoshones, Wyoming (articles 8 and 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $7,240;

In all, for treaty stipulations, not to exceed $572,000.

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

- Arizona: Colorado River, $4,500; Fort Apache, $150,000, of which $9,500 may be used for construction of farmer's quarters at the Carrizo Station, including necessary outbuildings and well, and $5,000 may be used for construction, repairs, and improvements at the agency plant; Fort Mojave, $300; Kalbabe, $7,000; Pima, $500; Salt River, $300; San Carlos, $78,000; Truxton Canyon, $30,000; in all $270,600;
- California: Mission, $3,200; Round Valley, $3,000; Tule River, $200; in all, $8,400;
- Colorado: Consolidated Ute (Southern Ute, $5,000; Ute Mountain, $14,500), $19,500;
- Idaho: Cœur 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, $90,000, payable out of trust funds of Red Lake Indians; in all, $91,000;
- Montana: Blackfeet, $3,000; Flathead, $44,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay not exceeding $3,756.20 from said sum, which is hereby made available for the purpose, to the Saint Julian's Hospital, Saint Ignatius, Montana, for medical and hospital services to members of the Flathead Tribe from December 21, 1921, to June 30, 1926; Fort Belknap, $20,000;
Fort Peck, $10,000; Tongue River, $15,000; Rocky Boy, $5,000; in all, $36,000;
Nebraska: Omaha, $1,000;
Nevada: Carson (Fort McDermitt, $300; Pyramid Lake, $5,000), $5,300; Walker River (Paiute, $200; Walker River, $200; Summit Lake, $200), $400; Western Shoshone, $15,000; in all, $20,900;
New Mexico: Jicarilla, $60,000; Mescalero, $55,000; Navajo, $110,000, to be apportioned among the several Navajo jurisdictions in Arizona and New Mexico; in all, $225,000;
North Dakota: Fort Berthold, $5,000; Standing Rock, $60,000; in all, $65,000;
Oklahoma: Ponca (Otoe, $1,000; Ponca, $2,500; Tonkawa, $700), $4,200; Sac and Fox, $3,000; Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache, $50,000; Cheyennes and Arapahoes, $50,000; in all, $87,200;
Oregon: Klamath, $164,000, of which $10,000 may be used for construction, repair, and improvement of buildings at the agency plant; Umatilla, $9,800; Warm Springs, $30,000; in all, $203,800;
South Dakota: Cheyenne River, $90,000; Pine Ridge, $7,000; Lower Brule, $5,000; Rosebud, $10,000; Yankton, $8,000, which shall be taken from ‘Interest on Sioux Fund, Yankton’ accruing under the Act of March 2, 1889 (25 Stat. L. 895); in all, $115,000;
Utah: Uintah and Ouray, $13,000; 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;
Washington: Colville, $30,000; Neah Bay, $5,000; Puyallup, $3,000; Spokane, $19,000; Taholah (Quinaielt), $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, of which $7,000 shall be immediately available for the installation of a hydroelectric plant and appurtenances, and the wiring of buildings;
In all, not to exceed $1,468,900.

For general support, administration of property, and promotion of self-support among the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, $82,000, 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 $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.

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
Chocow and Chickasaw Nations at salaries at the rate heretofore 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 Chocow and Chickasaw Tribes employed under contract approved by the President under existing law: Provided, 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 buildings, and pay of tribal officers, the tribal attorney and his stenographer, and employees of said agency, $169,000, 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 automobiles, $75,000, 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 $113,000 is hereby appropriated out of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, the sum of $48,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of $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, 1928, 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 administering the property of and promoting self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided, That none of the funds in this paragraph shall be expended on road construction unless, wherever practicable, preference shall be given to Indians in the employment of labor on all roads constructed from the sums herein appropriated from the funds of the Confederated Bands of Utes.

For the construction and repair of roads and bridges on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies, and the employment of labor, $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 one-half the cost of construction of a road between Cooley and Whiteriver, on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona, as authorized by the Act of April 12, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 93), $100,000, to be immediately available, payable from funds of the Indians of said reservation on deposit to their credit in the Treasury.

CHOCTAW AND CHICKASAW NATIONS

Specified salaries.

Proviso. Pay restrictions.

Osages, Okla. Agency expenses from trust funds.

Oil and gas production expenses from tribal funds.

Visits by Tribal Council, etc., to Washington, D. C.

Confederated Bands of Utes. Distribution to, from tribal principal funds.

Self support and administering property, from accrued interest.

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Proviso. Restriction on road construction.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Red Lake Reservation, Minn. Construction, etc., from Chippewa trust funds.

Proviso. Indian labor.

Fort Apache Reservation, Ariz. Half of road construction cost in.

Vol. 43, p. 93.
For the construction of a road on the Leech Lake Reservation, Minnesota, from the Chippewa Sanatorium at Onigum to connect with State Highway Numbered 34, as authorized by the Act of July 3, 1926, $6,000, payable from funds on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.

For the repair and maintenance of the road on the Santa Clara Indian Reservation, New Mexico, leading to the Puye Cliff Ruins, $5,000, reimbursable under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

For improvement and maintenance of the road across the Kaibab Indian Reservation, northern Arizona, en route to Grand Canyon National Park, $10,000: Provided, That the provision in the Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 152), making an appropriation of $9,000 for the wagon road across the Kaibab Reservation in the State of Arizona reimbursable from tribal funds of the Indians, is hereby repealed, except as to the sum of $1,500 heretofore reimbursed.

For maintenance and repair of that portion of the Gallup-Shiprock Highway within the Navajo Reservation, New Mexico, $20,000, reimbursable as provided in the Act of June 7, 1924.

**Erection of Monuments**

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $25,000 from tribal funds of the Osage Indians, made in the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1102), for the erection of a monument as a memorial to Indians of that tribe who gave their lives in the recent war with Germany, is hereby made available for the same purpose until June 30, 1929.

For acquiring not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres of land 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 the erection thereon of a suitable monument and tablet, as authorized by the Act of April 14, 1926, $2,300: Provided, That the reservation and monument provided herein shall be maintained by the Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, in conjunction with the Custer Battle Field Monument.

For the purchase and erection of a monument to Quannah Parker, late chief of the Comanche Indians, as provided by the Act of June 23, 1926, $1,500.

**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), $8,000; 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, 1823, 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), $820; 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 1665, 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.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to make a $200 per capita payment to the Menominee Indians of Wisconsin from their funds on deposit in the Treasury of the United States, a sufficient amount of which is hereby appropriated for the purpose, to be immediately available.

**BUREAU OF 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, $210,000,000, to be immediately available: Provided, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: Provided further, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

**SALARIES**

For the Commissioner of Pensions and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," $1,185,000, of which $15,000 shall be immediately available.

**GENERAL EXPENSES**

For expenses of special investigations pertaining to the Bureau of Pensions, including traveling expenses of persons detailed from that bureau for such purpose, purchase of supplies and equipment for field use, copies of records and documents, and reimbursement of cooperating governmental agencies for expenses necessarily incurred in connection with such investigations; also including not to exceed $1,000 for necessary traveling and other expenses of the commissioner or employees of the bureau assigned, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to official duty in connection with the annual conventions of organized war veterans, $110,000.

For fees and mileage of examining surgeons engaged in the examination of pensioners, for services rendered within the fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $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, $78,000.

For beginning the financing of the liability of the United States, created by the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, and Acts amendatory thereof, $19,950,000, which amount shall be placed to the credit of the "civil-service retirement and disability fund."

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," $133,000; for office expenses in the District of Columbia, $238,000; in all, $168,000;

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 $165,000 for personal services and $30,000 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, $13,000 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 $40,000 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 property 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 an office for the chief engineer and staff and for certain field officers of the division of reclamation economics: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior in his administration of the Bureau of Reclamation is authorized to contract for medical attention and service for employees and to make necessary pay-roll deductions agreed to by the employees therefor.
Restriction on use for irrigation districts in arrears for charges.

Provided further, That no part of any sum provided for in this Act for operation and maintenance of any project or division of a project by the Bureau of Reclamation shall be used for the irrigation of any lands within the boundaries of an irrigation district which has contracted with the Bureau of Reclamation and which is in arrears for more than twelve months in the payment of any charges due the United States, and no part of any sum provided for in this Act for such purpose shall be used for the irrigation of any lands which have contracted with the Bureau of Reclamation and which are in arrears for more than twelve months in the payment of any charges due from said lands to the United States;

Examination and inspection of projects: For examination of accounts and inspection of the works of various projects and divisions of projects operated and maintained by irrigation districts or water-users' associations, the unexpended balance of the appropriation for these purposes for the fiscal year 1928 is reappropriated for the same purposes for the fiscal year 1929;

For operation and maintenance of the reserved works of a project or division of a project when irrigation districts, water-users' associations, or Warren Act contractors have contracted to pay in advance but have failed to pay their proportionate share of the cost of such operation and maintenance, to be expended under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, $75,000.

Yuma project, Arizona-California: For operation and maintenance, $255,000; for continuation of construction of drainage, $20,000; for continuation of construction of protective works at Picacho and unnamed washes, $30,000; in all, $305,000: Provided, That of the unexpended balance 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), $35,000 is hereby made available for the same purposes for the fiscal year 1929: Provided further, That not to exceed $25,000 from the power revenues shall be available during the fiscal year 1929 for the operation and maintenance of the commercial system;

Orland project, California: For operation and maintenance, $36,000: Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $605,000 for construction of Stony Gorge Reservoir, contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year 1928 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 934), shall remain available for the fiscal year 1929 for completion of construction;

Grand Valley project, Colorado: For operation and maintenance, $50,000; continuation of construction, $25,000; in all, $75,000;

Boise project, Idaho: For continuation of 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, $17,000; for investigations, examination and surveys, Payette division, $18,000; for continuation of construction, Arrowrock and Payette divisions, $75,000;

Minidoka project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, reserved use, $29,000; continuation of construction, $1,075,000: Provided, That not to exceed $50,000 from the power revenues shall be available during the fiscal year 1929, for the operation of the commercial system; in all, $1,104,000;

Minidoka project, American Falls Reservoir, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, reserved works, $29,000; continuation of construction, $1,075,000: Provided, That the unexpended balance of $700,000 for construction of power plant, contained in the Act
making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year 1928 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 934), shall remain available for the same purpose for the fiscal year 1929;

Milk River project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, $27,000; continuation of construction $17,000; in all, $44,000;

Sun River project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, $19,500; continuation of construction, $1,199,000; in all, $1,199,000: Provided, That not to exceed $25,000 of the appropriation for continuation of construction, Greenfields division, contained in the Act of January 12, 1927 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 934), shall remain available for drainage construction Greenfields division until June 30, 1929;

Lower Yellowstone project, Montana-North Dakota: For continuation of construction of drainage system, $180,000;

North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming: Not to exceed $75,000 from the power revenues shall be available during the fiscal year 1929 for the operation and maintenance of the commercial system;

Newlands project, Nevada: Not to exceed $100,000 of the appropriation of $125,000 for operation and maintenance contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year 1928 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 934), is hereby made available until June 30, 1929, for the reconstruction of the Truckee Canal;

Newlands, Nev.

Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas: For operation and maintenance, $330,000; continuation of construction, $80,000; in all, $410,000: Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $400,000 for continuation of construction, contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year 1928 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 934), shall remain available for the same purposes for the fiscal year 1929;

Owyhee project, Oregon: For continuation of construction, $2,000,000;

Umatilla project, Oregon: For operation and maintenance of reserved works, $5,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year 1927 shall be available for the fiscal year 1929, and the remainder of said unexpended balance shall be turned back to the Reclamation Fund upon the approval of this Act;

Baker project, Oregon: The unexpended balance of the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year 1928 is reappropriated and made available for the same purpose for the fiscal year 1929;

Vale project, Oregon: For operation and maintenance, $6,000; continuation of construction, $744,000, of which amount not more than $150,000 shall be available for the purchase of a proportionate interest in the existing storage reservoir of the Warm Springs project; in all, $750,000;

Klamath project, Oregon-California: For operation and maintenance, $35,000; continuation of construction, $206,000; for refunds to lessees of marginal lands, Tule Lake, which lands because of flooding could not be seeded prior to June 1, 1927, and/or June 1, 1928, $30,000; in all, $271,000;

Belle Fourche project, South Dakota: For continuation of construction, $250,000;

Salt Lake Basin project, Utah, first division: For construction of Echo Reservoir and Weber-Provo Canal, $1,750,000;

Yakima project, Washington: For operation and maintenance, $288,000; continuation of construction, $500,000; in all, $788,000;
Yakima project (Kittitas division), Washington: For continuation of construction and operation and maintenance, $1,500,000: Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $2,000,000 contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year 1928 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 894), shall remain available during the fiscal year 1929;

Riverton project, Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, $30,000; continuation of construction under force account, $400,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1926, which is hereby reappropriated: Provided, That not to exceed $20,000 from the power revenues shall be available during the fiscal year 1929 for the operation and maintenance of the commercial system; in all, $430,000;

Shoshone project, Wyoming: For continuation of construction of drainage, Garland division, $115,000; Frannie division, $20,000; Willwood division, $25,000; in all, $160,000: 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, $11,000; and of the Willwood division, $10,000; in all, $21,000: Provided further, That not to exceed $20,000 from the power revenues shall be available during the fiscal year 1929 for the operation and maintenance of the commercial system;

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, $75,000: 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;

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 1929, 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 1929 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, 1929, 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, $12,644,000.

To defray the cost of operating and maintaining the Colorado River front work and levee system adjacent to the Yuma Federal irrigation project in Arizona and California, subject only to section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved January 21, 1927 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 1010), $100,000, to be immediately available.

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 in the fourth 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, $125,000.

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 $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, 1929, 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, $505,000, of which amount not to exceed $260,000 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

Yuma project, Ariz.-Calif.

Arid cut-over timberlands, etc. Investigations for developing, etc.

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Arid, p. 227.
Amount for cooperation.

Geologic surveys.

Volcanologic surveys, etc., Hawaii.

Alaska mineral resources.

Water supply investigations, etc.

Gauging stations.

Artesian wells, etc.

Provisions.

Cooperation expenses with States, etc.

Classifying lands for enlarged homesteads, stock raising, etc.

Geologic maps.

Illustrations.

Nonmetallic mineral resources.

Enforcing provisions of.


Scientific investigations with departments, etc., by the Bureau.

Transfer of funds.

50 per cent: Provided further, That $390,000 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, $925,000, of which not to exceed $250,000 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;

For continuation of the investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, $34,500, to be available immediately, of which amount not to exceed $28,000 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, $197,000; for operation and maintenance of the Lees Ferry, Arizona, gauging station and other base-gauging stations in the Colorado River drainage, $50,000; in all, $247,000, of which amount not to exceed $70,000 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: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in cooperation with States or municipalities except upon the basis of the State or municipality bearing all of the expense incident thereto in excess of such an amount as is necessary for the Geological Survey to perform its share of general water resource investigations, such share of the Geological Survey in no case exceeding 50 per centum: Provided further, That $125,000 of this amount shall be available only for such cooperation with States or municipalities;

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, $180,000, of which amount not to exceed $120,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

For engraving and printing geologic and topographic maps, $100,000;

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 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, $225,000, of which amount not to exceed $29,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

During the fiscal year 1929 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 author-
ized hereunder, and such amounts shall be placed to the credit of
the Geological Survey for the performance of work for the depart-
ment or establishment from which the transfer is made: Provided,
That any sums transferred by any department or independent estab-
lishment 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;
Appropriations herein made shall be available for payment of the
costs of packing, crating, and transportation (including drayage)
of personal effects of employees upon permanent change of station,
under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior;
Total, United States Geological Survey, $1,816,080.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

For the Director of the National Park Service and other personal
services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classifi-
cation Act of 1923, including accounting services in checking and
verifying the accounts and records of the various operators, licensees,
and permittees conducting utilities and other enterprises within the
national parks and monuments, $70,200.

Crater Lake National Park, Oregon: For administration, protec-
tion, and maintenance, including not exceeding $1,800 for the
purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven pas-
senger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and
employees in connection with general park work, $37,500; for con-
struction of physical improvements, $9,600, of which not exceeding
$3,000 shall be available for a warehouse, to be constructed in Med-
ford, Oregon, on a site donated therefor, $4,400 for construction of
two employees' cottages, and $2,200 for a checking station and cabin;
in all, $47,100.

General Grant National Park, California: For administration, pro-
tection, and maintenance, including $2,000 for a garbage
incinerator.

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 $2,900 for
the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and
motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the super-
intendent and employees in connection with general park work, in-
cluding $10,000 for fire prevention, $163,200; for construction of
physical improvements, $25,000, including not exceeding $18,500 for
the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding $3,000 shall be
available for a residence for the chief ranger, $2,200 for a ranger
station, $5,000 for a warehouse, and $5,000 for fire caches; in all,
$188,200.

Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona: For administration, pro-
tection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $2,100 for the
purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven pas-
senger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and
employees in connection with general park work, $113,460; for con-
struction of physical improvements, $55,540, including not exceeding
$45,700 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding
$1,700 shall be available for a checking station, $18,000 for an admin-
istration building, and $20,000 for a hospital building and equipment;
in all, $169,000. The amount of $1,800 for the construction of a
caretaker's cabin at sewage-purification plant, appropriated for the
current fiscal year, is made immediately available for the construc-
tion of such employee's cottage in the Grand Canyon village site. Funds herein appropriated shall be available for the maintenance of a road within the following described area which is hereby added to and made a part of the Grand Canyon National Park: Beginning at the corner common to sections 14, 15, 22, and 23, township 30 north, range 4 east, Gila and Salt River meridian; thence west along the section line between sections 15 and 22 a distance of nine hundred and fifty feet; thence 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 east a distance of one thousand six hundred and ten feet; thence north a distance of one thousand three hundred and twenty feet to a point on the line between sections 14 and 23; thence west along said section line a distance of six hundred and sixty feet to the place of beginning, containing an area of forty-eight and seventy-nine hundredths acres, more or less; Provided, That livestock permitted to graze in adjoining national forest areas shall be allowed to drift across the land described herein to private land north thereof within the park.

Hawaii National Park: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding $1,700 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, and including not exceeding $2,250 for the construction of buildings, $21,500.

Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding $800 for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, and including not exceeding $1,100 for the construction of buildings; in all, $88,600.

Lafayette National Park, Maine: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding $2,100 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, $39,000.

Lassen Volcanic National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $900 for the 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, $47,000; for reconstruction of physical improvements, $36,000, including not exceeding $4,200 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding $1,200 shall be available for an administration building and $2,000 for a superintendent's residence; in all, $22,400.

Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $600 for the 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, $47,000; for reconstruction of physical improvements, $36,000, including not exceeding $4,200 for the construction of buildings, of which $1,200 shall be available for an additional ranger quarters, and $600 for an addition to the superintendent's residence, and not exceeding $1,800 for the construction of a telephone line partly outside of the park boundary; in all, $88,000.

Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska: For administration, protection, and improvement, including not exceeding $4,000 for the construction of buildings, of which $2,000 shall be available for a warehouse, and $8,400 for construction of water and sewer systems at park headquarters; in all, $35,900.

Mount Rainier National Park, Washington: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $3,000 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 $88,000; for construction of physical improvements $53,000, including not exceeding $38,000 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding $18,000 shall be available for an administration building, $10,000 for two comfort stations, $2,000 for a mess house and cook's quarters, and $8,000 for the completion of a community building; in all, $141,000. That section 3 of the Act of August 25, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 535), entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding the following thereto: "And provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior may grant said privileges, leases, and permits and enter into contracts relating to the same with responsible persons, firms, or corporations without advertising and without securing competitive bids: And provided further, That no contract, lease, permit, or privilege granted shall be assigned or transferred by such grantees, permittees, or licensees, without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior first obtained in writing; And provided further, That the Secretary may, in his discretion, authorize such grantees, permittees, or licensees to execute mortgages and issue bonds, shares of stock, and other evidences of interest in or indebtedness upon their rights, properties, and franchises, for the purposes of installing, enlarging, or improving plant and equipment and extending facilities for the accommodation of the public within such national parks and monuments."

Platt National Park, Oklahoma: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, $18,000.

Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $2,800 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, $80,500; for construction of physical improvements, $15,000, including not exceeding $7,000 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding $3,000 shall be available for quarters for employees and $2,000 for a stable; in all, $95,500.

Sequoia National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $2,200 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, $80,500; for construction of physical improvements, $15,000, including not exceeding $7,000 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding $3,000 shall be available for quarters for employees and $2,000 for a stable; in all, $95,500.

Wind Cave National Park, South Dakota: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, $11,000.

Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $7,500 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 $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, $400,000; for construction of physical improvements, $34,000, including not
exceeding $13,300 for extension of sewers and sanitary systems and garbage-disposal facilities, not exceeding $10,000 for auto camps, and not exceeding $15,684 for the construction of buildings, including not exceeding $4,000 for a ranger station and checking facilities at the south entrance; in all, $494,000.

Yosemite National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $6,950 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, and including necessary expenses of a comprehensive study of the problems relating to the use and enjoyment of the Yosemite National Park, and the preservation of its natural features, $290,000; for construction of physical improvements, $97,250, of which not to exceed $65,000 shall be available for water supply and camp-ground facilities at Glacier Point, $8,000 for two comfort stations and two community buildings at the winter camp grounds, $6,000 for two employees' cottages, and $2,250 for the construction of a building to cover the sewage-disposal tanks; in all, $387,250.

Zion National Park, Utah: For administration, protection, maintenance, including not exceeding $800 for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, $25,000; for construction of physical improvements, $13,000; including not exceeding $7,000 for the construction of buildings, of which $4,500 shall be available for a warehouse, and $2,500 for a ranger cabin; in all, $38,000.

National monuments: For administration, protection, maintenance, preservation, and improvement of the national monuments, including not exceeding $1,750 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 $2,000 for the construction of employees' quarters at Casa Grande National Monument; $35,000.

Carlsbad Cave National Monument, New Mexico: For administration, protection, maintenance, development, and preservation, including not exceeding $1,500 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the custodian and employees in connection with general monument work, $36,500; for construction of physical improvements, $23,500, including not exceeding $2,500 for a ranger cabin, $5,000 for a residence for the custodian, to be constructed in Carlsbad, New Mexico, on a site donated therefor, $2,000 for a garage and supply room, $13,000 for construction and installation of power transmission line between Carlsbad, New Mexico, and the cave, within and without the national monument, or for the purchase and installation of a power unit for lighting the cave; in all, $70,000.

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 establishment of the Shenandoah National Park in the State of Virginia and the Great Smoky Mountain National Park in the States of North
Carolina and Tennessee, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1926, and the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of the Mammoth Cave National Park in the State of Kentucky, and for other purposes," approved May 25, 1926, 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, $4,500, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928, which is hereby reappropriated.

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 1929, 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, the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $40,000 for these purposes for the fiscal year 1928 is reappropriated and made available for the same purposes for the fiscal year 1929, 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 or national monument, $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.

The total of the foregoing amounts shall be immediately available in one fund for the National Park Service: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall not authorize for expenditure prior to July 1, 1928, any of the amounts herein appropriated except those for construction of physical improvements: And provided further, That in the settlement of the accounts of the National Park Service the amount herein made available for each national park and other main headings shall not be exceeded, except that 10 per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditures in the various national parks named, and in the national monuments, but not more than 10 per centum shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of said parks or monuments or for any particular item within a park or monument: Provided, That any interchange of appropriations hereunder shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.

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, and the Grand Canyon Highway from the National Old Trails Highway to the south boundary of the Grand Canyon National Park, as authorized by the Act approved June 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 423), to be immediately available and remain available until expended, $2,500,000, which
includes $1,500,000, the remainder of the amount of the contractual
authorization contained in the Act making appropriations for the
Department of the Interior for the fiscal year 1928, approved
January 12, 1927: Provided, That not to exceed $9,000 of the amount
herein appropriated may be expended for personal services in the
District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1929: Provided further,
That balances of prior appropriations for construction of roads and
trails in national parks shall remain available until expended:
Provided further, That in addition to the amount herein appropriated
the Secretary of the Interior may also approve projects, incur obliga-
tions, and enter into contracts for additional work not exceeding a
total of $4,000,000, and his action in so doing shall be deemed a
contractual obligation of the Federal Government for the payment
of the cost thereof and appropriations hereafter made for the con-
struction of roads in national parks and monuments shall be consid-
ered available for the purpose of discharging the obligations so
created.

None of the appropriations 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 whenever 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 national parks shall be avail-
able for payment of traveling expenses, including the costs of pack-
ing, crating, and transportation (including drayage) of personal
effects of employees upon permanent change of station, under regu-
lations 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
employees acting under his direction, including attendance at meet-
ings 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 for-

gen domestic systems and methods of education, and repairing

the same; and other expenses not herein provided for, $15,000.

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 fore-
going, 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, $48,000: 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 16, 1888.

**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 other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, including $273,680 for salaries in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $15,000 for traveling expenses, $124,020 for equipment, supplies, fuel, and light, $17,500 for repairs of buildings, $4,000 for erection of buildings, $43,400 for freight, including operation of United States ship Boxer, $4,000 for equipment and repairs to United States ship Boxer, $3,000 for rentals, and $1,300 for telephone and telegraph; total, $486,500, 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: Provided further, That hereafter the Secretary of the Interior, in his administration of the Alaska school service, the Alaska medical service, and the Alaska reindeer service, is authorized in his discretion to accept lands, buildings, or other property and moneys which may be donated for the purposes of those services.

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, $160,000, to be available immediately.

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
Travel expenses, etc., of new appointees allowed from appropriations.

The appropriations for education of natives of Alaska, medical relief in Alaska, and reindeer for Alaska shall be available for the payment of traveling expenses of new appointees from Seattle, Washington, to their posts of duty in Alaska, and of traveling expenses, packing, crating, and transportation (including drayage) of personal effects of employees upon permanent change of station within Alaska, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES

TERRITORY OF ALASKA

Governor and secretary. Contingent expenses.

Governor, $7,000; secretary, $3,600; in all, $10,600.

For incidental and contingent expenses, clerk hire, not to exceed $3,520; janitor service for the governor's office and the executive mansion, not to exceed $2,760; 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, $14,000, to be expended under the direction of the governor.

Legislative expenses. For salaries of members, $21,600; mileage of members, $9,500; salaries of employees, $6,000; rent of legislative halls and committee rooms, $2,500; printing, indexing, comparing proofs, and binding laws, printing, indexing, and binding journals, stationery, supplies, printing of bills, reports, and so forth, $10,400; in all, $50,000, to be expended under the direction of the Governor of Alaska.

Insane of Alaska: For care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in Alaska, including transportation, burial, and other expenses, $158,000: 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 1929: 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 apprentices, equipment, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses, $19,500, to be available immediately.
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, $1,300,000, in addition to all amounts received by the Alaska Railroad during the fiscal year 1929, to continue available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $5,000 of this fund shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1929: Provided further, That not to exceed $7,500 of such fund shall be available for printing and binding: 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.

**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 governor, $2,000; temporary clerk hire, $500; for traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, $500; in all, $5,000.

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, $30,000: Provided, That the members of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii shall not draw their compensation of $500 or any mileage for an extra session, held in compliance with section 54 of an Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii, approved April 30, 1900.

**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, and including not to exceed $285,000 for repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds and for additional fire protection equipment, $913,000, including maintenance and operation of necessary facilities for feeding employees and others (at not less than cost), and the proceeds thereof shall reimburse the appropriation for the institution; and not exceeding $1,500 of this sum may be expended in the removal of patients to their friends, not exceeding $1,500 in the
purchase of such books, periodicals, and newspapers, for which payment may be made in advance, as may be required for the purposes of the hospital and for the medical library, and not exceeding $1,500 for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the apprehension and return to the hospital of escaped patients: Provided, That so much of this sum as may be required shall be available for all necessary expenses in ascertaining the residence of inmates who are not or who cease to be properly chargeable to Federal maintenance in the institution and in returning them to such places of residence: Provided further, That during the fiscal year 1929 the District of Columbia, or any branch of the Government requiring Saint Elizabeths Hospital to care for patients for which they are responsible, shall pay by check to the superintendent, upon his written request, either in advance or at the end of each month, all or part of the estimated or actual cost of such maintenance, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the Superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital in accordance herewith shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment; proper adjustments on the basis of the actual cost of the care of patients paid for in advance shall be made monthly or quarterly, as may be agreed upon between the Superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital and the District of Columbia government, department, or establishments concerned. All sums paid to the Superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital for the care of patients that he is authorized by law to receive shall be deposited to the credit on the books of the Treasury Department of the appropriation made for the care and maintenance of the patients at Saint Elizabeths Hospital for the year in which the support, clothing, and treatment is provided, and be subject to requisition by the disbursing agent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital, upon the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

For medical and surgical building, $400,000, including cost of advertising for proposals, preparation of plans, and supervision of work; to be immediately available; and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into contract or contracts for the erection of this building at a cost, including equipment, not to exceed $875,000.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF

For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, books and illustrative apparatus, and general repairs and improvements, $115,000.

For remodeling power plant, including purchase and installation of boiler, $15,000.

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, $180,000, 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 reimbursement to the appropriation for Freedmen's Hospital of actual cost of heat and light furnished, $80,000;

For the construction and equipment of a chemistry building, $150,000; and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into contract or contracts for such building and equipment at a cost not to exceed $590,000;

Total, Howard University, $390,000.
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, $142,000; 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 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, $80,500; for an addition to, and remodeling of, the nurses' home, including necessary equipment, $150,000; for remodeling and enlarging power plant, including necessary equipment, $52,000; for remodeling and enlarging dining room and 'kitchen, including necessary equipment, $32,000; for enlarging employees' quarters, $8,000; for installation of new elevators, $10,000; in all, $252,000, including cost of advertising for proposals, preparation of plans, and supervision of work; to be immediately available. In all, for Freedmen's Hospital, $474,500, of which amount one-half shall be chargeable to the District of Columbia and paid in like manner as other appropriations of the District of Columbia are paid.

Sec. 2. Appropriations herein made for field work under the General Land Office, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Bureau of Redemption, 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, March 7, 1928.

CHAP. 138.—An Act To approve Act 25 of the Session Laws of 1927 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 Waimea and Kekaha, in the District of Waimea, on the island and in the county of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Act Numbered 25 of the Session Laws of 1927 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 Waimea and Kekaha, in the District of Waimea, on the island and in the county of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii," passed by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii and approved by the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii on March 26, 1927, is hereby approved: Provided, That the authority in section 15 of said Act for the amending or repeal of said Act shall not be held to authorize such action by the Legislature of Hawaii except upon approval by Congress in accordance with the Organic Act.

Approved, March 7, 1928.

CHAP. 139.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing 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 time for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized

March 7, 1928.

[Public, No. 101.]

Hawaii.

Grant of electric franchise on Kauai Island, approved.

March 7, 1928.

[Public, No. 102.]

Delaware River.

[Public, No. 104.]
CHAP. 140.—An Act Authorizing the Sunbury Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Susquehanna River at or near Bainbridge Street, in the city of Sunbury, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the Postal Service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Sunbury Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, its successors and assigns, be, and hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Susquehanna River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Bainbridge Street, in the city of Sunbury, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, to a point at or near the Borough of Shamokin Dam, in the county of Snyder, 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. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Pennsylvania, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interest 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 the State of Pennsylvania or by any municipality or other political subdivision thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of tolls shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge
shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. The Sunbury Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, its successors and assigns, shall within ten days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway department of the State of Pennsylvania, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of Pennsylvania shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of cost so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Sunbury Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Sunbury 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 7, 1928.
specifically authorized by the Act making appropriations for such purposes. In no case shall any polo ponies be purchased except for the United States Military Academy, and such ponies shall not be used at any other place.

Approved, March 7, 1928.

March 7, 1928.

[H. R. 6689.]
[Public, No. 106.]

CHAP. 142.—An Act To amend the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, approved July 9, 1921, as amended by Act of February 3, 1923.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 204 of the “Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920” is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 204. Upon the passage of this Act all available lands shall immediately assume the status of Hawaiian home lands and be under the control of the commission to be used and disposed of in accordance with the provisions of this title, except that:

“(1) In case any available land is under lease by the Territory of Hawaii, by virtue of section 73 of the Hawaiian Organic Act, at the time of the passage of this Act, such land shall not assume the status of Hawaiian home lands until the lease expires or the Commissioner of Public Lands withdraws the lands from the operation of the lease. If the land is covered by a lease containing a withdrawal clause, as provided in subdivision (d) of section 73 of the Hawaiian Organic Act, the Commissioner of Public Lands shall withdraw such lands from the operation of the lease whenever the commission, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, gives notice to him that the commission is of the opinion that the lands are required by it for a public purpose within the meaning of that term as used in subdivision (d) of section 73 of the Hawaiian Organic Act;

“(2) Any available land, including land selected by the commission out of a larger area, as provided by this Act, as may not be immediately needed for the purposes of this Act, may be returned to the Commissioner of Public Lands and may be leased by him as provided in subdivision (d) of section 73 of the Hawaiian Organic Act; any lease of Hawaiian home lands hereafter entered into shall contain a withdrawal clause, and the lands so leased shall be withdrawn by the Commissioner of Public Lands, for the purposes of this title, upon the commission giving five years’ notice of such withdrawal;

“(3) The commission shall not lease, use, nor dispose of more than twenty thousand (20,000) acres of the area of Hawaiian home lands, for settlement by native Hawaiians, in any calendar five-year period.”

Sec. 2. Section 213 of the “Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920,” as amended by Act of February 3, 1923,” is hereby further amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 213. There is hereby established in the treasury of the Territory a revolving fund to be known as the Hawaiian Home Loan Fund. The entire receipts derived from any leasing of the ‘available lands’ defined in section 203, these receipts including proportionate shares of the receipts from the lands of Humuula Mauka, Piihonua, and Kaohe Hakuu, of which lands portions are yet to be selected and 30 per centum of the Territorial receipts derived from the leasing of cultivated sugar-cane lands under any other provision of law, or from water licenses, shall be covered into the fund until the amount of moneys paid therein from those three sources alone shall equal $2,000,000. In addition to these moneys and the moneys covered into
the revolving fund as installments paid by lessees upon loans made to
them as provided in paragraph 2 of section 215, there shall be covered
into the revolving fund all other moneys received by the commission
from any source whatsoever.”
Approved, March 7, 1928.

CHAP. 142.—Joint Resolution Making an additional appropriation for the
eradication or control of the pink bollworm of cotton.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable
the Secretary of Agriculture to meet an emergency caused by a
serious outbreak of the pink bollworm of cotton in western Texas,
and to prevent its spread to other parts of Texas and to adjoining
States, including the same objects and under the same conditions
specified under the heading “Eradication of pink bollworm” in
the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, there
is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not
otherwise appropriated, the additional sum of $200,000, to remain
available until June 30, 1929.
Approved, March 7, 1928.

CHAP. 143.—Joint Resolution Making an additional appropriation for the
eradication of the pink bollworm of cotton.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable
the Secretary of Agriculture to meet an emergency caused by a
serious outbreak of the pink bollworm of cotton in western Texas,
and to prevent its spread to other parts of Texas and to adjoining
States, including the same objects and under the same conditions
specified under the heading “Eradication of pink bollworm” in
the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, there
is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not
otherwise appropriated, the additional sum of $200,000, to remain
available until June 30, 1929.
Approved, March 7, 1928.

CHAP. 144.—Joint Resolution To authorize the President to invite the Gov-
ernment of Great Britain to participate in the celebration of the Sesquicentennial
of the Discovery of the Hawaiian Islands, and to provide for the participation

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 a formal invitation
to the Government of Great Britain to participate in the said celebra-
tion by sending a man-of-war with delegates representing the Domin-
ions most interested.
Sec. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the expense of partici-
pation by the Government of the United States in the said celebration,
an appropriation of the sum of $5,000, or so much thereof as may be
necessary, is hereby authorized, to include transportation, subsistence,
or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of
any previous Act), and such other expenses as the President shall
decide proper.
Approved, March 7, 1928.

CHAP. 145.—An Act To amend section 5 of the Act of March 2, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of
the Act of March 2, 1895, chapter 177 (section 8, title 6, United States
Code), is amended by the addition of the following:
“Provided, That the payment and acceptance of the annual pre-
mium on corporate surety bonds furnished by postal officers and
employees shall be a compliance with the requirement for the renewal
of such bonds within the meaning of this Act.”
Approved, March 8, 1928.
CHAP. 149.—An Act To grant authority to the Postmaster General to enter into contracts for the transportation of mails by air to foreign countries and insular possessions of the United States for periods of not more than ten years, and to pay for such service at fixed rates per pound or per mile, 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, in his judgment, the public interest will be promoted thereby, the Postmaster General is authorized to enter into contracts for the transportation of mails by air to foreign countries and insular possessions of the United States for periods of not more than ten years, and to pay for such service at fixed rates per pound or per mile; and the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to award such contracts to the bidders that he shall find to be the lowest responsible bidders that can satisfactorily perform the service required to the best advantage of the Government: Provided, That the rate to be paid for such service shall not in any case exceed $2 per mile: And provided further, That in the award and interpretation of the contracts herein authorized, the decision of the Postmaster General shall be final, and not subject to review by any officer or tribunal of the United States, except by the President and the Federal courts.

SEC. 2. The Postmaster General shall make and issue such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, March 8, 1928.

CHAP. 150.—An Act To authorize an additional appropriation for Fort McHenry, Maryland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of $81,678 is authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for further carrying out the provisions of the Act, approved March 3, 1925, chapter 425 (Public, Numbered 543), entitled “An Act to repeal and reenact chapter 100, 1914 (Public, Numbered 108), to provide for the restoration of Fort McHenry, in the State of Maryland, and its permanent preservation as a national park and perpetual national memorial shrine as the birthplace of the immortal Star-Spangled Banner, written by Francis Scott Key, for the appropriation of the necessary funds, and for other purposes,” approved March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1109).

Approved, March 8, 1928.

CHAP. 151.—An Act To authorize an appropriation for the recovery of bodies of officers, soldiers, and civilian employees.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sum as may be necessary to pay the expenses incident to the recovery of bodies of officers, cadets, United States Military Academy, acting assistant surgeons, members of the Army Nurse Corps, warrant officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

Approved, March 8, 1928.

CHAP. 152.—An Act To authorize the payment of travel expenses from appropriations for investigations and surveys of battle fields.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That mileage of officers of the Army and actual expenses of civilian employees traveling on duty in connection with the studies, surveys, and field investigations of battle fields shall be paid from the appropriations made from time to time to meet the expenses for these purposes.

Approved, March 8, 1928.

CHAP. 153.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of six months' pay to the widow, children, or other designated dependent relative of any officer or enlisted man of the Regular Army whose death results from wounds or disease not the result of his own misconduct," approved December 17, 1919, so as to include nurses of the Regular Army.

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 December 17, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 367), entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of six months' pay to the widow, children, or other designated dependent relative of any officer or enlisted man of the Regular Army whose death results from wounds or disease not the result of his own misconduct," shall apply to nurses of the Regular Army to the same extent and under the same conditions as to officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army.

Approved, March 8, 1928.

CHAP. 154.—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, subject to valid existing adverse rights, to grant to the county of Imperial, State of California, for use as a public highway all the right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to all or any of the following described property, situated in the county of Imperial, State of California, being eighty feet in width and lying forty feet northerly and southerly of and parallel with the following described center line:

Beginning at the common corner of sections 1, 2, 11, and 12, of township 17 south, range 16 east, San Bernardino base and meridian; thence easterly along the section line between sections 1 and 12 of township 17 south, range 16 east, and between sections 6 and 7, 5 and 8, 4 and 9, 3 and 10, 2 and 11, 1 and 12, of township 17 south, range 17 east, and along the southerly line of sections 6, 5, and 4 of township 17 south, range 18 east, San Bernardino base and meridian, to a point in the southerly line of the last-mentioned section 4, which point is eight hundred and twenty-eight and forty-two one-hundredths feet westerly of the southeast corner of said section; thence northeasterly around a circular curve having a radius of two thousand feet concave to the northwest, a distance of one thousand five hundred and seventy and eighty one-hundredths feet to a point; thence northeasterly around a circular curve having a radius of two
thousand feet concave to the southeast, a distance of one thousand five hundred and seventy and eighty one-hundredths feet to a point in the northerly line of section 2, township 17 south, range 18 east, San Bernardino base and meridian, which point is eight hundred and twenty-eight and forty-two one-hundredths feet easterly of the northwest corner of the last-mentioned section 2; thence easterly along the northerly line of sections 1 and 2, township 17 south, range 18 east, San Bernardino base and meridian, to its intersection with the center line of the California State highway extending from Holtville, California, to Yuma, Arizona: 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: Provided further, That the grant herein made shall not apply to the southwest quarter, section 1, township 17 south, range 16 east, San Bernardino meridian.

SEC. 2. That the land herein ceded shall revert back to the United States when same shall cease to be used as a public highway.

Approved, March 8, 1928.

CHAP. 155.—Joint Resolution Authorizing an additional appropriation to be used for the memorial building provided for by a joint resolution entitled “Joint resolution in relation to a monument to commemorate the services and sacrifices of the women of the United States of America, its insular possessions, and the District of Columbia in the World War,” approved June 7, 1924.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is authorized to be appropriated, in addition to the sum authorized to be appropriated by a joint resolution entitled “Joint resolution in relation to a monument to commemorate the services and sacrifices of the women of the United States of America, its insular possessions, and the District of Columbia in the World War,” approved June 7, 1924, the sum of $50,000 to be used for the erection and equipment of the memorial building provided for by such joint resolution. Such sum shall be expended under the direction of the commission consisting of the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Library and the chairman of the House Committee on the Library, created by such joint resolution, and its disbursement shall not be contingent upon any private subscription.

Approved, March 8, 1928.

CHAP. 158.—An Act To amend the Act approved June 7, 1924, authorizing the Secretary of War to sell a portion of the Carlisle Barracks Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved June 7, 1924, entitled “An Act authorizing the Secretary of War to sell a portion of Carlisle Barracks Reservation” (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 657), is hereby amended by revoking the authority in that Act to purchase the Henderson tract of land and to authorize the proceeds derived from the sale of part of the tract known as farm numbered 2, authorized to be sold by said Act, to be applied to the purchase of the so-called Alexander tract of land adjacent to Carlisle Barracks Reservation and authorized to be purchased by said Act.

Approved, March 9, 1928.
CHAP. 159.—An Act To grant extensions of time under coal permits.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any coal 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, as amended, may be extended by the Secretary of the Interior for a period of two years, if he shall find that the permittee has been unable, with the exercise of reasonable diligence, to determine the existence or workability of coal deposits in the area covered by the permit and desires to prosecute further prospecting or exploration, or for other reasons in the opinion of the Secretary warranting such extension.

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 coal permit that has already expired because of lack of authority under existing law to make extensions, may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be extended for a period of two years from the date of the passage of this Act.

Approved, March 9, 1928.

CHAP. 160.—An Act To provide for the purchase of land in connection with the Fort Monmouth Military Reservation, 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 War is hereby authorized and empowered to acquire a strip of land lying along the easterly side of the Red Bank-Eatontown Highway, bordering on and for use of Fort Monmouth Military Reservation, New Jersey, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for such purpose a sum not to exceed $1,000 out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, March 9, 1928.

CHAP. 161.—An Act To amend section 47d of the National Defense Act, as amended, so as to authorize an allowance of 1 cent a mile for subsistence of candidates in going to and returning from camp.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 47d of the National Defense Act, as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 779), be, and the same is, further amended by inserting between the words "mile" and "for" in the fourteenth line of said section 47d the following language, to wit:

"Or, at the option of the Secretary of War, transportation in kind may be furnished, and in addition thereto candidates may be paid a subsistence allowance at the rate of 1 cent a mile within such limits as to territory as the Secretary of War may prescribe."

Approved, March 9, 1928.

CHAP. 162.—An Act To Authorize appropriations to be made for the disposition of remains of military personnel and civilian employees of the Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated from time to time such sums as may be necessary for expenses of 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

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designated by proper authority, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, of the remains of officers on the active list and retired officers who die while on active duty, cadets, United States Military Academy, acting assistant surgeons, members of the Army Nurse Corps, and enlisted men in active service and retired enlisted men who die while on active duty, 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 interned alien enemies who die at prison camps in the United States; for recovery of bodies of the above-mentioned military personnel; 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 for expenses of the segregation of bodies in permanent American cemeteries in Great Britain and France: Provided, That 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, or retired officers or enlisted men who die while on active duty, or of any of the military or civil personnel mentioned above, 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, but no reimbursement shall be made of such expenses incurred prior to July 1, 1910.

Approved, March 9, 1928.

March 9, 1928.
[Public, No. 118.]

CHAP. 163.—An Act To grant extensions of time of 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, or as further extended under the Act of April 5, 1926, 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, March 9, 1928.
CHAP. 164.—An Act To amend section 2455 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, relating to isolated tracts of public land.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2455 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (section 1171, title 43, United States Code), as amended, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2455 (section 1171, title 43, United States Code). It shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Interior to order into market and sell at public auction, at the land office of the district in which the land is situated, for not less than $1.25 an acre, any isolated or disconnected tract or parcel of the public domain not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres which, in his judgment, it would be proper to expose for sale after at least thirty days' notice by the land office of the district in which such land may be situated: Provided, That any legal subdivisions of the public land, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, the greater part of which is mountainous or too rough for cultivation, may, in the discretion of the said Secretary, be ordered into the market and sold pursuant to this section upon the application of any person who owns land or holds a valid entry of lands adjoining such tract, regardless of the fact that such tract may not be isolated or disconnected within the meaning of this section: Provided further, That this section shall not defeat any valid right which has already attached under any pending entry or location."

Approved, March 9, 1928.

CHAP. 165.—An Act To amend section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes," approved October 15, 1914, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last proviso of the second paragraph of section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes," found in title 15, chapter 1, section 19, United States Code, approved October 15, 1914, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"And provided further, That nothing in this Act shall prohibit any private banker from being an officer, director, or employee of not more than two banks, banking associations, or trust companies, or prohibit any officer, director, or employee of any bank, banking association, or trust company, or any class A director of a Federal reserve bank, from being an officer, director, or employee of not more than two other banks, banking associations, or trust companies, whether organized under the laws of the United States or any State, if in any such case there is in force a permit therefor issued by the Federal Reserve Board; and the Federal Reserve Board is authorized to issue such permit if in its judgment it is not incompatible with the public interest, and to revoke any such permit whenever it finds, after reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard, that the public interest requires its revocation."

Approved, March 9, 1928.
CHAP. 166.—An Act To provide for the survey, appraisal, and sale of the undisposed lots in the town site of Saint Marks, Florida.

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 cause all public lands within the Government town site of Saint Marks, situated in sections 2, 3, 10, and 11, township 4 south, range 1 east, Tallahassee meridian, Florida, established by the Act of March 2, 1833 (Fourth Statutes, page 664), to be surveyed into lots, blocks, streets, and alleys as he may deem proper and when the survey is completed cause said lots to be appraised by three competent and disinterested persons appointed by him and report their proceedings to him for action thereon. If such appraisement be disapproved the Secretary of the Interior shall again cause the said lands to be appraised as before provided; and when the appraisal has been approved he shall cause the said lots to be sold at public sale to the highest bidder for cash at not less than the appraised value thereof, first having given sixty days' public notice of the time, place, and terms of the sale immediately prior thereto by publication in at least one newspaper having a general circulation in the vicinity of the land and in such other newspapers as he may deem advisable; and 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 may sell the same at private sale for cash at not less than the appraised value thereof: Provided, That the square embracing the lands now being used as a burying ground be set aside as a cemetery for the use of the town of Saint Marks, Florida: Provided further, That the municipality of Saint Marks, Florida, shall have a right for ninety days subsequent to the filing of the plat of survey of said town site to select and receive patent to any two blocks desired for public park purposes, not exceeding five and five tenths acres in area.

Approved, March 9, 1928.

CHAP. 167.—An Act To provide for the settlement of certain claims of American nationals against Germany, Austria, and Hungary, and of nationals of Germany, Austria, and Hungary, against the United States, and for the ultimate return of all property held by the Alien Property Custodian.

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 "Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928."

CLAIMS OF NATIONALS OF THE UNITED STATES AGAINST GERMANY

Sec. 2. (a) The Secretary of State shall, from time to time, certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the awards of the Mixed Claims Commission, United States and Germany, established in pursuance of the agreement of August 10, 1922, between the United States and Germany (referred to in this Act as the "Mixed Claims Commission").

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay an amount equal to the principal of each award so certified, plus the interest thereon, in accordance with the award, accruing before January 1, 1928.

(c) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay annually (as nearly as may be) simple interest, at the rate of
5 per centum per annum, upon the amounts payable under subsection (b) and remaining unpaid, beginning January 1, 1928, until paid.

(d) The payments authorized by subsection (b) or (c) shall be made in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, but only out of the German special deposit account created by section 4, within the limitations hereinafter prescribed, and in the order of priority provided in subsection (c) of section 4.

(e) There shall be deducted from the amount of each payment, as reimbursement for the expenses incurred by the United States in respect thereof, an amount equal to one-half of 1 per centum thereof. The amount so deducted shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. In computing the amounts payable under subsection (c) of section 4 (establishing the priority of payments) the fact that such deduction is required to be made from the payment when computed or that such deduction has been made from prior payments, shall be disregarded.

(f) The amounts awarded to the United States in respect of claims of the United States on its own behalf shall not be payable under this section.

(g) No payment shall be made under this section unless application therefor is made, within two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Payment shall be made only to the person on behalf of whom the award was made, except that—

1. If such person is deceased or is under a legal disability, payment shall be made to his legal representative, except that if the payment is not over $500 it may be made to the persons found by the Secretary of the Treasury to be entitled thereto, without the necessity of compliance with the requirements of law in respect of the administration of estates;

2. In the case of a partnership, association, or corporation, the existence of which has been terminated, payment shall be made, except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4), to the persons found by the Secretary of the Treasury to be entitled thereto;

3. If a receiver or trustee for the person on behalf of whom the award was made has been duly appointed by a court in the United States and has not been discharged prior to the date of payment, payment shall be made to the receiver or trustee or in accordance with the order of the court; and

4. In the case of an assignment of an award, or an assignment (prior to the making of the award) of the claim in respect of which the award was made, by a receiver or trustee for any such person, duly appointed by a court in the United States, such payment shall be made to the assignee.

(h) Nothing in this section shall be construed as the assumption of a liability by the United States for the payment of the awards of the Mixed Claims Commission, nor shall any payment under this section be construed as the satisfaction, in whole or in part, of any of such awards, or as extinguishing or diminishing the liability of Germany for the satisfaction in full of such awards, but shall be considered only as an advance by the United States until all the payments from Germany in satisfaction of the awards have been received. Upon any payment under this section of an amount in respect of an award, the rights in respect of the award and of the claim in respect of which the award was made shall be held to have been assigned pro tanto to the United States, to be enforced by and on behalf of the United States against Germany, in the same manner and to the same extent as such rights would be enforced on behalf of the American national.
Consent of applicants assumed.

Agreement with Germany requested to extend Claims Commission to July 1, 1928.

Post, p. 2698.

Awards to be certified.

Aute, p. 264.

German claims against United States.

German War Claims Arbiter to be appointed.

Salary.

Claims for compensation to be determined by Arbiter.

Merchant vessels taken by the United States.

Determinations of value.

Prior payments deducted.

Findings of Board of Survey accepted as evidence.

Radio station sold to United States.

Determinations of value.

Prior payments deducted.

Patents sold, etc., to United States by Alien Property Custodian.

SEC. 3. (a) There shall be a War Claims Arbiter (hereinafter referred to as the "Arbiter"), who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, without regard to any provision of law prohibiting the holding of more than one office. The Arbiter, notwithstanding any other provision of law, shall receive a salary to be fixed by the President in an amount, if any, which if added to any other salary will make his total salary from the United States not in excess of $15,000 a year.

(b) It shall be the duty of the Arbiter, within the limitations hereinafter prescribed, to hear the claims of any German national (as hereinafter defined), and to determine the fair compensation to be paid by the United States, in respect of—

(1) Any merchant vessel (including any equipment, appurtenances, and property contained therein), title to which was taken by or on behalf of the United States under the authority of the Joint Resolution of May 12, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes, page 75). Such compensation shall be the fair value, as nearly as may be determined, of such vessel to the owner immediately prior to the time exclusive possession was taken under the authority of such Joint Resolution, and in its condition at such time, taking into consideration the fact that such owner could not use or permit the use of such vessel, or charter or sell or otherwise dispose of such vessel for use or delivery, prior to the termination of the war, and that the war was not terminated until July 2, 1921, except that there shall be deducted from such value any consideration paid for such vessel by the United States. The findings of the Board of Survey appointed under the authority of such Joint Resolution shall be competent evidence in any proceeding before the Arbiter to determine the amount of such compensation.

(2) Any radio station (including any equipment, appurtenances, and property contained therein) which was sold to the United States by or under the direction of the Alien Property Custodian under authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, or any amendment thereto. Such compensation shall be the fair value, as nearly as may be determined, which such radio station would have had on July 2, 1921, if returned to the owner on such date in the same condition as on the date on which it was seized by or on behalf of the United States, or on which it was conveyed or delivered to, or seized by, the Alien Property Custodian, whichever date is earlier, except that there shall be deducted from such value any consideration paid for such radio station by the United States.

(3) Any patent (or any right therein or claim thereto, and including an application therefor and any patent issued pursuant to any such application) which was licensed, assigned, or sold by the
Alien Property Custodian to the United States. Such compensation shall be the amount, as nearly as may be determined, which would have been paid if such patent, right, claim, or application had been licensed, assigned, or sold to the United States by a citizen of the United States, except that there shall be deducted from such amount any consideration paid therefor by the United States (other than consideration which is returned to the United States under section 27 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended).

(4) The use by or for the United States of any invention described in and covered by any patent (including an application therefor and any patent issued pursuant to any such application) which was conveyed, transferred, or assigned to, or seized by, the Alien Property Custodian, but not including any use during any period between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive, or on or after the date on which such patent was licensed, assigned, or sold by the Alien Property Custodian. In determining such compensation, any defense, general or special, available to a defendant in an action for infringement or in any suit in equity for relief against an alleged infringement, shall be available to the United States.

(c) The proceedings of the Arbiter under this section shall be conducted in accordance with such rules of procedure as he may prescribe. The Arbiter, or any referee designated by him, is authorized to administer oaths, to hold hearings at such places within or without the United States as the Arbiter deems necessary, and to contract for the reporting of such hearings. Any witness appearing for the United States before the Arbiter or any such referee at any place within or without the United States may be paid the same fees and mileage as witnesses in courts of the United States. Such payments shall be made out of any funds in the German special deposit account hereinafter provided for, and may be made in advance.

(d) The Arbiter may, from time to time, and shall, upon the determination by him of the fair compensation in respect of all such vessels, radio stations, and patents, make a tentative award to each claimant of the fair compensation to be paid in respect of his claim, including simple interest, at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, on the amount of such compensation from July 2, 1921, to December 31, 1928, both dates inclusive. If a German national filing a claim in respect of any such vessel fails to establish to the satisfaction of the Arbiter that neither the German Government nor any member of the former ruling family had, at the time of the taking, any interest in such vessel, either directly or indirectly, through stock ownership or control or otherwise, then (whether or not claim has been filed by or on behalf of such Government or individual) no award shall be made to such German national unless and until the extent of such interest of the German Government and of the members of the former ruling family has been determined by the Arbiter. Upon such determination the Arbiter shall make a tentative award in favor of such Government or individual in such amount as the Arbiter determines to be in justice and equity representative of such interest, and reduce accordingly the amount available for tentative awards to German nationals filing claims in respect of the vessel so that the aggregate of the tentative awards (including awards on behalf of the German Government and members of the former ruling family) in respect of the vessel will be within the amount of fair compensation determined under subsection (b) of this section.

(e) The total amount to be awarded under this section shall not exceed $100,000,000, minus the sum of (1) the expenditures in carrying out the provisions of this section (including a reasonable estimate for such expenditures to be incurred prior to the expiration of the

Determination of compensation for.

Prior payments deducted.

Exception.

Post, p. 274.

Use by United States of patented inventions, conveyed by Custodian.

Period not included.

Defenses available.

Authority of Arbiter.

Hearings, etc.

Witness fees, etc., payable from German special deposit.

Post, p. 260.

Tentative awards of fair compensation, by Arbiter.

Interest allowed.

Action on a vessel claim failing to show that German Government, etc., has no interest therein.

Tentative award on determination of interest of German Government, etc.

Total amount limited.

Minus expenses and payments hereinafter made.
Exception.
Post, p. 274.

Pro rata reduction if tentative awards exceed aggregate authorized.

Awards to be certified.

Payment directed.

Interest allowed on unpaid claims.

Payments from German special deposit fund.

Post, p. 260.

No payment to German Government, but award credited upon final payments due for Mixed Claims awards.

(i) The payments in respect of awards under this section shall be made in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, but only out of the German special deposit account created by section 4, within the limitations hereinafter prescribed, and in the order of priority provided in subsections (c) and (d) of section 4.

Time for making applications.

Payment to beneficiary direct.

Exceptions.

To legal representative of deceased etc., person.

To terminated partnerships, etc.

To receiver or trustee.

To assignee of an award.

term of office of the Arbiter) and (2) the aggregate consideration paid by the United States in respect of the acquisition of such vessels and radio stations, and the use, license, assignment, and sale of such patents (other than consideration which is returned to the United States under section 27 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended).

(f) If the aggregate amount of the tentative awards exceeds the amount which may be awarded under subsection (e), the Arbiter shall reduce pro rata the amount of each tentative award. The Arbiter shall enter an award of the amount to be paid each claimant, and thereupon shall certify such awards to the Secretary of the Treasury.

(g) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay the amount of the awards certified under subsection (f).

(h) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay annually (as nearly as may be) simple interest, at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, upon the amount of any such award remaining unpaid, beginning January 1, 1929, until paid.

(i) The payments in respect of awards under this section shall be made in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, but only out of the German special deposit account created by section 4, within the limitations hereinafter prescribed, and in the order of priority provided in subsections (c) and (d) of section 4.

(j) The Secretary of the Treasury shall not pay any amount in respect of any award made to or on behalf of the German Government or any member of the former ruling family, but the amount of any such award shall be credited upon the final payment due the United States from the German Government for the purpose of satisfying the awards of the Mixed Claims Commission.

(k) No payment shall be made under this section unless application therefor is made, within two years after the date the award is certified, in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Payment of any amount in respect of any award may be made, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, either in the United States or in Germany, and either in money of the United States or in lawful German money, and shall be made only to the person on behalf of whom the award was made, except that—

(1) If such person is deceased or is under a legal disability, payment shall be made to his legal representative, except that if the payment is not over $500 it may be made to the persons found by the Secretary of the Treasury to be entitled thereto, without the necessity of compliance with the requirements of law in respect of the administration of estates;

(2) In the case of a partnership, association, or corporation, the existence of which has been terminated, payment shall be made, except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4), to the persons found by the Secretary of the Treasury to be entitled thereto;

(3) If a receiver or trustee for the person on behalf of whom the award was made has been duly appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction and has not been discharged prior to the date of payment, payment shall be made to the receiver or trustee or in accordance with the order of the court; and

(4) In the case of an assignment of an award, or of an assignment (prior to the making of the award) of the claim in respect of which such award was made, by a receiver or trustee for any such person, duly appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction, payment shall be made to the assignee.
(1) The head of any executive department, independent establishment, or agency in the executive branch of the Government, including the Alien Property Custodian and the Comptroller General, shall, upon request of the Arbiter, furnish such records, documents, papers, correspondence, and information in the possession of such department, independent establishment, or agency as may assist the Arbiter, furnish them statements and assistance of the same character as is described in section 188 of the Revised Statutes, and may temporarily detail any officers or employees of such department, independent establishment, or agency to assist the Arbiter, or to act as a referee, in carrying out the provisions of this section. The Attorney General shall assign such officers and employees of the Department of Justice as may be necessary to represent the United States in the proceedings under this section.

(m) The Arbiter, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to (1) appoint and fix the salaries of such officers, referees, and employees, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations or to the Classification Act of 1923, and (2) make such expenditures (including expenditures for the salary of the Arbiter, rent and personal services at the seat of government and elsewhere, law books, periodicals, books of reference, and printing and binding) as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of this section and within the funds available therefor. Any officer or employee detailed or assigned under subsection (1) shall be entitled to receive (notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary) such additional compensation as the Arbiter, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe. The Arbiter and officers and employees appointed, detailed, or assigned shall be entitled to receive their necessary traveling expenses and actual expenses incurred for subsistence (without regard to any limitations imposed by law) while away from the District of Columbia on business required by this section.

(n) On the date on which the awards are certified to the Secretary of the Treasury under subsection (f) or the date on which the awards are certified to the Secretary of the Treasury under subsection (e) of section 6 (patent claims of Austrian and Hungarian nationals), whichever date is the later, the terms of office of the Arbiter, and of the officers and employees appointed by the Arbiter, shall expire, and the books, papers, records, correspondence, property, and equipment of the office shall be transferred to the Department of the Treasury.

(o) No award or tentative award shall be made by the Arbiter in respect of any claim if (1) such claim is filed after the expiration of four months from the date on which the Arbiter takes office, or (2) any judgment or decree awarding compensation or damages in respect thereof has been rendered against the United States, and if such judgment or decree has become final (whether before or after the enactment of this Act), or (3) any suit or proceeding against the United States, or any agency thereof, is commenced or is pending in respect thereof and is not dismissed upon motion of the person by or on behalf of whom it was commenced, made before the expiration of six months from the date on which the Arbiter takes office and before any judgment or decree awarding compensation or damages becomes final.

(p) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, the sum of $50,000,000, and, after the date on which the awards of the Arbiter under this section are certified to the Secretary of the Treasury, such additional amounts as, when added to the amounts previously appropriated, will be equivalent to the aggregate amount of such awards.
plus the amounts necessary for the expenditures authorized by subsections (c) and (m) of this section (expenses of administration), except that the aggregate of such appropriations shall not exceed $100,000,000.

(q) The provisions of this section shall constitute the exclusive method for the presentation and payment of claims arising out of any of the acts by or on behalf of the United States for which this section provides a remedy. Any person who files any claim or makes application for any payment under this section shall be held to have consented to all the provisions of this Act. This subsection shall not bar the presentation of a claim under section 21 (relating to the claims of certain former German nationals in respect of the taking of the vessels "Carl Diederichsen" and "Johanne"); but no award shall be made under section 21 in respect of either of such vessels to or on behalf of any person to whom or on whose behalf an award is made under this section in respect of such vessel.

(r) If the aggregate amount to be awarded in respect of any vessel, radio station, or patent is awarded in respect of two or more claims, such amount shall be apportioned among such claims by the Arbiter as he determines to be just and equitable and as the interests of the claimants may appear.

(s) The Secretary of the Treasury, upon the certification of any of the tentative awards made under subsection (d) of this section and the recommendation of the Arbiter, may make such pro rata payments in respect of such tentative awards as he deems advisable, but the aggregate of such payments shall not exceed $25,000,000.

GERMAN SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNT

Sec. 4. (a) There is hereby created in the Treasury a German special deposit account, into which shall be deposited all funds hereinafter specified and from which shall be disbursed all payments authorized by section 2 or 3, including the expenses of administration authorized under subsections (c) and (m) of section 3 and subsection (e) of this section.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to deposit in such special deposit account—

(1) All sums invested or transferred by the Alien Property Custodian, under the provisions of section 25 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended;

(2) The amounts appropriated under the authority of section 3 (relating to claims of German nationals); and

(3) All money (including the proceeds of any property, rights, or benefits which may be sold or otherwise disposed of, upon such terms as he may prescribe) received, whether before or after the enactment of this Act, by the United States in respect of claims of the United States against Germany on account of the awards of the Mixed Claims Commission.

(c) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed, out of the funds in such special deposit account, subject to the provisions of subsection (d), and in the following order of priority—

(1) To make the payments of expenses of administration authorized by subsections (c) and (m) of section 3 or subsection (e) of this section;

(2) To make so much of each payment authorized by subsection (b) of section 2 (relating to awards of the Mixed Claims Commission), as is attributable to an award on account of death or personal injury, together with interest thereon as provided in subsection (c) of section 2;
(3) To make each payment authorized by subsection (b) of section 2 (relating to awards of the Mixed Claims Commission), if the amount thereof is not payable under paragraph (2) of this subsection and does not exceed $100,000, and to pay interest thereon as provided in subsection (c) of section 2;

(4) To pay the amount of $100,000 in respect of each payment authorized by subsection (b) of section 2 (relating to awards of the Mixed Claims Commission), if the amount of such authorized payment is in excess of $100,000 and is not payable in full under paragraph (2) of this subsection. No person shall be paid under this paragraph and paragraph (3) an amount in excess of $100,000 (exclusive of interest beginning January 1, 1928), irrespective of the number of awards made on behalf of such person;

(5) To make additional payments authorized by subsection (b) of section 2 (relating to awards of the Mixed Claims Commission), in such amounts as will make the aggregate payments (authorized by such subsection) under this paragraph and paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection equal to 80 per cent of the aggregate amount of all payments authorized by subsection (b) of section 2. Payments under this paragraph shall be prorated on the basis of the amount of the respective payments authorized by subsection (b) of section 2 and remaining unpaid. Pending the completion of the work of the Mixed Claims Commission, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay such installments of the payments authorized by this paragraph as he determines to be consistent with prompt payment under this paragraph to all persons on behalf of whom claims have been presented to the Commission;

(6) To pay amounts determined by the Secretary of the Treasury to be payable in respect of the tentative awards of the Arbitrator, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (s) of section 3 (relating to awards for ships, patents, and radio stations);

(7) To pay to German nationals such amounts as will make the aggregate payments equal to 50 per cent of the amounts awarded under section 3 (on account of ships, patents, and radio stations). Payments authorized by this paragraph or paragraph (6) may, to the extent of funds available under the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, be made whether or not the payments under paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of this subsection have been completed;

(8) To pay accrued interest upon the participating certificates evidencing the amounts invested by the Alien Property Custodian under subsection (a) of section 25 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended (relating to the investment of 20 per centum of German property temporarily withheld);

(9) To pay the accrued interest payable under subsection (c) of section 2 (in respect of awards of the Mixed Claims Commission) and subsection (h) of section 3 (in respect of awards to German nationals);

(10) To make such payments as are necessary (A) to repay the amounts invested by the Alien Property Custodian under subsection (a) of section 25 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended (relating to the investment of 20 per centum of German property temporarily withheld), (B) to pay amounts equal to the difference between the aggregate payments (in respect of claims of German nationals) authorized by subsections (g) and (h) of section 3 and the amounts previously paid in respect thereof, and (C) to pay amounts equal to the difference between the aggregate payments (in respect of awards of the Mixed Claims Commission) authorized by subsections (b) and (c) of section 2, and the amounts previously paid in respect thereof. If funds available are not sufficient to make the total payments authorized by this paragraph, the amount of

Other awards not exceeding $100,000.

If in excess of that amount, $100,000.

Limit to one person.

Additional payments on awards equal to 50 per cent of all payments authorized.

Basis of.

Installments authorized pending completion of work of Claims Commission.

Tentative awards of Arbitrator for German ships, etc.

Payments to German nationals equal to 50 per cent of aggregate awards.

Funds available.

Post, p. 262.

Accrued interest on participating certificates.

Post, p. 268.

Accrued interest on unpaid awards.

Repay investments in participating certificates.

Difference between German claims and prior payments thereof.

Difference between total of Commission awards and prior payments thereof.

Apportionment, if funds insufficient.
payments made from time to time shall be apportioned among the payments authorized under clauses (A), (B), and (C) according to the aggregate amount remaining unpaid under each clause;

(11) To make such payments as are necessary to repay the amounts invested by the Alien Property Custodian under subsection (b) of section 25 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended (relating to the investment of the unallocated interest fund); but the amount payable under this paragraph shall not exceed the aggregate amount allocated to the trusts described in subsection (c) of section 26 of such Act;

(12) To pay into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts the amount of the awards of the Mixed Claims Commission to the United States on its own behalf on account of claims of the United States against Germany; and

(13) To pay into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts any funds remaining in the German special deposit account after the payments authorized by paragraphs (1) to (12) have been completed.

(d) 50 per centum of the amounts appropriated under the authority of section 3 (relating to claims of German nationals) shall be available for payments under paragraphs (6) and (7) of subsection (c) of this section (relating to such claims) and shall be available only for such payments until such time as the payments authorized by such paragraphs have been completed.

(e) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay, from funds in the German special deposit account, such amounts, not in excess of $25,000 per annum, as may be necessary for the payment of the expenses in carrying out the provisions of this section and section 25 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended (relating to the investment of funds by the Alien Property Custodian), including personal services at the seat of government.

(f) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to invest and reinvest, from time to time, in bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness of the United States any of the funds in the German special deposit account, and to deposit to the credit of such account the interest or other earnings thereon.

(g) There shall be deducted from the amounts first payable under this section to any American national in respect of any debt the amount, if any, paid by the Alien Property Custodian not credited by the Mixed Claims Commission in making its award.

American claims against Austria and Hungary.

Sec. 5. (a) The Commissioner of the Tripartite Claims Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "Commissioner") selected in pursuance of the agreement of November 26, 1924, between the United States and Austria and Hungary shall, from time to time, certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the judgments and interlocutory judgments (hereinafter referred to as "awards") of the Commissioner.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay (1) in the case of any such judgment, an amount equal to the principal thereof, plus the interest thereon in accordance with such judgment, and (2) in the case of any such interlocutory judgment, an amount equal to the principal thereof (converted at the rate of exchange specified in the certificate of the Commissioner provided for in section 7), plus the interest thereon in accordance with such certificate.

(c) The payments authorized by subsection (b) shall be made in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury
may prescribe, but only out of the special deposit account (Austrian or Hungarian, as the case may be), created by section 7, and within the limitations hereinafter prescribed.

(d) There shall be deducted from the amount of each payment, as reimbursement for expenses incurred by the United States in respect thereof, an amount equal to one-half of 1 per centum thereof. The amount so deducted shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(e) The amounts awarded to the United States in respect of claims of the United States on its own behalf shall be payable under this section.

(f) No payment shall be made under this section (other than payments to the United States in respect of claims of the United States on its own behalf) unless application therefor is made within two years after the date of the enactment of this Act in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Payment shall be made only to the person on behalf of whom the award was made except in the cases specified in paragraphs (1) to (4) of subsection (g) of section 2.

(g) Any person who makes application for payment under this section shall be held to have consented to all the provisions of this Act.

CLAIMS OF AUSTRIAN AND HUNGARIAN NATIONALS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES

Sec. 6. (a) It shall be the duty of the Arbiter, within the limitations hereinafter prescribed, to hear the claims of any Austrian or Hungarian national (as hereinafter defined) and to determine the compensation to be paid by the United States, in respect of—

(1) Any patent (or any right therein or claim thereto, and including an application therefor and any patent issued pursuant to any such application) which was licensed, assigned, or sold by the Alien Property Custodian to the United States. Such compensation shall be the amount, as nearly as may be determined, which would have been paid if such patent, right, claim, or application had been licensed, assigned, or sold to the United States by a citizen of the United States, except that there shall be deducted from such amount any consideration paid therefor by the United States (other than consideration which is returned to the United States under section 27 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended).

(2) The use by or for the United States of any invention described in and covered by any patent (including an application therefor and any patent issued pursuant to any such application) which was conveyed, transferred, or assigned to, or seized by, the Alien Property Custodian, but not including any use during any period between December 7, 1917, and November 3, 1918, both dates inclusive, on or after the date on which such patent was licensed, assigned, or sold by the Alien Property Custodian. In determining such compensation, any defense, general or special, available to a defendant in an action for infringement or in any suit in equity for relief against an alleged infringement, shall be available to the United States.

(5) The proceedings of the Arbiter under this section shall be conducted in accordance with such rules of procedure as he may prescribe. The Arbiter, or any referee designated by him, is authorized to administer oaths, to hold hearings at such places within or without the United States as the Arbiter deems necessary, and to contract for the reporting of such hearings. Any witness appearing for the United States before the Arbiter or any such referee at any place within or without the United States may be paid the
same fees and mileage as witnesses in courts of the United States. Such payments may be made in advance, and may be made in the first instance out of the German special deposit account, subject to reimbursement from the special deposit account (Austrian or Hungarian, as the case may be) hereinafter provided for.

(c) The Arbiter shall, upon the determination by him of the fair compensation in respect of all such patents, make a tentative award to each claimant of the fair compensation to be paid in respect of his claim, including simple interest, at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, on the amount of such compensation from July 2, 1921, to December 31, 1928, both dates inclusive.

(d) The total amount to be awarded under this section shall not exceed $1,000,000, minus the sum of (1) the expenditures in carrying out the provisions of this section (including a reasonable estimate for such expenditures to be incurred prior to the expiration of the term of office of the Arbiter) and (2) the aggregate consideration paid by the United States in respect of the use, license, assignment, and sale of such patents (other than consideration which is returned to the United States under section 27 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended).

(e) If the aggregate amount of the tentative awards exceeds the amount which may be awarded under subsection (d), the Arbiter shall reduce pro rata the amount of each tentative award. The Arbiter shall enter an award of the amount to be paid each claimant, and thereupon shall certify such awards to the Secretary of the Treasury.

(f) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay the amount of the awards certified under subsection (e), together with simple interest thereon, at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, beginning January 1, 1929, until paid.

(g) The payments authorized by subsection (f) shall be made in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, but only out of the special deposit account (Austrian or Hungarian, as the case may be), created by section 7, and within the limitations hereinafter prescribed.

(h) No payment shall be made under this section unless application therefor is made, within two years after the date the award is certified, in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Payment of any amount in respect of any award may be made, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, either in the United States or in Austria or in Hungary, and either in money of the United States or in lawful Austrian or Hungarian money (as the case may be), and shall be made only to the person on behalf of whom the award was made, except in the cases specified in paragraphs (1) to (4) of subsection (k) of section 3.

(i) The provisions of subsections (1), (m), and (o) of section 3 shall be applicable in carrying out the provisions of this section, except that the expenditures in carrying out the provisions of section 3 and this section shall be allocated (as nearly as may be) by the Arbiter and paid, in accordance with such allocation, out of the German special deposit account created by section 4 or the special deposit account (Austrian or Hungarian, as the case may be) created by section 7. Such payments may be made in the first instance out of the German special deposit account, subject to reimbursement from the Austrian or the Hungarian special deposit account in appropriate cases.

(j) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, to remain available until expended, such amount, not in excess of $1,000,000, as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of this section.
(k) The provisions of this section shall constitute the exclusive method for the presentation and payment of claims arising out of any of the acts by or on behalf of the United States for which this section provides a remedy. Any person who files any claim or makes application for any payment under this section shall be held to have consented to all the provisions of this Act.

(1) If the aggregate amount to be awarded in respect of any patent is awarded in respect of two or more claims, such amount shall be apportioned among such claims by the Arbiter as he determines to be just and equitable and as the interests of the claimants may appear.

AUSTRIAN AND HUNGARIAN SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Sec. 7. (a) There are hereby created in the Treasury an Austrian special deposit account and an Hungarian special deposit account, into which, respectively, shall be deposited all funds hereinafter specified and from which, respectively, shall be disbursed all payments and expenditures authorized by section 5 or 6 or this section.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to deposit in the Austrian or the Hungarian special deposit account, as the case may be—

1. The respective amounts appropriated under the authority of section 6 (patent claims of Austrian and Hungarian nationals);

2. The respective sums transferred by the Alien Property Custodian, under the provisions of subsection (g) of section 25 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended (property of Austrian and Hungarian Governments);

3. All money (including the proceeds of any property, rights, or benefits which may be sold or otherwise disposed of, upon such terms as he may prescribe) received, whether before or after the enactment of this Act, by the United States in respect of claims of the United States against Austria or Hungary, as the case may be, on account of awards of the Commissioner.

(c) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed, out of the funds in the Austrian or the Hungarian special deposit account, as the case may be, subject to the provisions of subsections (d) and (e)—

1. To make the payments of expenses of administration authorized by section 6 or this section;

2. To make the payments authorized by subsection (b) of section 5 (relating to awards of the Tripartite Claims Commission); and

3. To make the payments of the awards of the Arbiter, together with interest thereon, as provided by section 6 (relating to claims of Austrian and Hungarian nationals).

(d) No payment shall be made in respect of any award of the Commissioner against Austria or of the Arbiter on behalf of an Austrian national, nor shall any money or other property be returned under paragraph (15), (17), (18), or (19) of subsection (b) of section 9 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended (relating to the return of money and other property by the Alien Property Custodian to Austrian nationals), prior to the date upon which the Commissioner certifies to the Secretary of the Treasury—

1. That the amounts deposited in the Austrian special deposit account under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this section (in respect of property of the Austrian Government or property of a corporation all the stock of which was owned by the Austrian Government) and under paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of this section (in respect of money received by the United States in respect of claims of the United States against Austria on account of awards...
of the Commissioner) are sufficient to make the payments authorized by subsection (b) of section 5 in respect of awards against Austria; and

(2) In respect of interlocutory judgments entered by the Commissioner, the rate of exchange at which such interlocutory judgments shall be converted into money of the United States and the rate of interest applicable to such judgments and the period during which such interest shall run. The Commissioner is authorized and requested to fix such rate of exchange and interest as he may determine to be fair and equitable, and to give notice thereof, within thirty days after the enactment of this Act.

(e) No payment shall be made in respect of any award of the Commissioner against Hungary or of the Arbiter on behalf of an Hungarian national, nor shall any money or other property be returned under paragraph (15), (20), (21), or (22) of subsection (b) of section 9 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended by this Act (relating to the return of money and other property by the Alien Property Custodian to Hungarian nationals), prior to the date upon which the Commissioner certifies to the Secretary of the Treasury—

(1) That the amounts deposited in the Hungarian special deposit account under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this section (in respect of property of the Hungarian Government or property of a corporation all the stock of which was owned by the Hungarian Government) and under paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of this section (in respect of money received by the United States in respect of claims of the United States against Hungary on account of awards of the Commissioner), are sufficient to make the payments authorized by subsection (b) of section 5 in respect of awards against Hungary; and

(2) In respect of interlocutory judgments entered by the Commissioner, the rate of exchange at which such interlocutory judgments shall be converted into money of the United States and the rate of interest applicable to such judgments and the period during which such interest shall run. The Commissioner is authorized and requested to fix such rate of exchange and interest as he may determine to be fair and equitable, and to give notice thereof, within thirty days after the enactment of this Act.

(f) Amounts available under subsection (e) of section 4 (relating to payment of expenses of administration) shall be available for the payment of expenses in carrying out the provisions of this section, including personal services at the seat of government.

(g) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to invest and reinvest, from time to time, in bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness of the United States, any of the funds in the Austrian or the Hungarian special deposit account, and to deposit to the credit of such account the interest or other earnings thereon.

(h) There shall be deducted from the amounts first payable under this section to any American national in respect of any debt, the amount, if any, paid by the Alien Property Custodian in respect of such debt which was not credited by the Commissioner in making his award.

(i) The payments of the awards of the Commissioner to the United States on its own behalf, on account of claims of the United States against Austria or Hungary, shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(j) Any amount remaining in the Austrian or the Hungarian special deposit account after all the payments authorized to be made therefrom have been completed shall be disposed of as follows:
(1) There shall first be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts the respective amount, if any, by which the appropriations made under the authority of section 6 and deposited in such special deposit account exceed the payments authorized by such section; and

(2) The remainder shall be refunded to Austria or Hungary, as their respective interests may appear.

FINAILITY OF DECISIONS

SEC. 8. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 256 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, the decisions of the Secretary of the Treasury in respect of the funds to be paid into the German, the Austrian, or the Hungarian special deposit account and of the payments therefrom, shall be final and conclusive, and shall not be subject to review by any other officer of the United States, except that payments made under authority of subsection (c) or (m) of section 3 or subsection (e) of section 4 or subsection (f) of section 7 (relating to expenses of administration) shall be accounted for and settled without regard to the provisions of this subsection.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury, in his annual report to the Congress, shall include a detailed statement of all expenditures made in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

EXCESSIVE FEES PROHIBITED

SEC. 9. (a) The Arbiter, the Commissioner of the Mixed Claims Commission appointed by the United States, and the Commissioner of the Tripartite Claims Commission, respectively, are authorized (upon request as hereinafter provided) to fix reasonable fees (whether or not fixed under any contract or agreement) for services in connection with the proceedings before the Arbiter and the Mixed Claims Commission and the Tripartite Claims Commission, respectively, and with the preparations therefor, and the application for payment, and the payment, of any amount under section 2, 3, 5, or 6. Each such official is authorized and requested to mail to each claimant in proceedings before him or the commission, as the case may be, notice (in English, German, or Hungarian) of the provisions of this section. No fee shall be fixed under this subsection unless written request therefor is filed with such official before the expiration of ninety days after the date of mailing of such notice. In the case of nationals of Germany, Austria, and Hungary, such notice may be mailed to, and the written request may be filed by, the duly accredited diplomatic representative of such nation.

(b) After a fee has been fixed under subsection (a), any person accepting any consideration (whether or not under a contract or agreement entered into prior to the enactment of this Act) the aggregate value of which (when added to any consideration previously received) is in excess of the amount so fixed, for services in connection with the proceedings before the Arbiter or Mixed Claims Commission or Tripartite Claims Commission, or any preparations therefor, or with the application for payment, or the payment, of any amount under section 2, 3, 5, or 6, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than four times the aggregate value of the consideration accepted by such person therefor.

(c) Section 20 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, is amended by inserting after the word "attorney" wherever it appears in such section the words "at law or in fact";
INVESTMENT OF FUNDS BY ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

Sec. 10. The Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, is amended by adding thereto the following new section:

"Sec. 25. (a) (1) The Alien Property Custodian is authorized and directed to invest, from time to time upon the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, out of the funds held by the Alien Property Custodian or by the Treasurer of the United States for the Alien Property Custodian, an amount not to exceed $40,000,000 in the aggregate, in one or more participating certificates issued by the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of this section.

"(2) When in the case of any trust written consent under subsection (m) of section 9 has been filed, an amount equal to the portion of such trust the return of which is temporarily postponed under such subsection shall be credited against the investment made under paragraph (1) of this subsection. If the total amount so credited is in excess of the amount invested under paragraph (1) of this subsection, the excess shall be invested by the Alien Property Custodian in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, without regard to the $40,000,000 limitation in paragraph (1). If the amount invested under paragraph (1) of this subsection is in excess of the total amount so credited, such excess shall, from time to time on request of the Alien Property Custodian, be paid to him out of the unallocated interest fund, as defined in section 28. If the amount of such unallocated interest fund, remaining after the investment required by paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of this section has been made, is insufficient to pay the allocated earnings in accordance with subsection (b) of section 26, then theamount necessary to make up the deficiency shall be paid out of the funds in the German special deposit account created by section 4 of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, and such payment shall have priority over any payments therefrom other than the payments under paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of such section (relating to expenses of administration).

"(b) The Alien Property Custodian is authorized and directed to invest, in one or more participating certificates issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, out of the unallocated interest fund, as defined in section 28—

"(1) The sum of $25,000,000. If, after the allocation under section 26 has been made, the amount of the unallocated interest fund allocated to the trusts described in subsection (c) of such section is found to be in excess of $25,000,000, such excess shall be invested by the Alien Property Custodian in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. If the amount so allocated is found to be less than $25,000,000 any participating certificate or certificates that have been issued shall be corrected accordingly; and

"(2) The balance of such unallocated interest fund remaining after the investment provided for in paragraph (1) and the payment of allocated earnings in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 26 have been made.

"(c) If the amount of such unallocated interest fund, remaining after the investment required by paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of this section has been made, is insufficient to pay the allocated earnings in accordance with subsection (b) of section 26, then the amount necessary to make up the deficiency shall be paid out of the funds in the German special deposit account created by section 4 of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, and such payment shall have priority over any payments therefrom other than the payments under paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of such section (relating to expenses of administration) and the payments under paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this section.

"(d) The Alien Property Custodian is authorized and directed (after the payment of debts under section 9) to transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury, for deposit in such special deposit account, all money and the proceeds of all property, including all..."
income, dividends, interest, annuities, and earnings accumulated in respect thereof, owned by the German Government or any member of the former ruling family. All money and other property shall be held to be owned by the German Government (1) if no claim thereto has been filed with the Alien Property Custodian prior to the expiration of one year from the date of the enactment of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, or (2) if any claim has been filed before the expiration of such period (whether before or after the enactment of such Act), then if the ownership thereof under any such claim is not established by a decision of the Alien Property Custodian or by suit in court instituted, under section 9, within one year after the decision of the Alien Property Custodian, or after the date of the enactment of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, whichever date is later. The amounts so transferred under this subsection shall be credited upon the final payment due the United States from the German Government on account of the awards of the Mixed Claims Commission.

"(e) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to issue to the Alien Property Custodian, upon such terms and conditions and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, one or more participating certificates, bearing interest payable annually (as nearly as may be) at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, as evidence of the investment by the Alien Property Custodian under subsection (a), and one or more non-interest-bearing participating certificates, as evidence of the investment by the Alien Property Custodian under subsection (b). All such certificates shall evidence a participating interest, in accordance with, and subject to the priorities of, the provisions of section 4 of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, in the funds in the German special deposit account created by such section, except that—

"(1) The United States shall assume no liability, directly or indirectly, for the payment of any such certificates, or of the interest thereon, except out of funds in such special deposit account available therefor, and all such certificates shall so state on their face; and

"(2) Such certificates shall not be transferable, except that the Alien Property Custodian may transfer any such participating certificate evidencing the interest of a substantial number of the owners of the money invested, to a trustee duly appointed by such owners.

"(f) Any amount of principal or interest paid to the Alien Property Custodian in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 4 of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928 shall be allocated pro rata among the persons filing written consents under subsection (m) of section 9 of this Act, and the amounts so allocated shall be paid to such persons. If any person to whom any amount is payable under this subsection has died (or if, in the case of a partnership, association, or other unincorporated body of individuals, or a corporation, its existence has terminated), payment shall be made to the persons determined by the Alien Property Custodian to be entitled thereto.

"(g) The Alien Property Custodian is authorized and directed (after the payment of debts under section 9) to transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury, for deposit in the special deposit account (Austrian or Hungarian, as the case may be), created by section 7 of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, all money and the proceeds of all property, including all income, dividends, interest, annuities, and earnings accumulated in respect thereof, owned by the Austrian Government or any corporation all the stock of which was owned by or on behalf of the Austrian Government (including the property of the Imperial Royal Tobacco Monopoly, also known
under the name of K. K. Oesterreichische Tabak Regie), or owned by the Hungarian Government or by any corporation all the stock of which was owned by or on behalf of the Hungarian Government."

RETURN TO NATIONALS OF GERMANY, AUSTRIA, AND HUNGARY OF PROPERTY HELD BY ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTOMIAN

Sec. 11. Subsection (b) of section 9 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, is amended by striking out the punctuation at the end of paragraph (11) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and the word "or" and inserting after paragraph (11) the following new paragraphs:

"(12) A partnership, association, or other unincorporated body of individuals, or a corporation, and was entirely owned at such time by subjects or citizens of nations, States, or free cities other than Austria or Hungary or Austria-Hungary and is so owned at the time of the return of its money or other property, and has filed the written consent provided for in subsection (m); or

"(13) A partnership, association, or other unincorporated body of individuals, having its principal place of business at such time within any country other than Austria, Hungary, or Austria-Hungary, or a corporation organized or incorporated within any country other than Austria, Hungary, or Austria-Hungary, and that the written consent provided for in subsection (m) has been filed; or

"(14) An individual who at such time was a citizen or subject of Germany or who, at the time of the return of any money or other property, is a citizen or subject of Germany or is not a citizen or subject of any nation, State, or free city, and that the written consent provided for in subsection (m) has been filed; or

"(15) The Austro-Hungarian Bank, except that the money or other property thereof shall be returned only to the liquidators thereof; or

"(16) An individual, partnership, association, or other unincorporated body of individuals, or a corporation, and that the written consent provided for in subsection (m) has been filed, and that no suit or proceeding against the United States or any agency thereof is pending in respect of such return, and that such individual has filed a written waiver renouncing on behalf of himself, his heirs, successors, and assigns any claim based upon the fact that at the time of such return he was in fact entitled to such return under any other provision of this Act; or

"(17) A partnership, association, or other unincorporated body of individuals, or a corporation, and was entirely owned at such time by citizens of Austria and is so owned at the time of the return of its money or other property; or

"(18) A partnership, association, or other unincorporated body of individuals, having its principal place of business at such time within Austria, or a corporation organized or incorporated within Austria; or

"(19) An individual who at such time was a citizen of Austria or who, at the time of the return of any money or other property, is a citizen of Austria; or

"(20) A partnership, association, or other unincorporated body of individuals, or a corporation, and was entirely owned at such time by citizens of Hungary and is so owned at the time of the return of its money or other property; or

"(21) A partnership, association, or other unincorporated body of individuals, having its principal place of business at such time within Hungary, or a corporation organized or incorporated within Hungary; or
“(22) An individual who at such time was a citizen of Hungary, or who, at the time of the return of any money or other property, is a citizen of Hungary;—”

Sec. 12. (a) Subsection (d) of section 9 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(d) Whenever an individual, deceased, would have been entitled, if living, to the return of any money or other property without filing the written consent provided for in subsection (m), then his legal representative may proceed for the return of such money or other property in the same manner as such individual might proceed if living, and such money or other property may be returned to such legal representative without requiring the appointment of an administrator, or an ancillary administrator, by a court in the United States, or to any such ancillary administrator, for distribution directly to the persons entitled thereto. Return in accordance with the provisions of this subsection may be made in any case where an application or court proceeding by any legal representative, under the provisions of this subsection before its amendment by the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, is pending and undetermined at the time of the enactment of such Act. All bonds or other security given under the provisions of this subsection before such amendment shall be canceled or released and all sureties thereon discharged.”

(b) Subsection (e) of section 9 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting a semicolon and the following: “nor shall a debt be allowed under this section unless notice of the claim has been filed, or application therefor has been made, prior to the date of the enactment of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928.”

(c) Subsection (g) of section 9 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(g) Whenever an individual, deceased, would have been entitled, if living, to the return of any money or other property upon filing the written consent provided for in subsection (m), then his legal representative may proceed for the return of such money or other property in the same manner as such individual might proceed if living, and such money or other property may be returned, upon filing the written consent provided for in subsection (m), to such legal representative without requiring the appointment of an administrator, or an ancillary administrator, by a court in the United States, or to any such ancillary administrator, for distribution to the persons entitled thereto. This subsection shall not be construed as extinguishing or diminishing any right which any citizen of the United States may have had under this subsection prior to its amendment by the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928 to receive in full his interest in the property of any individual dying before such amendment.”

Sec. 13. Subsections (j) and (k) of section 9 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, are amended so as to comprise three subsections, to read as follows:

“(j) The Alien Property Custodian is authorized and directed to return to the person entitled thereto, whether or not an enemy or ally of enemy and regardless of the value, any patent, trade-mark, print, label, copyright, or right therein or claim thereto, which was conveyed, transferred, assigned, or delivered to the Alien Property Custodian, or seized by him, and which has not been sold, licensed, or otherwise disposed of under the provisions of this Act, and to return any such patent, trade-mark, print, label, copyright, or right therein or claim thereto, which has been licensed, except that any patent, trade-mark, print, label, copyright, or right therein or claim thereto, which is returned by the Alien Property Custodian and


Applicaton to pending claim.


Patents, etc., not sold, etc.

If licensed, etc.
Subject to license, etc.

Application to patents of Austrians and Hungarians.

Royalties under decree of court to be paid.

Vol. 40, p. 421.

Exception.

New subsections.


Returns to Germans, etc., only on filing consent to 20 per cent temporary postponement.

Amount to be deducted from money, proceeds of sales of property, etc.

Return of retained amount.

Amend, p. 266.

Provisions for sales of property.

If a return less than $2,000, no reduction consent required.

Returns to owner, by assignment, of securities, etc., rights to which, but not actual transfer, conveyed to Custodian.

Recognition of assignment, etc.

which has been licensed, or in respect of which any contract has been entered into, or which is subject to any lien or encumbrance, shall be returned subject to the license, contract, lien, or encumbrance.

"(k) Except as provided in section 27, paragraphs (12) to (22), both inclusive, of subsection (b) of this section shall apply to the proceeds received from the sale, license, or other disposition of any patent, trade-mark, print, label, copyright, or right therein or claim thereto, conveyed, transferred, assigned, or delivered to the Alien Property Custodian, or seized by him.

"(l) This section shall apply to royalties paid to the Alien Property Custodian, in accordance with a judgment or decree in a suit brought under subsection (f) of section 10; but shall not apply to any other money paid to the Alien Property Custodian under section 10."

Sec. 14. Section 9 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(m) No money or other property shall be returned under paragraph (12), (13), (14), or (16) of subsection (b) or under subsection (g) or (n) or (to the extent therein provided) under subsection (p), unless the person entitled thereto files a written consent to a postponement of the return of an amount equal to 20 per centum of the aggregate value of such money or other property (at the time, as nearly as may be, of the return), as determined by the Alien Property Custodian, and the investment of such amount in accordance with the provisions of section 25. Such amount shall be deducted from the money to be returned to such person, so far as possible, and the balance shall be deducted from the proceeds of the sale of so much of the property as may be necessary, unless such person pays the balance to the Alien Property Custodian, except that no property shall be so sold prior to the expiration of six years from the date of the enactment of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928 without the consent of the person entitled thereto. The amounts so deducted shall be returned to the persons entitled thereto as provided in subsection (f) of section 25. The sale of any such property shall be made in accordance with the provisions of section 12, except that the provisions of such section relating to sales or resales to, or for the benefit of, citizens of the United States shall not be applicable. If such aggregate value of the money or other property to be returned under paragraph (12), (13), (14), or (16) of subsection (b) or under subsection (g) is less than $2,000, then the written consent shall not be required and the money or other property shall be returned in full without the temporary retention and investment of 20 per centum thereof.

"(n) In the case of property consisting of stock or other interest in any corporation, association, company, or trust, or of bonded or other indebtedness thereof, evidenced by certificates of stock or by bonds or by other certificates of interest therein or indebtedness thereof, or consisting of dividends or interest or other accruals thereon, where the right, title, and interest in the property (but not the actual certificate or bond or other certificate of interest or indebtedness) was conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid to the Alien Property Custodian, or seized by him, if the President determines that the owner thereof or of any interest therein has acquired such ownership by assignment, transfer, or sale of such certificate or bond or other certificate of interest or indebtedness, (it being the intent of this subsection that such assignment, transfer, or sale shall not be deemed invalid hereunder by reason of such conveyance, transfer, assignment, delivery, or payment to the Alien Property
Custodian or seizure by him) and that the written consent provided for in subsection (m) has been filed, then the President may make in respect of such property an order of the same character, upon the same conditions, and with the same effect, as in cases provided for in subsection (b), including the benefits of subsection (c).

"(o) The provisions of paragraph (12), (13), (14), (17), (18), (19), (20), (21), or (22) of subsection (b), or of subsection (m) or (n) of this section, and (except to the extent therein provided) the provisions of paragraph (16) of subsection (b), shall not be construed as diminishing or extinguishing any right under any other provision of this Act in force immediately prior to the enactment of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928.

"(p) The Alien Property Custodian shall transfer the money or other property in the trust of any partnership, association, or other unincorporated body of individuals, or corporation, the existence of which has terminated, to trusts in the names of the persons (including the German Government and members of the former ruling family) who have succeeded to its claim or interest; and the provisions of subsection (a) of this section relating to the collection of a debt (by order of the President or of a court) out of money or other property held by the Alien Property Custodian or the Treasurer of the United States shall be applicable to the debts of such successor and any such debt may be collected out of the money or other property in any of such trusts if not returnable under subsection (a) of this section. Subject to the above provisions as to the collection of debts, each such successor (except the German Government and members of the former ruling family) may proceed for the return of the amount so transferred to his trust, in the same manner as such partnership, association, or other unincorporated body of individuals, or corporation might proceed if still in existence. If such partnership, association, or other unincorporated body of individuals, or corporation, would have been entitled to the return of its money or other property only upon filing the written consent provided for in subsection (m), then the successor shall be entitled to the return under this subsection only upon filing such written consent.

"(q) The return of money or other property under paragraph (15), (17), (18), (19), (20), (21), or (22) of subsection (b) (relating to the return to Austrian and Hungarian nationals) shall be subject to the limitations imposed by subsections (d) and (e) of section 7 of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928."

Sec. 15. The Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, is amended by adding thereto the following new sections:

"(a) The Alien Property Custodian shall allocate among the various trusts the funds in the 'unallocated interest fund' (as defined in section 28). Such allocation shall be based upon the average rate of earnings (determined by the Secretary of the Treasury) on the total amounts deposited under section 12.

"(b) The Alien Property Custodian, when the allocation has been made, is authorized and directed to pay to each person entitled, in accordance with a final decision of a court of the United States or of the District of Columbia, or of an opinion of the Attorney General, to the distribution of any portion of such unallocated interest fund, the amount allocated to his trust, except as provided in subsection (c) of this section.

"(c) In the case of persons entitled, under paragraph (12), (13), (14), or (16) of subsection (b) of section 9, to such return, and in the case of persons who would be entitled to such return thereunder if all such money or property had not been returned under paragraph (9) or (10) of such subsection, and in the case of persons entitled to such
return under subsection (n) of section 9, an amount equal to the aggregate amount allocated to their trusts shall be credited against the sum of $25,000,000 invested in participating certificates under paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of section 25. If the aggregate amount so allocated is in excess of $25,000,000, an amount equal to the excess shall be invested in the same manner. Upon the repayment of any of the amounts so invested, under the provisions of section 4 of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, the amount so repaid shall be distributed pro rata among such persons, notwithstanding any receipts or releases given by them.

“(d) The unallocated interest fund shall be available for carrying out the provisions of this section, including the expenses of making the allocation.

“Sec. 27. The Alien Property Custodian is authorized and directed to return to the United States any consideration paid to him by the United States under any license, assignment, or sale by the Alien Property Custodian to the United States of any patent (or any right therein or claim thereto, and including an application therefor and any patent issued pursuant to any such application).

“Sec. 28. As used in this Act, the term ‘unallocated interest fund’ means the sum of (1) the earnings and profits accumulated prior to March 4, 1923, and attributable to investments and reinvestments under section 12 by the Secretary of the Treasury, plus (2) the earnings and profits accumulated on or after March 4, 1923, in respect of the earnings and profits referred to in clause (1) of this section.

“Sec. 29. (a) Where the Alien Property Custodian has made demand or requirement for the conveyance, transfer, assignment, delivery, or payment to him of any money or other property of any enemy or ally of enemy (whether or not suit or proceeding for the enforcement thereof has been begun and whether or not any judgment or decree in respect thereof has been made or entered) and where the whole or any part of such money or other property would, if conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid to him, be returnable under any provision of this Act, the Alien Property Custodian may, in his discretion, and on such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, waive such demand or requirement, or accept in full satisfaction of such demand, requirement, judgment, or decree, a less amount than that demanded or required by him.

“(b) The Alien Property Custodian shall not make any such waiver or compromise except with the approval of the Attorney General; nor (if any part of such money or property would be returnable only upon the filing of the written consent required by subsection (m) of section 9) unless, after compliance with the terms and conditions of such waiver or compromise, the Alien Property Custodian or the Treasurer of the United States will hold (in respect of such enemy or ally of enemy) for investment as provided in section 25, an amount equal to 20 per cent of the sum of (1) the value of the money or other property held by the Alien Property Custodian or the Treasurer of the United States at the time of such waiver or compromise, plus (2) the value of the money or other property to which the Alien Property Custodian would be entitled under such demand or requirement if the waiver or compromise had not been made.

“(c) Where the Alien Property Custodian has made demand or requirement for the conveyance, transfer, assignment, delivery, or payment to him of any money or other property of any enemy or ally of enemy (whether or not suit or proceeding for the enforcement thereof has been begun and whether or not any judgment or
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decree in respect thereof has been made or entered) and where the interest or right of such enemy or ally of enemy in such money or property has not, prior to the enactment of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, vested in enjoyment, the Alien Property Custodian may, in his discretion, and on such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, waive such demand and requirement, without compliance with the requirements of subsection (b) of this section, but only with the approval of the Attorney General.

"(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring the Alien Property Custodian to make any waiver or compromise authorized by this section, and the Alien Property Custodian may proceed in respect of any demand or requirement referred to in subsection (a) or (c) as if this section had not been enacted.

"(e) All money or other property received by the Alien Property Custodian as a result of any action or proceeding (whether begun before or after the enactment of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, and whether or not for the enforcement of a demand or requirement as above specified) shall for the purposes of this Act be considered as forming a part of the trust in respect of which such action or proceeding was brought, and shall be subject to return in the same manner and upon the same conditions as any other money or property in such trust, except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section.

"Sec. 30. Any money or other property returnable under subsection (b) or (n) of section 9 shall, at any time prior to such return, be subject to attachment in accordance with the provisions of the code of law for the District of Columbia, as amended, relating to attachments in suits at law and to attachments for the enforcement of judgments at law and decrees in equity, but any writ of attachment or garnishment issuing in any such suit, or for the enforcement of any judgment or decree, shall be served only upon the Alien Property Custodian, who shall for the purposes of this section be considered as holding credits in favor of the person entitled to such return to the extent of the value of the money or other property so returnable. Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the taking of actual possession, by any officer of any court, of any money or other property held by the Alien Property Custodian or by the Treasurer of the United States.

"Sec. 31. As used in this Act, the term 'member of the former ruling family' means (1) any person who was at any time between April 6, 1917, and July 2, 1921, the German Emperor or the ruler of any constituent kingdom of the German Empire, or (2) the wife or any child of such person."

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE

Sec. 16. Section 22 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 22. No person shall be entitled to the return of any property or money under any provision of this Act, or any amendment of this Act, who is a fugitive from justice of the United States or any State or Territory thereof, or the District of Columbia."

RETURN OF INCOME

Sec. 17. Section 23 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 23. The Alien Property Custodian is directed to pay to the person entitled thereto, from and after March 4, 1923, the net income (including dividends, interest, annuities, and other earnings), accruing and collected thereafter, in respect of any money or prop-

Waiver, etc., not required.
Money, etc., received by Custodian, resulting from any action, considered as part of a trust to be returned.
Returnable property subject to attachments.
Service upon Custodian.
Taking actual possession by court officer not authorized.
Member of the former ruling family.
Term defined.
Fugitives from justice.
Return of income.
Payment to persons entitled to income of property held in trust by Custodian.
TAXES

SEC. 18. Section 24 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, is amended by inserting "(a)" after the section number and by adding at the end of such section new subsections to read as follows: "(b) In the case of income, war-profits, excess-profits, or estate taxes imposed by any Act of Congress, the amount thereof shall, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be computed in the same manner (except as hereinafter in this section provided) as though the money or other property had not been seized by or paid to the Alien Property Custodian, and shall be paid, as far as practicable, in accordance with subsection (a) of this section. Pending final determination of the tax liability the Alien Property Custodian is authorized to return, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, money or other property in any trust in such amounts as may be determined, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be consistent with the prompt payment of the full amount of the internal-revenue taxes."

"(c) So much of the net income of a taxpayer for the taxable year 1917, or any succeeding taxable year, as represents the gain derived from the sale or exchange by the Alien Property Custodian of any property conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid to him, or seized by him, may at the option of the taxpayer be segregated from the net income and separately taxed at the rate of 30 per centum. This subsection shall be applied and the amount of net income to be so segregated shall be determined, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, as nearly as may be in the same manner as provided in section 208 of the Revenue Act of 1926 (relating to capital net gains), but without regard to the period for which the property was held by the Alien Property Custodian before its sale or exchange, and whether or not the taxpayer is an individual."

"(d) Any property sold or exchanged by the Alien Property Custodian (whether before or after the date of the enactment of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928) shall be considered as having been compulsorily or involuntarily converted, within the meaning of the income, excess-profits, and war-profits tax laws and regulations; and the provisions of such laws and regulations relating to such a conversion shall (under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury) apply in the case of the proceeds of such sale or exchange. For the purpose of determining whether the proceeds of such conversion have been expended within such time as will entitle the taxpayer to the benefits of such laws and regulations relating to such a conversion, the date of the return of the proceeds to the person entitled thereto shall be considered as the date of the conversion."

"(e) In case of any internal-revenue tax imposed in respect of property conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid to the Alien Property Custodian, or seized by him, and imposed in respect of any period (in the taxable year 1917 or any succeeding taxable year) during which such property was held by him or by the Treasurer of the United States, no interest or civil penalty shall be assessed
upon, collected from, or paid by or on behalf of, the taxpayer; nor shall any interest be credited or paid to the taxpayer in respect of any credit or refund allowed or made in respect of such tax.

"(f) The benefits of subsections (c), (d), and (e) shall be extended to the taxpayer if claim therefor is filed before the expiration of the period of limitations properly applicable thereto, or before the expiration of six months after the date of the enactment of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, whichever date is the later. The benefits of subsection (d) shall also be extended to the taxpayer if claim therefor is filed before the expiration of six months after the return of the proceeds."

Sec. 19. Subsection (f) of section 10 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"In the case of any such patent, trade-mark, print, label, or copyright, conveyed, assigned, transferred, or delivered to the Alien Property Custodian or seized by him, any suit brought under this subsection, within the time limited therein, shall be considered as having been brought by the owner within the meaning of this subsection, in so far as such suit relates to royalties for the period prior to the sale by the Alien Property Custodian of such patent, trade-mark, print, label, or copyright, if brought either by the Alien Property Custodian or by the person who was the owner thereof immediately prior to the date such patent, trade-mark, print, label, or copyright was seized or otherwise acquired by the Alien Property Custodian."

Sec. 20. The proviso of paragraph (10) of subsection (b) of section 9 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended (relating to the return to certain insurance companies), is repealed.

SHIP CLAIMS OF FORMER GERMAN NATIONALS

Sec. 21. (a) It shall be the duty of the Arbiter to hear the claims of any partnership, association, joint-stock company, or corporation, and to determine the amount of compensation to be paid to it by the United States, in respect of the merchant vessels "Carl Diederichsen" and "Johanne" (including any equipment, appurtenances, and property contained therein), title to which was taken by or on behalf of the United States under the authority of the Joint Resolution of May 12, 1917, and which were subsequently sold by or on behalf of the United States. Such compensation shall be determined as provided in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of section 5 of this Act, but the aggregate compensation shall not exceed, in the case of the "Carl Diederichsen," $166,787.78 and in the case of the "Johanne," $174,600 (such amounts being the price for which the vessels were sold, less the cost of reconditioning). The Arbiter shall not make any award under this section in respect of the claim of any partnership, association, joint-stock company, or corporation unless it appears to his satisfaction that all its members and stockholders who were, on April 6, 1917, citizens or subjects of Germany, became, by virtue of any treaty of peace or plebiscite held or further treaty concluded under such treaty of peace, citizens or subjects of any nation other than Germany, and that all its members and stockholders on the date of the enactment of this Act were on such date citizens or subjects of nations other than Germany.

(b) Upon the determination by him of such compensation the Arbiter shall enter an award in favor of such person of the amount of such compensation and shall certify such award to the Secretary of the Treasury. The amount of such award, together with interest thereon, at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, from July 2, 1921,
until the date of such payment, shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe. There is authorized to be appropriated such amount as may be necessary to make such payment.

(c) No payment shall be made in respect of any award under this section unless application therefor is made, within two years after the date such award is certified, in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and payment shall be made only to the person on behalf of whom the award was made except in the cases specified in paragraphs (1) to (4) of subsection (k) of section 3. The provisions of subsections (c), (l), (m), (o), and (r) of section 3 shall be applicable in carrying out the provisions of this section.

(d) The provisions of this section shall constitute the exclusive method for the presentation and payment of claims arising out of any of the acts by or on behalf of the United States for which this section provides a remedy. Any person who files any claim or makes application for any payment under this section shall be held to have consented to all the provisions of this Act. This subsection shall not bar the presentation of a claim under section 3 (relating to the ship claims of German nationals) in respect of the taking of the vessel "Carl Diederichsen" or the vessel "Johanne"; but no award shall be made under section 3 in respect of either of such vessels to or on behalf of any person to whom or on whose behalf an award is made under this section in respect of such vessel.

Definitions.

Terms construed.

"Person." Sec. 22. As used in this Act—

(a) The term "person" means an individual, partnership, association, or corporation.

"German national." (b) The term "German national" means—

(1) An individual who, on April 6, 1917, was a citizen or subject of Germany, or who, on the date of the enactment of this Act, is a citizen or subject of Germany.

(2) A partnership, association, or corporation, which, on April 6, 1917, was organized or created under the law of Germany.

(3) The Government of Germany.

"Member of former ruling family." (c) The term "member of the former ruling family" means—

(1) any person who was at any time between April 6, 1917, and July 2, 1921, the German Emperor or the ruler of any constituent kingdom of the German Empire, or (2) the wife or any child of such person.

"Austrian national." (d) The term "Austrian national" means—

(1) An individual who, on December 7, 1917, was a citizen of Austria, or who, on the date of the enactment of this Act, is a citizen of Austria.

(2) A partnership, association, or corporation which, on December 7, 1917, was organized or created under the law of Austria.

(3) The Government of Austria.

"Hungarian national." (e) The term "Hungarian national" means—

(1) An individual who, on December 7, 1917, was a citizen of Hungary, or who, on the date of the enactment of this Act, is a citizen of Hungary.

(2) A partnership, association, or corporation which, on December 7, 1917, was organized or created under the law of Hungary.


"United States." (f) The term "United States" when used in a geographical sense includes the Territories and possessions of the United States and the District of Columbia.
Sec. 23. (a) Section 1303(d) of the Revenue Act of 1918, as amended by section 1101 of the Revenue Act of 1924, is amended by adding at the end thereof a sentence to read as follows: "Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the compensation of each of the two legislative counsel in office upon the date of the enactment of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928 shall, after such date, be at the rate of $10,000 a year."

(b) The salary of the Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury in matters of legislation, so long as the position is held by the present incumbent, shall be at the rate of $10,000 a year.

Approved, March 10, 1928.

CHAP. 168.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Louisiana Highway Commission to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Atchafalaya River at or near Morgan City, 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 Atchafalaya River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Morgan City, 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 reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, March 10, 1928.

CHAP. 169.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of 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 times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved March 10, 1926, to be built...
by the State Highway Commission of Louisiana across the Ouachita River at or near Harrisonburg, Louisiana, 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, March 10, 1928.

CHAP. 170.—An Act Authorizing the Interstate Bridge Company, of Lansing, Iowa, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Lansing, Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be and is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Lansing, Allamakee County, Iowa, and a point opposite in the State of Wisconsin, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Interstate 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 real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of either of such States, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Interstate 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 Iowa, the State of Wisconsin, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion
costs not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such 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 public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor including reasonable interest and financial cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway departments of the States of Iowa and Wisconsin, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to Interstate 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 10, 1928.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the Postal Service, and provide for military and other purposes, Wabasha Bridge Committee, Wabasha, Minnesota, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Wabasha, Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon Wabasha Bridge Committee, Wabasha, Minnesota, 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 situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Wabasha Bridge Committee, Wabasha, Minnesota, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, 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. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Minnesota, the State of Wisconsin, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of the bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such 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 public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches.
under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor 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 shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to Wabasha Bridge Committee, Wabasha, Minnesota, 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 10, 1928.
maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Chester, 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 E. H. Wegener, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches, as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefore, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said E. H. Wegener, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, 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. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Illinois, the State of Missouri, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of the bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of 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 public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of tolls shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and opera-
tion of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The said E. H. Wegener, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of Illinois and Missouri, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said E. H. Wegener, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to the said E. H. Wegener, 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. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 10, 1928.

CHAP. 173.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Oregon-Washington Bridge Company to maintain a bridge already constructed across Columbia River near the city of Hood River, 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 the Oregon-Washington Bridge Company, and its successors and assigns, to maintain and operate, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, a bridge and approaches thereto already constructed across the Columbia River near the city of Hood River, Oregon, which bridge is hereby declared to be a lawful structure to the same extent and in the same manner as if it had been constructed in accordance with the provisions of said Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, March 10, 1928.
CHAP. 174.—An Act To legalize a bridge across the Snake River near Heyburn, Idaho.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the free highway bridge now being constructed by the State of Idaho across the Snake River near Heyburn, Idaho, if completed in accordance with plans accepted by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War as providing suitable facilities for navigation, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be subject to the conditions and limitations of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, other than those requiring the approval of plans by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the bridge is commenced.

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

Approved, March 10, 1928.

CHAP. 175.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Tennessee River at or 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 to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway 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.

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

Approved, March 10, 1928.

CHAP. 176.—An Act To authorize the maintenance and renewal of a timber frame trestle in place of a fixed span at the Wisconsin end of the steel bridge of the Duluth and Superior Bridge Company over the Saint Louis River between the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Duluth and Superior Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and its successors in interest, be, and they are hereby, authorized to replace the three-hundred-foot steel span of the bridge of the said Duluth and Superior Bridge Company across the Saint Louis River between Rice’s Point, Minnesota, and Connors Point, Wisconsin, built pursuant to Acts of Congress approved, respectively, April 24, 1894, and August 4, 1894, which three-hundred-foot steel span adjoined the Wisconsin end of the draw span of said bridge and was heretofore destroyed by a steamship collision, with a twenty-two span frame trestle, which has now been erected under temporary permit from the Secretary of War of the United States; and to maintain said twenty-two span frame trestle from time to time as the same may
be required with a like or similar structure or structures of similar type, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the said Acts of Congress: Provided, however, That the said present twenty-two span frame trestle shall not be renewed or replaced until detailed plans and specifications for such renewal or replacement shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War.

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

Approved, March 10, 1928.

CHAP. 177.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Tennessee River at or near Whitesburg Ferry, on the Huntsville-Lacesy's Spring Road between Madison and Morgan 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 to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway 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-Lacesy's Spring 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.

Sec. 2. The Act of Congress approved March 22, 1926, entitled "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-Lacesy's Spring Road between Madison and Morgan Counties, Alabama," is hereby repealed.

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

Approved, March 10, 1928.

CHAP. 178.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Tennessee River at or near Scottsboro, on the Scottsboro-Fort Payne Road in Jackson 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 to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway 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.

Sec. 2. The Act of Congress approved March 22, 1926, entitled "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," is hereby repealed.

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

Approved, March 10, 1928.
CHAP. 179.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress for the maintenance and operation of a bridge across the Monongahela River between the borough of Glassport and the city of Clairton, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the County of Allegheny, a corporation, duly authorized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and it is hereby authorized and empowered to maintain and operate its existing free highway bridge and the approaches thereto over the Monongahela River between the borough of Glassport and the city of Clairton, county of Allegheny, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, March 10, 1928.

CHAP. 180.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Coosa River near Cedar Bluff in Cherokee 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 free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Coosa River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, near Cedar Bluff in Cherokee County, State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, March 10, 1928.

CHAP. 181.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Coosa River on the Columbiana-Talladega Road between Talladega and Shelby 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 to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Coosa River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the Columbiana-Talladega Road between Talladega and Shelby 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.

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

Approved, March 10, 1928.
CHAP. 182.—An Act Authorizing Oscar Baertch, Christ Buhmann, and Fred Reiter, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Alma, Wisconsin.

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

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

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

Sec. 4. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Wisconsin, the State of Minnesota, or any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per cent 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 public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of main-
Containing, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

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

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

Approved, March 10, 1928.

March 10, 1928.

[Public, No. 138.]

CHAP. 183.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Cook, State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway 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 granted to the county of Cook, State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across Little Calumet River at Ashland Avenue,
between sections 31 and 32 of township 37 north, range 14 east, in
said county and State, in accordance with the provisions of the Act
entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over naviga-

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

Approved, March 10, 1928.

CHAP. 184.—An Act Authorizing the Dravo Contracting Company, its
successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the
Mississippi River at or near Chester, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to
facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and pro-
vide for military and other purposes, the Dravo Contracting Com-
pany, its successors and assigns, be and is hereby authorized to
construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto
across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of
navigation, at or near Chester, Illinois, 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 subject
to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Dravo Contracting
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 real
estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation
therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such
State.

Sec. 3. The said Dravo Contracting Company, its successors and
assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over
such bridge, 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. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by
the Secretary of War, either the State of Illinois, the State of Mis-
souri, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such
States, within or adjoining which any part of the 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 ap-
proaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by
purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the
laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private
property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If
at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion
of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropria-
tion, 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

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 184.—An Act Authorizing the Dravo Contracting Company, its
successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the
Mississippi River at or near Chester, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to
facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and pro-
vide for military and other purposes, the Dravo Contracting Com-
pany, its successors and assigns, be and is hereby authorized to
construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto
across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of
navigation, at or near Chester, Illinois, 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 subject
to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Dravo Contracting
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 real
estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation
therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such
State.

Sec. 3. The said Dravo Contracting Company, its successors and
assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over
such bridge, 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. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by
the Secretary of War, either the State of Illinois, the State of Mis-
souri, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such
States, within or adjoining which any part of the 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 ap-
proaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by
purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the
laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private
property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If
at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion
of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropria-
tion, 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
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.

SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 184. 1928.

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 public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of tolls shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, or to amortize the bonds or other securities issued for that purpose with reasonable financing costs, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same.

After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The Dravo Contracting Company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of Illinois and Missouri, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs.

The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the cost alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Dravo Contracting Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to the Dravo Contracting 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 10, 1928.
CHAP. 185.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Saint Paul and Minneapolis, 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 Act of Congress approved February 16, 1924, and amended by Acts approved February 7, 1925, and March 1, 1926, to be built by the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway, its successors and assigns, across the Mississippi River, within or near the city limits of Saint Paul, Ramsey County, and Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from February 16, 1928.

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

Approved, March 10, 1923.

CHAP. 186.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Louisiana Highway Commission to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway 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 free highway 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, and a point opposite thereto, 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 10, 1928.

CHAP. 187.—An Act Authorizing the American Bridge and Ferry Company (Incorporated), its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Cassville, Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the American Bridge and Ferry Company (Incorporated), its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the village of Cassville, Grant County, Wisconsin, and a point opposite in Clayton County, 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 American Bridge and Ferry Company (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 as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes.
in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said American Bridge and Ferry Company (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 Wisconsin, the State of Iowa, or any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interest in real property, (3) the 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 public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The American Bridge and Ferry Company (Incorporated), its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway departments of the States of Wisconsin and Iowa, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request...
of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any
time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investi-
gate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of
the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a
finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing,
and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation
the said American Bridge and Ferry Company (Incorporated), its
successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in con-
nection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof.
The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the
construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be con-
cclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject
only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the
rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby
granted to the American Bridge and Ferry 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 ex-
ercise 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 ex-
pressly reserved.

Approved, March 10, 1928.
Sec. 2. The Act of Congress approved March 22, 1926, granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across the Coosa River at or near Pell City, Alabama, is hereby repealed.

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

Approved, March 10, 1928.

CHAP. 190.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Tennessee to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Cumberland River on the Lafayette-Celina Road in Clay 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 to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the Lafayette-Celina Road in Clay 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. If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period not to exceed twenty-five years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, March 10, 1928.

CHAP. 191.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Quincy, 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 a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Quincy, Illinois, authorized to be built by the city of Quincy by Act of Congress approved February 1, 1927, be, and the same 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, March 10, 1928.
CHAP. 192.—An Act To revive and reenact the Act entitled "An Act granting the consent of Congress to the State of Illinois and the State of Iowa, or either of them, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River, connecting the county of Carroll, Illinois, and the county of Jackson, Iowa," approved May 26, 1924.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved May 26, 1924, granting the consent of Congress to the State of Illinois and the State of Iowa, or either of them, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at or near the city of Savanna, in the county of Carroll, State of Illinois, and the city of Sabula, in the county of Jackson, State of Iowa, be, and the same is hereby, revived and reenacted: Provided, That this Act shall be null and void unless the actual construction of the bridge herein referred to be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, March 10, 1928.

CHAP. 193.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Vermont to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across an arm of Lake Memphremagog at or near Newport, Vermont.

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 Vermont to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across an arm of Lake Memphremagog, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Newport, Vermont, 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, March 10, 1928.

CHAP. 194.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the New Martinsville and Ohio River Bridge Company (Incorporated), to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River, at or near New Martinsville, 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 New Martinsville and Ohio River Bridge Company (Incorporated), 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 New Martinsville, Wetzel County, West Virginia, 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 New Martinsville and Ohio River Bridge Company (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 New Martinsville and Ohio River Bridge Company (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 West Virginia, the State of Ohio, 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 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 the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The said New Martinsville and Ohio River 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 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 New Martinsville and Ohio River 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. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the New Martinsville and Ohio River 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. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 10, 1928.
March 10, 1928.

CHAP. 197.—An Act To authorize construction at the United States Military Academy, West Point, 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 authorized the construction of a new cadet barracks at the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, at a total cost of not to exceed $825,000: Provided, That the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, with the approval of the Secretary of War, is authorized to employ architects to draw the necessary plans and specifications from funds herein authorized, when appropriated.

Approved, March 10, 1928.

March 10, 1928.

CHAP. 198.—An Act Providing for the gift of the United States ship Dispatch to the State of Florida.

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 and directed to convey by gift to the State of Florida, for such time and upon such conditions as he deems advisable, for the use of the fisheries department of such State, the United States ship Dispatch, together with all her apparel, charts, books, and instruments of navigation; but no expense shall be caused the United States by the delivery of such vessel.

Approved, March 10, 1928.

March 10, 1928.

CHAP. 199.—An Act To authorize the sale of certain lands near Garden City, Kansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Kansas be, and it is hereby, authorized to sell all or any part of the following described land granted to said State under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 22, 1916, to wit: Sections 25, 26, and 35 in township 24 south, and sections 1 and 2 in township 25 south, all in range 33 west of the sixth principal meridian, notwithstanding the restrictions contained in said Act: Provided, That the proceeds of said sale shall be used to purchase land in sections 23 and 24 in township 24, range 33, and in sections 19 and 30 in township 24, range 32, all in Finney County, Kansas, to be used as a State game preserve.

Approved, March 10, 1928.

March 10, 1928.

CHAP. 200.—Joint Resolution Granting consent of Congress to an agreement or compact entered into between the State of Wisconsin and the State of Michigan for the construction, maintenance, and operation of a highway bridge across the Menominee River.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress of the United States be, and it is hereby, given to the States of Wisconsin and Michigan to enter into the agreement or compact executed by the State Highway Commissioner of the State of Wisconsin and the Highway Commission of the State of Michigan pursuant to authority of chapter 87 of the Wisconsin statutes, and the authority of Act 354 of the Public Acts of 1925, and Special Act 98
of the Public Acts of 1927 of the State of Michigan: Provided, That nothing therein contained shall be construed as impairing or in any manner affecting any right or jurisdiction of the United States in and over the region which forms the subject of said agreement; which agreement is in words and figures as follows:

**AGREEMENT**

**MENOMINEE-MARINETTE BRIDGE AT BRIDGE STREET RELOCATION WISCONSIN HIGHWAY COMMISSION WITH MICHIGAN STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER**

This agreement, executed this 14th day of January, 1927, by and between Frank F. Rogers, State Highway Commissioner of the State of Michigan with offices at Lansing, Michigan, party of the first part; and the Wisconsin Highway Commission, with offices at Madison, Wisconsin, party of the second part:

Witnesseth that:

Whereas the existing interstate bridge, crossing the Menominee River at Bridge Street and joining the Municipalities of Marinette, Wisconsin, and Menominee, Michigan, is in an unsafe condition and requires early reconstruction; and

Whereas a proper plan for reconstruction involves a relocation and includes a grade separation and expensive approach fills and properly extends as a project from the center of Dunlap Square in the city of Marinette to the center line of Ogden Avenue in the city of Menominee; and

Whereas the State boundary line, as determined by the United States Supreme Court in a late decision, lies entirely north of the proposed actual structure spanning the Menominee River, and thereby complicates the respective responsibilities of the two parties hereto both as regards construction and maintenance obligations.

Now, therefore, It is hereby agreed:

1. That this project shall, subject to changes to be hereafter mutually agreed upon as signified by joint approval of all subsequent plans and estimates, be built in accord with the preliminary plans prepared by the first party and marked "Exhibit A" and approved by the second party and hereto attached and considered as an integral part of this agreement, and that the detailed plans and specifications for the project shall be prepared by the first party subject to the approval of the second party.

2. That each party shall either directly or through the respective cities, townships, and counties within which the work is situated, furnish and bear the full cost of all right of way and abutting and property damages arising from or necessary to the execution of the plans as they may be finally, mutually, and jointly approved by the said parties, as applying to property situated on the side of the existing interstate boundary line subject to the jurisdiction of the respective parties hereto or the respective cities, townships, and counties within the respective States.

3. That aside from the stipulations stated in item 2 above, the entire cost of fully executing the project shall be borne equally by the respective parties hereto and that to this end any contribution or assessment, to be hereafter paid by the Chicago and North Western Railway Company and/or by the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company and/or by any other public utility company affected by the project, shall be credited equally to the shares of the parties hereto and, further,
that any contribution or assessment, which may be arranged by either party to be paid by a county, township, or municipality within the respective States, shall be guaranteed by the respective parties hereto and that all payments and transactions in the handling of the construction of this project shall be directly between the parties hereto, each of whom agrees to act as its own collecting agent in dealing with the other contributing parties in their respective States.

4. All contracts shall be let jointly by the first and second parties hereto, who shall jointly constitute the first party to all such contracts and no contracts shall be let until after formal approval of awards by each party. The work of construction shall be administered under the joint supervision of the first and second parties as first party of all of the aforesaid contracts to be let under the terms of this agreement, but the second party hereto agrees that its inspection and supervision shall be administered through the representatives of the first party and not through direct dealings with the contractors, and that any matters of dispute in regard to the administration of the contracts shall be adjusted jointly by the bridge engineers of the respective parties hereto. Each party may retain such engineering assistance in supervising the work as it may deem necessary and the cost of such engineering, including office work and administration as may become necessary, shall be considered a legitimate charge to the project. Estimates to the contractor shall be paid direct by each party hereto, each in the amount of 50 per centum of the total estimated amounts due under the provisions of the specifications of the first party and as approved by the second party, all estimates being prepared by the first party at two week intervals or thereabouts, approved by the first party and submitted to the second party for approval, the second party making payment direct to the contractor on approval of estimates and the first party likewise making payment to the contractor on receipt of copies of the estimates after being approved by the second party. Authorizations for extra work will be handled in the same manner as the original contracts. The engineering costs on this project will be considered as including expenditures made by each party prior to the date of the execution of this agreement as well as all such costs subsequent thereto.

5. The work to be covered by this agreement is further indicated in an approximate preliminary estimate of cost known as Exhibit B, based on Exhibit A, attached herewith and considered as an integral part of this agreement. This estimate is for preliminary budget purposes, it being agreed that the shares of the respective parties shall be based upon the actual cost of the work.

6. For the purpose of future maintenance it is hereby agreed that the first and second parties shall, upon completion of this project, each maintain that portion of the project (or bear the expense of doing so) which lies north and south respectively of the center of the third span measured from the north end of the river structure.

7. That the first and second parties shall, through their respective United States Senators and Congressmen from the districts within which the project is situated, take the necessary steps to secure the approval of the United States Congress at the 1928 session, authorizing the construction of said project,
and also the necessary approval of the United States War Department.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have on the day first above written caused this agreement to be executed by their proper authorities.

For the State of Michigan,
By Frank F. Rogers,
State Highway Commissioner.

For the State of Wisconsin,
By Wisconsin Highway Commission,
(Signed) C. R. Weymouth,
Secretary.

[Seal.]

Approved as to form,
Lincoln E. Bradt,
Legal Adviser.

Approved December 1, 1927.
(Signed) C. A. Melick,
Bridge Engineer, Michigan State Highway Department.

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

Approved, March 10, 1928.

Chap. 203.—An Act Authorizing the States of Wisconsin and Michigan to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Menominee River at or near Marinette, Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the State of Wisconsin and the State of Michigan be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Menominee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Marinette, Wisconsin, 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. There is hereby conferred upon the State of Wisconsin and the State of Michigan all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

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

Approved, March 12, 1928.
March 12, 1928.
[Public, No. 116.]

CHAP. 204.—An Act Authorizing the Maysville Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Maysville, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the Postal Service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Maysville Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be and is hereby, authorized 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 Maysville, Kentucky, and Aberdeen, 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 Maysville Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is authorized to construct, maintain, and operate such bridge and the necessary approaches thereto as a railroad bridge for the passage of railway trains or street cars, or both, or as a highway bridge for the passage of pedestrians, animals, and vehicles, adapted to travel on public highways, or as a combined railroad and highway bridge for all such purposes; and there is hereby conferred upon the Maysville 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 real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

SEC. 3. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, if the same is constructed as a highway bridge only, either the State of Kentucky, the State of Ohio, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interest 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 the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 3 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reason-
able cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 5. If such bridge is constructed as a combined railroad bridge for the passage of railway trains or street cars, and a highway bridge for the passage of pedestrians, animals, and vehicles, then the right of purchase and condemnation conferred by this act shall apply to a right of way thereover for the passage without cost of persons, animals, and vehicles adapted to travel on public highways; and if the right of purchase or condemnation shall be exercised as to such right of way over the bridge, then the measure of damages or compensation to be allowed or paid for such right of way shall be a sum equal to the difference between the actual fair cash value of such bridge determined in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of this Act, and what its actual fair cash value so determined would have been if such bridge had been constructed as a railroad bridge only. If the right of purchase or condemnation conferred by this Act shall be exercised as to the right of way over such bridge, then that part of the bridge which shall be purchased or condemned and shall be thereafter actually used for the passage of pedestrians, animals, or vehicles, shall be maintained, operated, and kept in repair by the purchaser thereof.

SEC. 6. The Maysville Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and the highway departments of the States of Kentucky and Ohio, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Maysville Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The findings of the Secretary of War shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 3 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Maysville 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 12, 1928.

March 12, 1928.

[Public, No. 157.]

CHAP. 205.—An Act Authorizing Dwight P. Robinson and Company, Incorporated, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Maysville, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the Postal Service, and provide for military and other purposes, Dwight P. Robinson and Company, Incorporated, its successors and assigns be, and is hereby, authorized 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 Maysville, Kentucky, and Aberdeen, 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 Dwight P. Robinson and Company, 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 as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Dwight P. Robinson and Company, Incorporated, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, 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. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Kentucky, the State of Ohio, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States within or adjoining which any part of the bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for.
actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per 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. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over or acquired by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of tolls shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor 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 so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The Dwight P. Robinson and Company, Incorporated, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway departments of the States of Kentucky and Ohio, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and it approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Dwight P. Robinson and Company, Incorporated, its successors and assigns, shall make available all records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to the 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 Dwight P. Robinson and 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 upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, March 12, 1928.
CHAP. 206.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Tombigbee River at or near Epes, 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 to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Tombigbee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Epes, 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.

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

Approved, March 12, 1928.

CHAP. 207.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway 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 to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway 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.

Sec. 2. The Act of Congress approved March 22, 1926, entitled “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,” is hereby repealed.

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

Approved, March 12, 1928.

CHAP. 208.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State Highway Commission of Arkansas to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ouachita River at or near Calion, 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 Ouachita River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Calion, within five miles of the bridge of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, in the counties of Union and Calhoun in the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 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 reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge.
and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, March 12, 1928.

CHAP. 209.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Chattahoochee River at or near Alaga, Alabama.

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 June 7, 1924, to be built across the Chattahoochee River at or near Alaga, Alabama, 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, March 12, 1928.

CHAP. 210.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Arkansas Highway Commission to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Current River at or near Success, Arkansas.

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

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

Approved, March 12, 1928.

CHAP. 211.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the board of county commissioners of Trumbull County, Ohio, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Mahoning River at or near Warren, 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 is hereby granted to the board of county commissioners of Mahoning River, Trumbull County, Ohio, may bridge, at Warren.
Trumbull County, Ohio, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge, together with the necessary approaches thereto, across the Mahoning River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the City of Warren, 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.

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

Approved, March 12, 1928.

CHAP. 212.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Tombigbee River at or 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 to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway 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.

SEC. 2. The Act of Congress approved March 22, 1926, 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, is hereby repealed.

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

Approved, March 12, 1928.

CHAP. 213.—An Act Relative to the pay of certain retired warrant officers and enlisted men and warrant officers and enlisted men of the reserve forces of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard, fixed under the terms of the Panama Canal Act, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of the Panama Canal Act, as amended, shall not be construed as requiring the deduction of the retired pay or allowances of any retired warrant officer or enlisted man of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, or the training pay, retainer pay, or allowances of any warrant officer or enlisted man of the reserve forces of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, from the amount of the salary or compensation provided by or fixed under the terms of the Panama Canal Act, as amended.

Approved, March 12, 1928.

CHAP. 216.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Highway Department of the State of Tennessee to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Tennessee River on the Decatur-Kingston Road in Roane 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 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 Decatur-Kingston Road in Roane County, in the State of Tennessee, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, 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 reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty-five years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization 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 maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved. March 13, 1928.
March 13, 1928.

CHAP. 218.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to sell to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company a tract of land situate in the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to sell, upon such terms and conditions as he considers advisable, to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or its nominee, a tract of land containing one and five thousand five hundred and twelve ten-thousandths acres, more or less, said tract now forming a part of War Department reservation at Twenty-first Street and Oregon Avenue, being the westerly end of the reservation, situate in the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, which said tract is no longer needed for military purposes, and to execute and deliver in the name of the United States and in its behalf, with and to the said Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or its nominee, any and all contracts, conveyances, or other instruments necessary to effectuate such sale; the proceeds of the sale of the property hereinbefore designated to be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the fund known as the Military posts construction fund: Provided, That the Secretary of War shall appraise the said tract at the expense of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company: And provided further, That the Secretary of War shall not sell said tract for a less consideration than the appraised value hereinbefore referred to.

Approved, March 13, 1928.

March 13, 1928.

CHAP. 219.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to execute an agreement with the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District providing for conservation, irrigation, drainage, and flood control for the Pueblo Indian lands in the Rio Grande Valley, New Mexico, 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 enter into an agreement with the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District, a political subdivision of the State of New Mexico, providing for conservation, irrigation, drainage, and flood control for the Pueblo Indian lands situated within the exterior boundaries of the said Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District, as provided for by plans prepared for this purpose in pursuance to an Act of February 14, 1927 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 1098). The construction cost of such conservation, irrigation, drainage, and flood-control work apportioned to the Indian lands shall not exceed $1,593,311, and said sum, or so much thereof as may be required to pay the Indians' share of the cost of the work herein provided for, shall be payable in not less than five installments without interest, which installments shall be paid annually as work progresses: Provided, That should at any time it appear to the said Secretary that construction work is not being carried out in accordance with plans approved by him, he shall withhold payment of any sums that may under the agreement be due to the said district until such work shall have been done in accordance with the said plans: Provided further, That in determining the share of the cost of the works to be apportioned to the Indian lands there shall be taken into consideration only the Indian acreage benefited which shall be definitely determined by said Secretary and such acreage shall include only lands feasibly susceptible of economic irrigation and cultivation, and materially benefited by this work, and in no event shall the average per acre cost for the area of Indian
lands benefited exceed $67.50: Provided further, That all present water rights now appurtenant to the approximately eight thousand three hundred and forty-six acres of irrigated Pueblo lands owned individually or as pueblos under the proposed plans of the district, and all water for the domestic purposes of the Indians and for their stock shall be prior and paramount to any rights of the district or of any property holder therein, which priority so defined shall be recognized and protected in the agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and the said Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District, and the water rights for the newly reclaimed lands shall be recognized as equal to those of like district lands and be protected from discrimination in the division and use of water, and such water rights, old as well as new, shall not be subject to loss by nonuse or abandonment thereof so long as title to said lands shall remain in the Indians individually or as pueblos or in the United States, and such irrigated area of approximately 8,346 acres shall not be subject by the district or otherwise to any pro rata share of the cost of future operation and maintenance or betterment work performed by the district. The share of the cost paid the district on behalf of the Indian lands under the agreement herein authorized, including any sum paid to the district from the funds authorized to be appropriated by the Act of February 14, 1927 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 1098), shall be reimbursed to the United States under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That such reimbursement shall be made only from the proceeds of leases of the newly reclaimed pueblo lands whether leased by Indians or others, Indians, however, to be given the preference in the making of such leases, and the proceeds of such leases to be applied, first, to the reimbursement of the cost of the works apportioned to said irrigated area of approximately 8,346 acres: Provided further, That as to not to exceed 4,000 acres of such newly reclaimed lands if cultivated by Indians no rentals shall be charged the Indians: Provided further, That there is hereby created against the newly reclaimed lands a first lien for the amount of the cost of the works apportioned to such newly reclaimed lands which lien shall not be enforced during the period that the title to such lands remains in the pueblo or individual Indian ownership: Provided further, That said Secretary of the Interior, through the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, or his duly authorized agent, shall be recognized by said district in all matters pertaining to its operation in the same ratio that the Indian lands bear to the total area of lands within the district, and that the district books and records shall be available at all times for inspection by said representative.

Approved, March 13, 1928.

CHAP. 220.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Highway Department of the State of Tennessee to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Clinch River on the Sneedville-Rogersville Road in Hancock 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 to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Clinch River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the Sneedville-Rogersville Road in Hancock County, in the State of Tennessee, in accordance with the

March 14, 1928. [H. R. 5991] [Public, No. 152]

Clinch River, Tennessee may bridge, in Hancock County.
provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1908, 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 tolls shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty-five years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 3. The Act of Congress approved March 2, 1927, for the construction of a bridge by the Highway Department of the State of Tennessee across the Clinch River on the Sneedville-Rogersville Road in Hancock County, Tennessee, is hereby repealed.

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

Approved, March 14, 1928.

CHAP. 221.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Kanawha River in or near Henderson, West Virginia, to a point opposite thereto in or near 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 times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1927, to be built across the Kanawha River in or near Henderson, West Virginia, to a point opposite thereto in or near Point Pleasant, 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, March 14, 1928.

CHAP. 222.—An Act Providing for a per capita payment of $25 to each enrolled member of the Chippewa Tribe of Minnesota from the funds standing to their credit in the Treasury of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States so much as may be necessary of the principal fund on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889 (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 642), entitled "An
Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, and to make therefrom a per capita payment or distribution of $25 to each of the enrolled Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, 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, March 15, 1928.

CHAP. 223.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to grant rights of way to the Vicksburg Bridge and Terminal Company, upon, over, and across the Vicksburg National Military Park at Vicksburg, Warren County, Mississippi.

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 to grant to the Vicksburg Bridge and Terminal Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, its successors and assigns, rights of way, in such location and under such conditions and regulations as are deemed advisable by the Secretary of War, for the construction, maintenance, and operation of railroad, telegraph, telephone, street car, water, gas, oil, and electric light and power lines, and a highway for vehicular traffic upon, over, and across the Vicksburg National Military Park in the county of Warren, State of Mississippi: Provided, That such construction, maintenance, and operation shall not interfere with the use of said military park for the purpose for which established: And provided further, That any and all work that may be required by the Secretary of War to be performed by the Vicksburg Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, shall be without expense to the United States.

Sec. 2. That any other person, firm, corporation, copartnership, or association organized or existing under the laws of any State or Territory of the United States, or the trustees, lessees, or receivers thereof, having a franchise for the operation of railroad, telegraph, telephone, street car, water, gas, oil, and electric light and power line or lines may, upon obtaining a license from the Secretary of War, use the facilities mentioned, or any of them upon payment to the Vicksburg Bridge and Terminal Company of just compensation for such use; and if the parties concerned can not agree upon the amount of such compensation, the sum or sums to be paid for the said use shall be fixed by the Secretary of War.

Sec. 3. That no part of such rights of way as may be granted by the Secretary of War under the provisions of this Act for the purposes aforesaid shall be used for any other purpose or purposes, and if any part thereof shall be so used, or shall cease to be used for the purposes for which granted, such part shall revert to the United States.

Sec. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved. Approved, March 15, 1928.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 224. 1928.

CHAP. 224.—An Act Authorizing B. L. Hendrix, G. C. Trammel, and C. S. Miller, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Mound City, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, B. L. Hendrix, G. C. Trammel, and C. S. Miller, their heirs, legal representatives and assigns, be and hereby are authorized 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 Mound City, Illinois, and a point opposite in the State of Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon B. L. Hendrix, G. C. Trammel, and C. S. Miller, their heirs, legal representatives and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor, shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said B. L. Hendrix, G. C. Trammel, and C. S. Miller, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Sec. 4. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Illinois, the State of Kentucky, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of the bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such 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 public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter
charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The said B. L. Hendrix, G. C. Trammel, and C. S. Miller, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway departments of the States of Illinois and Kentucky a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said B. L. Hendrix, G. C. Trammel, and C. S. Miller, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of their records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to B. L. Hendrix, G. C. Trammel, and C. S. Miller, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, March 16, 1928.

CHAP. 225.—An Act Authorizing E. M. Elliott, of Chicago, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Ravenswood, West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the Postal Service, and pro-
vide for military and other purposes, E. M. Elliott, Chicago, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized 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 Ravenswood, 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. There is hereby conferred upon E. M. Elliott, Chicago, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said E. M. Elliott, Chicago, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, 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. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of West Virginia, the State of Ohio, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States within or adjoining which any part of the bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interest 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 public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of tolls shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall
thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. E. M. Elliott, Chicago, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway departments of the States of West Virginia and Ohio, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said E. M. Elliott, Chicago, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to E. M. Elliott, Chicago, 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. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 16, 1928.

CHAP. 226.—An Act Authorizing C. J. Abbott, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Golconda, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the Postal Service, and provide for military and other purposes, C. J. Abbott, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized 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 Golconda, Pope County, Illinois, and a point opposite thereto in Livingston County, Kentucky, 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.

March 16, 1928.
[Pub. No. 176]
Right to acquire real estate, etc., for location, approaches, etc.

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

Condensation proceedings.

Tolls authorized.

Sec. 3. The said C. J. Abbott, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Vol. 34, p. 55.

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

Compensation if acquired by condemnation.

Limitations.

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

Tolls under State, etc., operation.

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over or acquired by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible, under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall there- after be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Rates applied to operation, sinking fund, etc.

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

Record of expenditures and receipts.
Sec. 6. C. J. Abbott, his heirs, legal representatives and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway departments of the States of Illinois and Kentucky, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said C. J. Abbott, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of his records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to C. J. Abbott, 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. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 16, 1928.
just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said A. Robbins, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 29, 1906.

Sec. 4. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Kentucky, the State of Missouri, any public agency, or political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion 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 public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, 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 so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for 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. A. Robbins, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of Kentucky and Missouri, 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, and upon request of either of such highway departments shall, at any time within three years
after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and
determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged
in the statement of cost so filed, and shall make a finding of the
actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promot-
ing such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation A. Rob-
bins, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns shall make available
all of the records in connection with the construction, financing,
and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War
as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and pro-
motion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned
in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity
for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the
rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby
granted to A. Robbins, 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. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby
expressly reserved.

Approved, March 16, 1928.
it is hereby, authorized to remove from the Municipal Hospital Building, recently sold by said city to the United States Veterans' Bureau Hospital Numbered 90, at Muskogee, Oklahoma, and retain title to the boilers in said Municipal Hospital Building, having been reserved when the sale of said hospital building was consummated, but which reservation was erroneously omitted from the deed conveying said Municipal Hospital Building from said city to the United States Veterans' Hospital Numbered 90.

That such removal shall be at the expense of the city and shall not be undertaken until other arrangements for heating this hospital have been made by the United States Veterans' Bureau.

Approved, March 21, 1928.

March 22, 1928.

[Public, No. 180.]

CHAP. 231.—An Act Authorizing E. K. Morse, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate 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 in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the Postal Service, and provide for military and other purposes, E. K. Morse, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Delaware River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Burlington, New Jersey, 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.

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

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

Condensation proceedings.

Sec. 3. The said E. K. Morse, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Tolls authorized.

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 public agency or political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable
deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such 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 by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. E. K. Morse, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the Highway Departments of the States of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said E. K. Morse, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of his records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to E. K. Morse, 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 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 22, 1928.
March 23, 1928.

[Public, No. 181.]

War Department appropriations.

Military activities.

Department salaries.

Secretary, Assistants.

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL IN SPECIFIED OFFICES.

Secretary of War, $15,000; Assistant Secretary of War, $10,000; Assistant Secretary of War, $7,500.

For compensation for other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as follows:

Office of Secretary of War, $193,096.
Office of Chief of Staff, $217,098.
Adjutant General's office, $1,340,614.
Office of the Judge Advocate General, $105,000: Provided, That not to exceed $39,400 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.

Office of the Chief of Finance, $351,620.
Office of the Quartermaster General, $744,076.
Office of the Chief Signal Officer, $94,000.
Office of the Chief of Air Corps, $218,294.
Office of the Surgeon General, $261,347.
Office of Chief of Bureau of Insular Affairs, $78,460.
Office of Chief of Engineers, $116,820: Provided, That the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Engineers, to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, surveys, and preparation for and the consideration of river and harbor estimates and bills, to be paid from such appropriations: Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1929 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.

Office of Chief of Ordnance, $395,688.
Office of Chief of Chemical Warfare Service, $40,432.
Office of Chief of Coast Artillery, $23,520.
Militia Bureau, War Department, $134,692.

In all, salaries, War Department, $4,372,834.

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.

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, brooms, soaps, 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, $88,470.

For stationery for the department and its bureaus and offices, $60,000.

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, $475,000: 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 $64,000 shall be available for printing and binding under the direction of the Chief of Engineers.

MILITARY ACTIVITIES

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

If only one person in a grade.

Allowances in unusually meritorious cases.

Proviso.

Restriction not applicable to clerical-mechanical service.

No reduction in fixed salaries.

Vol. 43, p. 1490.

Transfers to another position without reduction.

Higher salary rates allowed.

Department contingent expenses.

Stationery.

Postage.

Printing and binding.

Proviso.

Medical bulletins.

For Chief of Engineers.

Military activities.

Army contingencies.
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 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, $62,480, 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.

ARMY WAR COLLEGE

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, $73,610.

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 alloted by the Secre-
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 232. 1928.

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, $40,399.

MILITARY POST EXCHANGES

For the equipment and conduct of the post exchange, school, reading, lunch, and amusement rooms, service clubs, chapels, gymnasiums, and libraries, including periodicals and other publications and subscriptions for newspapers for which payment may be made in advance, and including salaries and travel for civilians employed in the hostess and library services, and for transportation of books and equipment for these services; for the rental of films, purchase of slides for and making repairs to moving-picture outfits, and for similar and other recreational purposes at training and mobilization camps now established or which may be hereafter established, $69,740.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

PAY, AND SO FORTH, OF THE ARMY

For pay of officers of the line and staff, $31,168,426; pay of officers, National Guard, $100; pay of warrant officers, $2,156,880; aviation increase to commissioned and warrant officers of the Army, $1,571,326; additional pay to officers for length of service, $7,778,998; pay of enlisted men of the line and staff, not including the Philippine Scouts, $81,922,306; pay of enlisted men of National Guard, $100; aviation increase to enlisted men of the Army, $460,733; pay of enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts, $976,854; additional pay for length of service to enlisted men, $3,286,620; pay of the officers on the retired list, $7,349,729; increased pay to retired officers on active duty, $216,638; pay of retired enlisted men, $10,631,858; increased pay and allowances of retired enlisted men on active duty $9,878; 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, $70,200; pay and allowances of contract surgeons, $44,556; pay of nurses, $823,780; pay of hospital matrons, $600; rental allowances, including allowances for quarters for enlisted men on duty where public quarters are not available, $6,998,579; subsistence allowances, $3,853,902; interest on soldiers' deposits, $75,000; payment of exchange by officers serving in foreign countries, and when specially authorized by the 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, $130,334,373; and the money herein appropriated for "Pay, and so forth, of the Army" shall be accounted for as one fund.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS.  Sess. I.  Ch. 232.  1928.

Assignment of Army clerks, etc., to Department duty forbidden.

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.

Pay forbidden to retired officer selling supplies to Army.

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, and expert accountant, Inspector General's Department, $740,000.

EXPENSES OF COURTS-MARTIAL

For expenses of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, retiring boards, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending same, contract stenographic reporting services, and expenses of taking depositions and securing other evidence for use before the same, $90,000.

APPROPRIATION 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 deseter 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, $110,000.

FINANCE SERVICE

For compensation of clerks and other employees of the Finance Department, $1,050,000.

CLAMS 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, $3,000: 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.
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, $34,000.

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 while competitors in the national rifle match. For payments: Of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, enlisted men when stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty and when traveling on detached duty where it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and Army rifle competitions when traveling to and from places of contest, applicants for enlistment, and general prisoners while traveling under orders. For payment of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations for enlisted men, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, civilian employees who are entitled to subsistence at public expense, and general prisoners while sick in hospitals, to be paid to the surgeon in charge; advertising; for providing prizes to be established by the Secretary of War for enlisted men of the Army who graduate from the Army schools for bakers and cooks, the total amount of such prizes at the various schools not to exceed $900 per annum; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, testing, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army, in all, $24,351,875.

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; stoves required for the use of the Army for heating offices, hospitals, barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations, and United States disciplinary barracks; also ranges, stoves, coffee roasters, and appliances for cooking and serving food at posts in the field and when traveling, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; authorized issues of candles and matches; for furnishing heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers, enlisted
men, and warrant officers, including retired enlisted men when 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 bakery and bake-oven equipment and apparatus; 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; 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, $10,274.27, of which amount not exceeding $3,000,000 shall be available immediately for the procurement of fuel for the service of the fiscal year 1929.

CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE: For cloth, woolens, materials, and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the Army, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, for issue and for sale; for payment of commutation of clothing due to warrant officers of the Mine Planter Service and to enlisted men; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning when necessary; for operation of laundries, including purchase and repair of laundry machinery; for the authorized issues of laundry materials for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and for applicants for enlistment while held under observation; for equipment and repair of equipment of dry-cleaning plants, salvage and sorting storehouses, hat repairing shops, shoe repair shops, clothing repair shops, and garbage reduction works; for equipage, including authorized issues of toilet articles, barbers' and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances and applicants for enlistment while held under observation; issue of toilet kits to recruits upon their first enlistment, and issue of housewives to the Army; for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessaries; for a suit of citizen's outer clothing and when necessary an overcoat, the cost of 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, $6,500,000, of which amount not exceeding $36,000 shall be available immediately for the procurement of fuel for the service of the fiscal year 1929.

**Indemnity for destroyed clothing.**

**Amount for fuel immediately available.**

**Civilian employees.**

**Tests, etc., by Bureau of Standards.**

**Transportation of troops and supplies.**

**Proviso.**

**Cost restriction.**

**Boats, etc.**

**Vehicles, draft and pack animals, etc.**

**Travel allowances, National Guard, etc., on discharge.**

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**Amount for fuel and transportation thereof, immediately available.**

**Incidental expenses of the Army:** Postage; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster Corps, including the care of officers' mounts when the same are furnished by the Government; compensation of clerks and other employees of the Quartermaster Corps, and clerks, foremen, watchmen, and organist for the United States disciplinary barracks, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the operation of coffee-roasting plants; for payment of entrance fees for Army rifle and pistol teams participating in competitions; for tests and experimental and development work and scientific research to be performed by the Bureau of Standards for the Quartermaster Corps; for lecture fees at the Army Music School and such additional expenditures as may be 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, $3,570,640.

**Transporting dependents, etc.**

**Proviso.**

**Cost restriction.**

**Boats, etc.**

**Vehicles, draft and pack animals, etc.**

**Travel allowances, National Guard, etc., on discharge.**

Vol. 31, p. 902.

Vol. 42, p. 102.
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 four hundred and fifty-eight motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles (at a cost not to exceed $1,000 each, including the value of a vehicle exchanged) and ten such vehicles (at a cost not exceeding $2,500 each, including the value of a vehicle exchanged) for the Army in excess of those that are purchased solely for experimental purposes.

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), $529,500: 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.

For construction and installation at military posts of buildings, utilities, and appurtenances thereto, as authorized by an Act entitled “An Act to authorize appropriations for construction at military posts, and for other purposes,” approved March 3, 1927, as amended by the Act approved February 18, 1928, and including $310,000 for Walter Reed General Hospital as authorized by the Act approved February 18, 1928, without reference to sections 1136 and 3734, Revised Statutes, including also the engagement, by contract or otherwise, of the services of architects, or firms, or partnerships thereof, and other technical and professional personnel as may be deemed necessary without regard to civil-service requirements and restrictions of law governing the employment and com-
The compensation of employees of the United States, $5,084,000: Provided, that the Secretary of War is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes specified in the said Act of March 3, 1927, to an amount not to exceed $2,115,000, in addition to the appropriation herein made: Provided, That no part of the sums appropriated or authorized to be contracted for in this paragraph shall be available for construction at Scott Field, Illinois.

**BARRACKS AND QUARTERS AND OTHER BUILDINGS AND UTILITIES**

For all expenses incident to the construction, installation, operation, and maintenance of buildings, utilities, appurtenances, and accessories necessary for the shelter, protection, and accommodation of the Army and its personnel and property, where not specifically provided for in other appropriations, including personal services, purchase and repair of furniture for quarters for officers, warrant officers, and non-commissioned officers, and officers' messes and wall lockers and refrigerators for Government-owned buildings as may be approved by the Secretary of War, care and improvement of grounds, flooring and framing for tents, rental of buildings and grounds for military purposes and lodgings for recruits and applicants for enlistment, water supply, sewer and fire alarm systems, fire apparatus, roads, walks, wharves, drainage, dredging channels, purchase of water, and disposal of sewage, $12,668,944: Provided, that this appropriation shall be available for the rental of offices, garages, and stables for military attaches: Provided further, that not exceeding $100,000 shall be available immediately for the procurement of fuel for the service of the fiscal year 1929 and not exceeding $80,000 shall be available immediately for making alterations to the barge-office slip, New York City, on Governors Island Ferry: Provided further, that not exceeding $15,000 of this appropriation shall be expended for completing 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.

**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, $42,000.

**RENT OF BUILDINGS, QUARTERMASTER CORPS**

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for military purposes, $15,300: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available if space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission in Government-owned buildings.

**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; 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, $655,000, of which sum $85,000 shall be available immediately and exclusively for restoring the post hospital at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri:

*Provided,* That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the construction of new hospitals.

**SEACOAST DEFENSES**

For all expenses properly pertaining to the respective branches below stated as may be incident to the preparation of plans and the construction, purchase, installation, equipment, maintenance, repair, and operation of fortifications and other works of defense, and their accessories, including personal services, maintenance of channels to submarine mine wharves, purchase of lands and rights of way as authorized by law, and experimental, test, and development work, as follows:

**UNITED STATES.**—Signal Corps, $115,000; Corps of Engineers, $516,000; Ordnance Department, $1,023,000; Chief of Coast Artillery, $304,127.

**INSULAR POSSESSIONS.**—Signal Corps, $85,000; Corps of Engineers, $384,610; Ordnance Department, $322,762; Chief of Coast Artillery, $221,900, and in addition thereto there is hereby reappropriated and made available for this purpose the sum of $94,000 of the unexpended balance of the continuing appropriation for “Rock Island Arsenal”;

**PANAMA CANAL.**—Signal Corps, $34,120; Corps of Engineers, $690,350; Ordnance Department, $329,000; Chief of Coast Artillery, $133,847, and in addition thereto there is hereby reappropriated and made available for this purpose the sum of $86,940 of the unexpended balance of the continuing appropriation for “Frankford Arsenal”; In all, $4,038,716.

**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
lanters, flags, and other necessary instruments; wind vanes, barometers, anemometers, thermometers, and other meteorological instruments; photographic and cinematographic work performed for the Army by the Signal Corps; motor cycles, motor-driven and other vehicles for technical and official purposes in connection with the construction, operation, and maintenance of communication or signaling systems, and supplies for their operation and maintenance; professional and scientific books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, and maps for use of the Signal Corps and in the office of the Chief Signal Officer; telephone apparatus, including rental and payment for commercial, exchange, message, trunk-line, long-distance, and leased-line telephone service at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, excepting local telephone service for the various bureaus of the War Department in the District of Columbia, and toll messages pertaining to the office of the Secretary of War; electric time service; the rental of commercial telegraph lines and equipment and their operation at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, including payment for official individual telegraph messages transmitted over commercial lines; electrical installations and maintenance thereof at military posts, cantonments, camps, and stations of the Army, fire-control and direction apparatus and material for Field Artillery; salaries of civilian employees, including those necessary as instructors at vocational schools; supplies, general repairs, reserve supplies, and other expenses connected with the collecting and transmitting of information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise; experimental investigation, research, purchase, and development or improvements in apparatus, and maintenance of signaling and accessories thereto, including patent rights and other rights thereto, including machines, instruments, and other equipment for laboratory and repair purposes; lease, alteration, and repair of such buildings required for storing or guarding Signal Corps supplies, equipment, and personnel when not otherwise provided for, including the land therefor, the introduction of water, electric light and power, sewerage, grading, roads and walks, and other equipment required, $2,797,790.

**Air Corps**

**AIRCORPS, ARMY**

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...
Helium gas, civilian employees.  
Purchase, manufacture, etc., of aircraft.  
Balloons, etc.  
Marking military airways.  
Disposal of surplus equipment, etc.  
Consulting engineers.  
Outside printing plants, supplies, etc.  
Special services.  
Provisos.  
Civilian employees, etc.  
Helium.  
Experimental and research work.  
Balances reappropriated.  
Available for Hawaiian Islands and Albrook Field.  
New airplanes, etc.  
Incurred obligations.
23, 1927, and in addition to the sum of $11,257,445, there is hereby reappropriated for expenditure for bombardment planes and their equipment, spare parts and accessories, the sum of $880,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for "Army transportation, 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 the sum of $45,000 of the appropriation for Air Service, Army, fiscal year 1926, shall remain available until June 30, 1929, for the payment of obligations incurred under contracts executed prior to July 1, 1926: 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, 1930, for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts, and accessories to an amount not in excess of $5,000,000, and his action in so doing shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government for the payment of the cost thereof.

**MEDICAL DEPARTMENT**

**ARMY**

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

For the manufacture and purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants, for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships and transports, for laundry work for enlisted men and Army nurses while patients in a hospital, and supplies required for mosquito destruction in and about military posts in the Canal Zone; for the purchase of veterinary supplies and hire of veterinary surgeons; for 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, assign-
ments, pay, and allowances as shall have been or shall be prescribed
by the Secretary of War; for the pay of civilian physicians employed
to examine physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men
and to render other professional services from time to time under
proper authority; for the pay of other employees of the Medical
Department; for the payment of express companies and local transfers
employed directly by the Medical Department for the transportation
of medical and hospital supplies, including bidders' samples and
water for analysis; for supplies for use in teaching the art of cook-
ing to the enlisted force of the Medical Department; for the supply
of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; for adver-
tising, laundry, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the
Medical Department, $1,251,197: 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 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.

For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the
preparation and purchase of new specimens, $8,500.

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.

Bureau of Insular Affairs

Care of Insane Filipino Soldiers

For care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in the Philip-
pine Islands of insane natives of the Philippine Islands, conform-
able 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
Regiment of Infantry; $50.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 232. 1928.

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 purchase of ice machines, ponsoniering, and signaling; for purchase and binding of scientific and professional works, papers, and periodicals treating on military engineering and scientific subjects; for textbooks and books of reference for the library of the United States Engineer School; for incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, and boats; for pay of civilian clerks, draftsmen, electricians, mechanics, and laborers; for compensation of civilian lecturers; for unforeseen expenses; and for travel expenses of officers on journeys approved by the Secretary of War and made for the purpose of instruction, $22,410: 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, $325,000.

ENGINEER OPERATIONS IN THE FIELD

For expenses incident to military engineer operations in the field, including the purchase of material and a reserve of material for such operations, the 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 temporary construction work for training only.
Military maps and 
surveys.

Expenses of execut-
ing.

Provisos.
Assistance of other 
ofices.

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, 1929, $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.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

ORDNANCE SERVICE

Current expenses.

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, $4,000,000.

Manufacture of arms.

At arsenals for issue.

Manufacture of airplane bombs, ammunition for small arms, etc.

For developing, manufacturing, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, $312,848.

ORDNANCE STORES AND SUPPLIES

Preserving, etc.
Purchase for troops.

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, $675,310.
AUTOMATIC RIFLES

For the development, purchase, manufacture, test, repair, and maintenance of automatic machine rifles, or other automatic or semi-automatic guns, including their mounts, sights, and equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, to remain available until June 30, 1930, $344,500.

TANKS

For the development, purchase, manufacture, test, maintenance, and repair of tanks and other self-propelled armored vehicles, to remain available until June 30, 1930, $245,000.

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, $1,152,750.

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, $823,000.

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, $561,200.

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, $496,587.

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, $35,000.

MOLINE-ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE

For repairs and alterations, including construction of a draw or lift span in the aid of navigation, of the bridge connecting the city of Moline, Illinois, with Rock Island, Illinois, to be available immediately, $50,000.

TESTING MACHINES

For necessary professional and skilled labor, purchase of materials, tools, and appliances for operating the testing machines, for investigatory 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, $800,000.

Gauges, dies, and jigs.

Procuring, for armament 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.

Chemical Warfare Service.

Purchase, manufacture, etc., of gases.

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 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.

Infantry School, Fort Benning, Ga.

Instruction expenses.

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers; instruments and material for instruction, employment of temporary, technical, special, and clerical services, and for the necessary expenses of instruction at the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia, $37,262.

Tank service.

Civilian employees.

For payment of the necessary civilian employees to assist in handling the clerical work in the office of the tank center, tank schools, and the various tank organization headquarters, including the office of the Chief of Infantry; and for the payment of the necessary mechanics to assist in repairing and preserving tanks in the hands of tank units, $25,113.

Incidental expenses in connection with the operation of the tank schools, $1,300.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 232. 1928.

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, $18,650.

CHIEF OF 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, $20,756.

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, and for all other necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportion as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interests of the service, $3,440.

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, $28,720.

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.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

PAY OF MILITARY ACADEMY

Permanent establishment: For eight professors, $30,500; chaplain, $4,000; constructing quartermaster, in addition to his regular pay, $1,000; additional pay of professors and officers for length of service, $11,750; subsistence allowance of professors and officers, $3,942; in all, $51,192.
Cadets.

For cadets, $907,920.

Civilians.

For pay of employees, $237,718.

All of the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Military Academy shall be disbursed and accounted for as pay of the Military Academy, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Maintenance.

MAINTENANCE, UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

Designated expenses.

For text and reference books for instruction; increase and expense of library (not exceeding $6,000); office equipment and supplies; stationery, blank books, forms, printing and binding, and periodicals; diplomas for graduates (not exceeding $1,100); expense of lectures; apparatus, equipment, supplies, and materials for purposes of instruction and athletics, and maintenance and repair thereof; musical instruments and maintenance of band; care and maintenance of organ; equipment for cadet mess; postage, telephones and telegrams; freight and expressage; transportation of cadets and 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 $11,400); contingencies for superintendent of the academy (not to exceed $3,000); expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors (not exceeding $1,500); contingent fund, to be expended under the direction of the Academic Board (not exceeding $500); improvement, repair, and maintenance of buildings and grounds (including roads, walls, and fences); shooting galleries and ranges; cooking, heating, and lighting apparatus and fixtures and operation and maintenance thereof; maintenance of water, sewer, and plumbing systems; maintenance of and repairs to cadet camp; fire extinguishing apparatus; machinery and tools and repair of same; purchase (cost not to exceed $600 each, including the value of a vehicle exchanged), 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, $1,110,221.

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 quarter-master, 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.
MILITIA BUREAU

ARMING, EQUIPPING, AND TRAINING THE NATIONAL GUARD

For procurement of forage, bedding, and so forth, for animals used by the National Guard, $1,404,720.
For compensation of help for care of materials, animals, and equipment, $2,328,553.
For expenses, camps of instruction, field and supplemental training, $9,603,552.
For expenses, selected officers and enlisted men, military service schools, $375,000.
For pay of property and disbursing officers for the United States, $79,500.
For general expenses, equipment, and instruction, National Guard, $773,674.
For travel of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army in connection with the National Guard, $340,000: 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, $250,000.
For expenses of enlisted men of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard, including the hiring of quarters in kind, $488,780.
For pay of National Guard (armory drills), $10,700,000.
When approved by the Secretary of War 10 per centum of each of the foregoing amounts under the appropriation for “Arming, equipping, and training the National Guard” shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no one item shall be increased by more than 10 per centum: Provided, That a report of amounts so transferred between appropriations shall be submitted to the Congress at the first regular session after the close of the fiscal year 1929.

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, $5,263,150, of which not less than $734,288 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 for issue, $5,263,150, of which not less than $734,288 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 1929.

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, $2,583,667;

For pay and allowances of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps on active duty for more than fifteen days in accordance with law, $873,552;

For mileage, reimbursement of actual traveling expenses, or per diem allowances in lieu thereof as authorized by law, $463,614.

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, $3,720,833.

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, $23,000.

Manuals: For purchase of training manuals, including Government publications and blank forms, $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 material furnished in accordance with law from stocks under the control of the War Department, except that not to exceed $194,087 of this appropriation shall be available for expenditure by the Chief of the Air Corps for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts, and accessories; for transportation of baggage, including packing and crating, of reserve officers on active duty for not less than six months; for 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, $1,539,650 and in addition thereto there is hereby reappropriated and made available for this purpose the sum of $150,000 of unexpended balances for "Organized Reserves, 1926 and 1927"; 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 and for pay and allowances of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army 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 to be fixed annually by the Secretary of War; for transporting said animals and other authorized supplies and equipment from place of issue to the several institutions and training camps and return of same to place of issue when necessary; for purchase of training manuals, including Government publications and blank forms; for the establishment and maintenance of camps for the further practical instruction of the members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and for transporting members of such corps to and from such camps, and to subsist them while traveling to and from such camps and while remaining therein so far as appropriations will permit or, in lieu of transporting them to and from such camps and subsisting them while en route, to pay them travel allowance at the rate of 5 cents per mile for the distance by the shortest usually traveled route from the places from which they are authorized to proceed to the camp and for the return travel thereto, and to pay the return travel pay in advance of the actual performance of the travel; for reimbursement for the use, including upkeep and depreciation costs, of supplies, equipment, and material 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 until furnished transportation, and transportation when fit for travel 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, $2,970,000, to remain available until December 31, 1929:

Provided,

That uniforms and other equipment or material issued to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps in accordance with law shall be furnished from surplus or reserve stocks of the War Department without payment from this appropriation, except for actual expense incurred in the manufacture or issue:

Provided further, That in no case shall the amount paid from this appropriation for uniforms, equipment, or material furnished to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps from stocks under the control of the War Department be in excess of the price current at the time the issue is made:

Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the organization or maintenance of an additional number of mounted, motor transport, or tank units in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps for forbidden.

Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act, except for printing and binding and pay and allowances of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, shall be used for expenses in connection with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps:

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, and of ammunition, targets, and target materials, including the transporting of same, and the overhauling and repair of articles issued, as the Secretary of War shall deem necessary for proper military training in said schools and colleges, $8,900.

CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS

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 expendi-
tures as are authorized by said section 47d as may be necessary for
the establishment and maintenance of said camps, including recruit-
ing 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, equip-
ment, 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, reimburse-
ment of traveling expenses, or allowance in lieu thereof as authorized
by law, for officers of the Regular Army and Organized Reserves,
traveling on duty in connection with citizens’ military training
camps; for purchase of training manuals, including Government
publications and blank forms; for medical and hospital treatment;
subsistence until furnished transportation, and when fit for travel,
travel allowances at 5 cents per mile to their homes of members of
the citizens’ military training camps injured in line of duty while
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 avail-
able until December 31, 1929: Provided, That the number of trainees
shall not exceed the number which can be trained by the expenditure
of this sum: And 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 birth-
day before the date of enrollment: Provided further, That none of
the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act except for printing
and binding and for pay and allowances of officers and enlisted
men of the Regular Army shall be used for expenses in connection
with citizens’ military training camps: Provided further, That
uniforms and other equipment or matériel furnished in accord-
ance with law for use at citizens’ military training camps shall
be furnished from surplus or reserve stocks of the War Depart-
ment without payment from this appropriation, except for actual
expense incurred in the manufacture or issue: Provided further,
That in no case shall the amount paid from this appropriation
for uniforms, equipment, or matériel furnished in accordance
with law for use at citizens’ military training camps from stocks
under control of the War Department be in excess of the price
current at the time the issue is made.
Under the authorizations contained in this Act no issues of reserve
supplies or equipment shall be made where such issues would impair
the reserves held by the War Department for two field armies or
one million men.

NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE, ARMY

NATIONAL MATCHES

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the conduct
of the national matches and the maintenance and operation of the
Small Arms Firing School held in conjunction therewith as author-
ized by section 113 (c) of the National Defense Act (Act of June 3,
1916, as amended by the Act of June 7, 1924, and February 14,
1927), except the pay and allowances of officers and of enlisted men
of the Regular Army who are on duty in any capacity in connection with the national matches and the Small Arms Firing School, and except the subsistence of enlisted men of the Regular Army who are not members of authorized teams, which pay, allowances, and subsistence shall be paid from other funds appropriated for that purpose, including procurement and installation of equipment, ammunition, supplies, materials, flooring and frames for tents, construction of shooting galleries, and shelters for rifle practice; nonstructural improvements; repairs and alterations to equipment and supplies; communication service; pay and allowance of officers and enlisted men of the National Guard participating in the national matches and the Small Arms Firing School from the date of departure from their homes to the date of return thereto; pay and allowance of reserve officers called to active duty in connection with the national matches and the Small Arms Firing School; personal and nonpersonal services; subsistence, including commutation of rations to authorized teams from the National Guard, Organized Reserve, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, citizens' military training camps, and civilian teams representing the States and including the enlisted men of teams from the Regular Army from the date of departure from their homes or stations to the date of return thereto at the rate not exceeding $1.50 per day each; transportation, including repair, operation, and maintenance of motor-propelled and animal-drawn vehicles; travel of authorized teams representing the Regular Army, National Guard, Organized Reserve, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, citizens' military training camps, and civilian teams representing States, including officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army; travel of commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Regular Army; National Guard, and Organized Reserve on duty in connection with the national matches and the Small Arms Firing School, including mileage of officers; reimbursement of travel expenses or allowance in lieu thereof as authorized by law for officers of the Regular Army and Organized Reserve; travel of civilian employees to and from the national matches, including a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence while traveling to and from said matches and while on duty theretoe all to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, there is hereby reappropriated the sum of $500,000 of unexpended balances of appropriations and in amounts as follows: "Citizens' Military Training Camps, 1925", $100,000; "Reserve Officers' Training Corps, 1925", $290,000; "Reserve Officers' Training Corps, 1926", $110,000; which funds are in full for the conduct, operation, and maintenance of the national matches and the competitions and Small Arms Firing School held in conjunction therewith, except as may be specifically provided for in other appropriations: Provided, That members of authorized civilian teams traveling by train or automobile may be paid travel allowance at the rate of 5 cents per mile, which shall include subsistence while traveling, for the distance by the shortest usually traveled route from the places from which they are authorized to proceed to the national matches and for the return travel thereto: Provided further, That the payment of travel pay for the return journey may be made in advance of the actual performance of the return travel.
motion 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 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, $6,875.

NATIONAL TROPHY AND MEDALS FOR RIFLE CONTESTS

For furnishing a national trophy, medals, prizes, and other necessary expenses for the promotion of rifle practice throughout the United States in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved February 14, 1927, $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, $200,000.

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.

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.

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.
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, $520,325.

Chalmette National Cemetery, Louisiana: For moving and construction of buildings, preparing new addition for interments, reinterments, and necessary changes and improvements incident to providing a right of way through the Chalmette National Cemetery, Chalmette, Louisiana, for the construction of a new levee by the State of Louisiana, $32,000.

Restoration of the Lee Mansion, Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia: For making an investigation and survey to determine the condition of the buildings and the repairs necessary, and for commencing the restoration of the Lee Mansion, as authorized in Public Resolution Numbered 74, approved March 4, 1925, $10,000.

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, $140,000.

For repair and preservation of monuments, tablets, observation tower, roads, and fence, 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 interned alien enemies who die at prison camps in the United States; for recovery of bodies; 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.

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.

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, $1,600.

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 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.
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, $9,250.

MOORES CREEK NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

For continuing the establishment of a national military park at the battle field of Moores Creek, North Carolina, in accordance with the Act entitled “An Act to establish a national military park at the battle field of Moores Creek, North Carolina,” approved June 2, 1926, $5,000.

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, and replacement by exchange of one such vehicle at a cost not to exceed $600, including the value of the vehicle exchanged, $30,472.

STONES RIVER NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

For commencing the establishment of a national military park at the battle field of Stones River, Tennessee, as authorized by the Act approved March 3, 1927, 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 civilian commissioners, salaries for clerical and other service; traveling expenses, purchase (at a cost not to exceed $600), maintenance, repair, and operation of one passenger-carrying vehicle, and other necessary expenses, $95,000, to remain available until expended.

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, including purchase (not to exceed $600), maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, $23,476.

**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, $23,284, of which not to exceed $300 may be paid to the superintendent of the Shiloh National Military Park, in addition to his salary as such superintendent, for performing the duties of superintendent of the Meriwether Lewis National Monument.

Monument on Kill Devil Hill, Kitty Hawk, North Carolina: To commence the work preliminary to the acquisition of a suitable site, surveys, preparation of designs, and all necessary expenses incident to the erection of a monument on Kill Devil Hill at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, in commemoration of the first successful human attempt in all history at power-driven airplane flight, in accordance with the Act entitled “An Act providing for the erection of a monument on Kill Devil Hill at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, commemorative of the first successful human attempt in history at power-driven airplane flight,” approved March 2, 1927, $25,000: Provided, That not to exceed $5,000 of this sum may be expended for the purchase of plans, drawings, and specifications for the erection of this monument by open competition, under such conditions as the commission may prescribe.

Chalmette Monument, Chalmette, Louisiana: For the construction of a roadway and walk on the grounds owned by the United States, to and around the Chalmette Monument at Chalmette, in accordance with the Act entitled “An Act authorizing an appropriation for the construction of a roadway and walk leading to and around the Chalmette Monument, Chalmette, Louisiana,” approved March 3, 1927, $15,000.

**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 1930, 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, $159,080.

**MEDICAL DEPARTMENT**

Artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, $44,250.

Appliances for disabled soldiers: For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States prior to April 6, 1917, or subsequent to July 1, 1921, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities, $600.

**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, $9,480.

**CORPS OF ENGINEERS**

**BIRTHPLACE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON, WAKEFIELD, VIRGINIA**

For maintenance, care, and improvement of reservation and monument, $3,500.

**CALIFORNIA DEBRIS 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, $825,000, to be available immediately.

**PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY ADJACENT TO LOWELL CREEK, ALASKA**

For every expenditure requisite for and incidental to the regulation of Lowell Creek, Alaska, as authorized by Public Resolution Numbered 52, approved February 9, 1927, to be available immediately, $100,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended or obligated until the sum of $25,000 shall have been contributed by the town of Seward or other local interests to be benefited.

**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:

Harbor reimbursement: To pay the city of Miami, out of any funds available in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for part reimbursement of the $1,605,000 advanced or loaned to the Government by said city for the improvement of Miami Harbor, under the provisions of the River and Harbor Act approved March 3, 1923, $605,000.

For the preservation and maintenance of existing river and harbor works, and for the prosecution of such projects heretofore authorized as may be most desirable in the interests of commerce and navigation; for survey of northern and northwestern lakes, Lake of the Woods, and other boundary and connecting waters between the said lake and Lake Superior, Lake Champlain, and the natural navigable waters embraced in the navigation system of the New
York canals, including all necessary expenses for preparing, correcting, extending, printing, binding, and issuing charts and bulletins and of investigating lake levels with a view to their regulation; for examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors, provided that no funds shall be expended for any preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate not authorized by law; and for the prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City, for pay of inspectors, deputy inspectors, crews, and office force, and for maintenance of patrol fleet and expenses of office, $55,886,310.

## Muscle Shoals

For operating, maintaining, and keeping in repair the works at Dam Numbered 2, Tennessee River, including the hydroelectrical development, $275,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers.

## Flood Relief

Flood relief, Mississippi River: For the reimbursement of funds contributed by local interests to the Mississippi River Commission, and used for emergency levee construction and repair work on the lower Mississippi River on account of the flood of 1927, $1,500,000, to be immediately available and to be expended by the Mississippi River Commission: Provided, That the provisions of the Flood Control Act approved March 1, 1917, in so far as they forbid expenditures by the Mississippi River Commission for levee work unless local interests contribute one-third the cost thereof, shall not apply to emergency levee work done, or to be done, on account of the flood of 1927.

## 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.

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, $88,500;
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, $200,000;

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, $370,000;

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, herdsmen, and laborers; tools, appliances, and materials required for farm, garden, and dairy work; grain and grain products, hay, straw, fertilizers, seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; animals purchased for stock or work (including animals in the park); gasoline; materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, park, and cemetery; and construction of roads and walks, and repairs not done by the home, $28,000;

In all, Central Branch, $1,197,500.

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, $290,000;
Household, $148,000;
Hospital, $290,000;
Transportation, $500;
Repairs, $65,000;
Farm, $17,000;
In all, Northwestern Branch, $879,500.
Eastern Branch, Togus, Maine: Current expenses, $57,500; Subsistence, $113,000; Household, $105,000; Hospital, $72,000; Transportation, $500; Repairs, $35,000; Farm, $26,000; In all, Eastern Branch, $409,000.

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: Current expenses, $65,000; Subsistence, $267,000; Household, $130,000; Hospital, $165,000; Transportation, $1,000; Repairs, $50,000; Farm, $16,500; In all, Southern Branch, $694,500.

Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas: Current expenses, $71,600; Subsistence, $245,000; Household, $145,000; Hospital, $150,000; Transportation, $500; Repairs, $56,000; Farm, $25,200; In all, Western Branch, $703,300.

Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: Current expenses, $80,000; Subsistence, $492,000; Household, $145,000; Hospital, $392,000; Transportation, $1,000; Repairs, $70,000; Farm, $50,000; In all, Pacific Branch, $1,410,000.

Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana: Current expenses, $57,000; Subsistence, $260,000; Household, $105,000; Hospital, $1,006,000, of which sum there shall be available immediately $800,000 for the construction of three cottages, with an aggregate capacity of two hundred beds, and $100,000 for the construction of a sanitary fireproof annex to the present hospital with a capacity of fifty beds, including on account of each of such projects 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 for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers of a sanitary, fireproof mess hall of a seating capacity of twelve hundred, including kitchen, bakery, and dormitories for employees; such mess hall shall include all necessary buildings with the appropriate mechanical equipment, including service lines, and equipment for heat, light, fuel, water, sewage, and gas, and kitchen, bakery, and mess-hall furniture and equipment, including tableware, as may be approved by the Board of Managers, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, $200,000, to be immediately available: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury, upon request of the Board of Managers, may have all architectural and inspection work in connection with such mess hall performed by the Office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department and the proper appropriations of that office may be reimbursed from this appropriation on that account; In all, Marion Branch, $1,410,000.

Togus, Me.

Hampton, Va.

Leavenworth, Kans.

Santa Monica, Calif.
Work by Architect of the Treasury.

of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. The Secretary of the Treasury, upon request of the Board of Managers, may have all architectural and inspection work in connection with the work herein provided for performed by the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department and the proper appropriations of that office may be reimbursed from this appropriation on that account;

- Transportation, $1,000;
- Repairs, $25,000;
- Farm, $20,000;
- In all, Marion Branch, $1,504,000.

Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois: Current expenses, $87,500;
- Subsistence, $225,000;
- Household, $124,000;
- Hospital, $112,000;
- Transportation, $500;
- Repairs, $55,000;
- Farm, $16,000;
- In all, Danville Branch, $600,000.

Johnson City, Tenn.

Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee: Current expenses, $57,000;
- Subsistence, $220,000;
- Household, $84,000;
- Hospital, $230,000;
- Transportation, $500;
- Repairs, $50,000;
- Farm, $31,000;
- In all, Mountain Branch, $682,500.

Hot Springs, S. Dak.

Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota: Current expenses, $45,000;
- Subsistence, $115,000;
- Household, $75,000;
- Hospital, $115,000;
- Transportation, $500;
- Repairs, $24,000;
- Farm, $6,500;
- In all, Battle Mountain Sanitarium, $381,000.

Interchangeable appropriations.

When approved by the Board of Managers, 10 per centum of each of the foregoing amounts for the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but the total for each home shall not be increased by more than 10 per centum.

Clothing, all branches.

For clothing for all branches; labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed and for use in the tailor shops and shoe shops or other home shops in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, $180,000.

Board of Managers, Salaries and expenses.

Board of Managers: President, $4,000; secretary, $500; general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the Board of Managers, $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, $8,700,300.

State or Territorial homes.

Continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for disabled soldiers and sailors: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of
disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved
August 27, 1888, as amended, including all classes of soldiers admiss-
able to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers,
$560,000: Provided, That for any sum or sums collected in any manner
from inmates of such State or Territorial homes to be used for the
support of said homes a like amount shall be deducted from the aid
herein provided for, but this proviso shall 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 peri-
dicals; 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; pur-
chase or exchange of typewriting, adding, and other machines;
purchase or exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-
propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; claims for
damages to vessels passing through the locks of the Panama Canal,
as authorized by the Panama Canal Act; claims for losses of or
damages to property arising from the conduct of authorized business
operations; claims for damages to property arising from the main-
tenance 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 assem-
blying, 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 emer-
gency 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 depart-
ments 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, $6,382,000, including $250,000 for commencing the construction
of a dam across the Chagres River at Alhajuela for the storage of
water for use in the maintenance and operation of the Panama

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Panama Canal.

Claims for damages, etc.

Disposal of unservice-
able material, etc.

Traveling expenses.

Maintenance, etc.
Governor.

Purchase of supplies,

etc.

Payment to alien
cripples.


Post, p. 1386.

Constructing new
dam, etc., on Chagres
River.
Additional from receipts.
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 for Panama and Colon.

Canal, together with a hydroelectric plant, roadways, and such other work as in the judgment of the Governor of the Panama Canal may be necessary, to cost in the aggregate not to exceed $12,000,000, together with all moneys arising from the conduct of business operations authorized by the Panama Canal Act.

For sanitation, quarantine, hospitals, and medical aid and support of the insane and of lepers and aid and support of indigent persons legally within the Canal Zone, including expenses of their deportation when practicable, and the purchase of artificial limbs or other appliances for persons who were injured in the service of the Isthmian Canal Commission or the Panama Canal prior to September 7, 1916, and including additional compensation to any officer of the United States Public Health Service detailed with the Panama Canal as chief quarantine officer, $670,000;

For civil government of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone, including salaries of district judge, $10,000; district attorney, $6,000; marshal, $3,000; and gratuities and necessary clothing for indigent discharged prisoners, $1,158,000;

Total, Panama Canal, $8,660,000, 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 1929 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 1929, the necessary portions of such sums as shall be paid as water rentals or directly by the Government of Panama for such expenses.

REPEAL OF APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 2. That the unexpended balances stated after each of the following-described continuing appropriations shall be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act, namely:

- Military posts, $200,
- Military posts, Hawaiian Islands, $213.07,
- Military posts, Panama Canal, $200,
- Disciplinary barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, $2,452.08,
- Army quarters, storehouses, and so forth, Canal Zone and Panama Canal, $61,940.01.
Filipinos formerly enlisted as members of the National Guard of Hawaii for field and armory training during years 1924 and 1925, and to validate payments for such training heretofore made.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Hawaiian United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to pay officers of the Hawaiian and Filipinos of National Guard and Filipinos who were formerly duly enlisted as training in 1924 and 1925, and for which training they have not been paid because the enlisted Filipinos were not citizens of the United States, as required by sections 57 and 58 of the National Defense Act, as amended. All such payments heretofore made to officers and enlisted men of the Hawaiian National Guard are hereby validated.

Approved, March 23, 1928.

CHAP. 234.—An Act Extending and continuing to January 12, 1930, the provisions of "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to determine and confirm by patent in the nature of a deed of quitclaim the title to lots in the city of Pensacola, Florida," approved January 12, 1925.

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 authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to determine and confirm by patent in the nature of a deed of quitclaim the title to lots in the city of Pensacola, Florida," approved January 12, 1925, be, and the same are hereby, extended and continued to January 12, 1930: Provided, That there be paid to the register of the district land office a fee of $5 for each lot described in an application for a deed of quitclaim under the said Act, which fee shall be considered earned irrespective of the action taken on the application.

Approved, March 23, 1928.

CHAP. 240.—Joint Resolution to change the name of the Ancon Hospital in the Panama Canal Zone to the Gorgas Hospital.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in recognition of his distinguished services to humanity and as a fitting perpetuation of the name and memory of Major General William Crawford Gorgas, from and after the passage of this Act, the Government hospital within the Canal Zone, near the city of Panama, heretofore known as the Ancon Hospital, shall hereafter be known and designated on the public records as the Gorgas Hospital.
March 26, 1928.

[Public, No. 184.]

CHAP. 245.—An Act To amend the Act of June 7, 1924, prescribing the persons entitled to the benefits of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and the method of their admission thereto.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved June 7, 1924, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The following persons shall be entitled to the benefits of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and may be admitted thereto upon the order of a member of the Board of Managers, namely: Honorably discharged officers, soldiers, sailors, or marines, including women commissioned or enlisted, and Army and Navy nurses under commission, enlistment, appointment, assignment, or contract since April 21, 1898, who served in the regular, volunteer, or other forces of the United States, or in the Organized Militia or National Guard when called into Federal service, and who are disabled by disease or wounds and who have no adequate means of support, and by reason of such disability are either temporarily or permanently incapacitated from earning a living."

Approved, March 26, 1928.

March 26, 1928.

[Public, No. 185.]

CHAP. 246.—An Act To authorize an appropriation for the construction of a road on the Lummi Indian Reservation, Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That not to exceed the sum of $20,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the completion and graveling of the road which has been partially constructed by Whatcom County across Lummi Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided, That the proper authorities of the State of Washington or the county of Whatcom shall agree in writing to maintain such road free of expense to the United States.

Approved, March 26, 1928.

March 26, 1928.

[Public, No. 186.]

CHAP. 247.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to purchase certain lands in the city of Bismarck, Burleigh County, North Dakota, for Indian school purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to purchase for the Bismarck (North Dakota) Indian school, from the Dakota Corporation, Bismarck, North Dakota, or its successors in interest, certain adjoining tracts of land within the limits of the city of
Bismarck, Burleigh County, North Dakota, described as follows: The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, containing forty acres; part of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, containing twenty-three acres more or less; and part of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, containing thirty acres more or less, all in section 5, township 138 north, range 80 west of the fifth principal meridian, containing ninety-three acres more or less, subject to survey. The purchase price shall not exceed $120 an acre and the lands shall be warranted free of all encumbrances.

Sec. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved, March 26, 1928.

CHAP. 248.—An Act To establish a national military park at the battle field of Fort Donelson, 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 Fort Donelson, 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 Fort Donelson, 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 Fort Donelson, 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, 1928. 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 Fort Donelson 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 Fort Donelson.

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 $50,000.

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 Fort Donelson, are hereby declared to be a national park, to be known as the Fort Donelson National Park.

Sec. 7. That the said Fort Donelson 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 Fort Donelson National Cemetery shall likewise be the superintendent of and have the custody and care of the Fort Donelson 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 Fort Donelson to enter upon the lands and approaches of the Fort Donelson 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, back, 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 Sec-
retary 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 $50,000, 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.

Approved, March 26, 1928.

CHAP. 249.—An Act To authorize the transfer of a portion of the Hospital
Reservation of the United States Veterans' Hospital Numbered 78, North Little
Rock, Arkansas, to the Big Rock Stone and Material Company, and the transfer
of certain land from the Big Rock Stone and Material Company 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 Director
of the United States Veterans' Bureau be, and he hereby is, authorized
and directed, upon the conveyance to the United States of certain
property hereinafter described, to convey by deed containing restric-
tive covenants to run with the land and reservation to river front
rights as described and provided for in section 3 of this Act to the Big
Rock Stone and Material Company, a corporation existing under
the laws of the State of Arkansas, part of the hospital reservation
of the United States Veterans' Hospital Numbered 78, North Little
Rock, Arkansas, described as follows:

Beginning at a point five hundred and twenty-nine and two-tenths
feet east of the northwest corner of section 28, township 2 north,
range 12 west, which point is the northeast corner of the eighteen
and nine one-hundredths acre tract of land purchased from the United
States by the Big Rock Stone and Construction Company under
authority of an Act of Congress approved March 2, 1923. Thence
south along the east boundary of said eighteen and nine one-hun-
dredths acre tract of land purchased from the United States by
the Big Rock Stone and Construction Company under
authority of an Act of Congress approved March 2, 1923. Thence
south sixty degrees twenty-seven minutes west a distance of six hundred
and eight and two-tenths feet, thence north thirty-three degrees thirty-four
minutes east, a distance of four hundred and fifty-seven and seven-tenths
feet, thence north six degrees ten minutes west a distance of two thousand
three hundred and twenty and eight-tenths feet to the point of beginning,
comprising a total area of five and six-tenths acres, more or less.

Sec. 2. The Big Rock Stone and Material Company shall convey
the United States in exchange for the above-described land the
following: A five-acre tract of land in section 20; also an adjoining
one and eighty-two one-hundredths acre tract in section 21; all in
township 2 north, range 12 west, and more specifically bounded as
follows: Beginning at a point five hundred and twenty-nine and
two-tenths feet east of the northeast corner of section 28, township 2
north, range 12 west, which point of beginning is the northeast corner
of the eighteen and nine one-hundredths acre tract of land purchased
from the United States by the Big Rock Stone and Construction
Company under authority of an Act of Congress approved March 2,
1923. Thence north sixty degrees twenty-seven minutes west a
distance of six hundred and eight and two-tenths feet, to a point
three hundred feet north of aforesaid northwest corner of section 28,
t township 2 north, range 12 west; thence approximately eight hundred and ten feet west to the east bank of the Arkansas River; thence in a southerly direction along the east bank of the Arkansas River to a point approximately six hundred and seventy feet due west of the aforesaid northwest corner of section 28, township 2 north, range 12 west; thence due east through the aforesaid section corner, a distance of one thousand one hundred and ninety-nine and two-tenths feet to the point of beginning, comprising a total area of six and eighty-two one-hundredths acres more or less.

Sec. 3. Upon condition that the Big Rock Stone and Material Company will conduct no blasting operations nearer United States Veterans' Hospital Numbered 78 than the extreme southern point of the five and six-tenths acre tract to be conveyed under the authority of this Act from the United States to the Big Rock Stone and Material Company, and upon the further condition that the United States shall have the privilege of using the Arkansas River front of the property heretofore conveyed by the United States to the Big Rock Stone and Construction Company and of the property conveyed under the authority of this Act for the construction of any revetments, piers, wharves, or similar structures along the banks of the Arkansas River abutting on the land and the free passage over the land to such revetments, piers, or wharves, which may be deemed necessary for the use of the said hospital reservations by the United States Government.

Approved, March 26, 1928.
CHAP. 251.—An Act To provide further for the disposal of abandoned military reservations in the Territory of Alaska, including Signal Corps stations and rights of way.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when any lands included within the limits of abandoned or useless military reservations, including Signal Corps stations or rights of way, and not otherwise withdrawn or used for a public purpose, in the Territory of Alaska, have been or may be placed hereafter by order of the President under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition, the Secretary may proceed to cause the survey, appraisal, and disposition of such lands or any portions thereof in the manner provided by the Act of July 5, 1884 (Twenty-third Statutes at Large, page 103), or the Secretary may, in his discretion, direct the restoration of such lands or any portions thereof to disposition under the public land laws applicable to the Territory of Alaska: Provided, That any person locating, entering, or acquiring title to any such lands shall, in addition to the regular fees, commissions, and purchase price of the land, pay the appraised price of any improvements placed thereon by the Government.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to prescribe all necessary rules and regulations for administering the provisions of this Act.

Approved, March 27, 1928.

CHAP. 252.—An Act To provide for the naming of a mountain or peak within the boundaries of the Lassen Volcanic National Park, California, in honor of Honorable John E. Raker, deceased.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States Geographic Board is hereby authorized to name permanently a prominent mountain or peak within the boundaries of the Lassen Volcanic National Park, California, in honor of the late John E. Raker, deceased, a former Member of Congress of the United States.

Approved, March 27, 1928.

CHAP. 253.—An Act To amend section 2 of the Act of March 3, 1905, entitled “An Act to ratify and amend an agreement with the Indians residing on the Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation, in the State of Wyoming, and to make appropriations to carry the same into effect.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of chapter 142 of the Statutes of the Fifty-eighth Congress (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 1021), being “An Act to ratify and amend an agreement with the Indians on the Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation, in the State of Wyoming, and to make appropriations to carry the same into effect,” as amended by Joint Resolution Numbered 12 of the Fifty-ninth Congress (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 823) and chapter 197 of the Statutes of the Sixtieth Congress (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 650), be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

“ That the time for making entry and payment for mineral lands located under the Act of March 3, 1905, shall be extended for the period of ten years from July 1, 1927, and any right, title, or interest in any such mineral lands acquired heretofore under the provisions of the said Act of March 3, 1905; and the mineral land and mining
laws and regulations of the United States, and not perfected by entry and payment, but subsisting in full force and effect in so far as compliance with the requirements of the said mineral land and mining laws and regulations are concerned, shall, notwithstanding the fact that five years may have elapsed since the location of any claim, continue in full force and effect, without any diminution whatsoever of the right, title, or interest on account of failure to make entry and payment within five years from the date of the location of such claim: Provided, That the extension of time hereby granted shall not apply to mineral lands of coal, oil, and gas: And provided further, That this Act shall not be construed as reviving any placer mineral location which has lost its validity because of failure to comply with the Federal and State laws."  

Approved, March 27, 1928.

CHAP. 254.—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 $65,000, to be expended for the construction and installation at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, of nurses’ quarters and utilities and appurtenances thereto.

Approved, March 27, 1928.

CHAP. 255.—An Act To provide for the protection of the watershed within the Carson National Forest from which water is obtained for the Taos Pueblo, New Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw by Executive order or proclamation, from any or all forms of entry or appropriation under the land laws of the United States, any lands of the United States within the watershed of the Rio Pueblo de Taos, Carson National Forest, New Mexico, from which the Indians of the Taos Pueblo obtain water for irrigation and domestic purposes: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, promulgate regulations to govern the use and occupancy of lands withdrawn under the provisions hereof, and to protect said lands from any act or condition which would impair the purity or volume of the water flowing therefrom.

Approved, March 27, 1928.

CHAP. 256.—Joint Resolution To amend Public Resolution Numbered 65, approved March 3, 1925, authorizing the participation of the United States Government in the International Exposition to be held in Seville, Spain.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That appropriations heretofore made or hereafter to be made under the authorization of Public Resolution Numbered 65, approved March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1256), to enable the Government of the United States to participate in an International Exposition at Seville, Spain, may be expended on the certificate of the Secretary of State that the employment of personal services in the District of Columbia or else-
where and that the materials or services are necessary to enable the Government of the United States to participate in said exposition for the purposes enumerated in that resolution without regard to the provisions of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, or of any other Act regulating or limiting the expenditure of public moneys: 

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 27, 1928.

CHAP. 263.—An Act Continuing for one year the powers and authority of the Federal Radio Commission under the Radio Act of 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 all the powers and authority vested in the Federal Radio Commission by the Radio Act of 1927, approved February 23, 1927, shall continue to be vested in and exercised by the commission until March 16, 1929; and wherever any reference is made in such Act to the period of one year after the first meeting of the commission, such reference shall be held to mean the period of two years after the first meeting of the commission.

Sec. 2. The period during which the members of the commission shall receive compensation at the rate of $10,000 per annum is hereby extended until March 16, 1929.

Sec. 3. Prior to January 1, 1930, the licensing authority shall grant no license or renewal of license under the Radio Act of 1927 for a broadcasting station for a period to exceed three months and no license or renewal of license for any other class of station for a period to exceed one year.

Sec. 4. The term of office of each member of the commission shall expire on February 23, 1929, and thereafter commissioners shall be appointed for terms of two, three, four, five, and six years, respectively, as provided in the Radio Act of 1927.

Sec. 5. The second paragraph of section 9 of the Radio Act of 1927 is amended to read as follows:

"It is hereby declared that the people of all the zones established by section 2 of this Act are entitled to equality of radio broadcasting service, both of transmission and of reception, and in order to provide said equality the licensing authority shall as nearly as possible make and maintain an equal allocation of broadcasting licenses, of bands of frequency or wave lengths, of periods of time for operation, and of station power, to each of said zones when and in so far as there are applications therefor; and shall make a fair and equitable allocation of licenses, wave lengths, time of operation, and station power to each of the States, the District of Columbia, the Territories and possessions of the United States within each zone, according to population. The licensing authority shall carry into effect the equality of broadcasting service hereinbefore directed, whenever necessary or proper, by granting or refusing licenses or renewals of licenses, by changing periods of time for operation, and by increasing or decreasing station power, when applications are made for licenses or renewals of licenses: Provided, That if and when there is a lack of applications from any zone for the proportionate share of licenses, wave lengths, time of operation, or station power to which such zone is entitled, the licensing authority may issue licenses for the balance of the proportion not applied for from any zone, to applicants from other zones for a temporary period of ninety days each, and shall..."
specifically designate that said apportionment is only for said temporary period. Allocations shall be charged to the State, District, Territory, or possession wherein the studio of the station is located and not where the transmitter is located.”

Approved, March 28, 1928.

CHAP. 264.—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 $80,000, to be expended for the construction, installation, and completion at Fort Humphreys, Virginia, of barracks and utilities and appurtenances thereto.

Approved, March 28, 1928.

CHAP. 265.—An Act To authorize the board of park commissioners of the city and county of San Francisco to construct a recreation pier at the foot of Van Ness Avenue, 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 War is authorized to grant a permit to the board of park commissioners of the city and county of San Francisco, California, to construct, maintain, and use a recreation pier in connection with the establishment of an aquatic park at the foot of Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, California, and for such purpose to encroach upon the lands belonging to the United States and comprising a part of the Fort Mason Military Reservation.

Sec. 2. The permit shall be conditioned upon the relocation on a suitable site of the present wharf of the Army Transport Service, in such manner as may be determined by the Secretary of War, and without inconvenience or delay to the Army Transport Service, and prior to use of said recreation pier by the city of San Francisco, and shall be subject to such other terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War for the protection of the Fort Mason Military Reservation. The terms and conditions of such permit shall be performed without expense to the United States.

Approved, March 28, 1928.

CHAP. 266.—An Act To provide for advances of funds by special disbursing agents in connection with the enforcement of Acts relating to narcotic drugs.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Prohibition, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to direct the advance of funds by special disbursing agents in connection with the enforcement 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 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.”

Such advances in connection with the enforcement of the Acts hereinabove stated relating to narcotic drugs may be made, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (section 529, title 31, United States Code), from the appropriations available for the enforcement of such Acts and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto.

Approved, March 28, 1928.

CHAP. 267.—An Act To provide for the construction of a hospital at the Fort Bidwell Indian School, California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to cause to be erected a building upon Government property at Fort Bidwell, California, to be used for a hospital for the Indians.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of erecting such building there is authorized to be appropriated the sum of $30,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, March 28, 1928.

CHAP. 268.—An Act To provide for the construction of a school building at the Fort Bidwell Indian School, California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to cause to be erected a school building upon Government property, Fort Bidwell, California, to be used for the education of Indian children.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of erecting such building there is authorized to be appropriated the sum of not more than $50,000 to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, March 28, 1928.

CHAP. 269.—An Act To authorize the incorporated town of Seward, 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 Seward, 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 Seward, Alaska, is hereby authorized and empowered to issue its bonds in any sum not exceeding $50,000 for the purpose of constructing and equipping a public-school building in the town of Seward, 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 said town of Seward, at which election the question of whether such bonds shall be issued shall be submitted to the qualified electors of said town of Seward whose names appear on the last assessment roll of said town for
municipal taxation. Thirty days' notice of 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 not less than 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 to be fixed by the common council of the town of Seward, not to exceed 7 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: Provided, however, That the common council of the said town of Seward 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 of 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 Seward, or at such bank in the city of New York, in the State of New York, or such place as may be designated by the common council of the town of Seward, the place of payment to be mentioned in the bonds: Provided further, That each and every bond shall have the written signature of the mayor and clerk of said town of Seward 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, March 28, 1928.
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 canvas 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 not less than 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, from date thereof: Provided, however, That the common council of the said town of Anchorage may reserve the right to pay off such bonds in their numerical order at the rate of $10,000 or less thereof per annum from and after the expiration of four years from their date of issue. Principal and interest shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America at the office of the town treasurer, town of Anchorage, Alaska, or at such other place as may be designated by the common council of the town of Anchorage, 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 Anchorage 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, March 28, 1928.

CHAP. 271.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation for the survey and investigation of the placing of water on the Michaud division and other lands in 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 there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $25,000 for surveys and investigation to determine the feasibility and cost of irrigating the Michaud division and other lands on the Fort Hall Indian Reservation: Provided, That said sum, or any part thereof that may be expended for this work, shall be reimbursable when this or any other division of the project for which surveys shall be made hereunder is adopted for construction under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and there is hereby created a first lien against all such lands that may be brought within said division or divisions of the Fort Hall project, which lien shall attach to all lands benefited from the date of the adoption of the particular unit of the project under which such lands lie for construction, and said lien shall include all expenditures made therefor and shall be recited in any patent issued after the adoption of any such unit of the project for construction.

Approved, March 28, 1928.
March 28, 1928.

[CHAP. 272.—An Act To provide funds for the upkeep of the Puyallup Indian Cemetery at Tacoma, Washington.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to set aside on the books of his office under an appropriate designation the sum of $25,000 from the tribal funds of the Puyallup Indians accruing under the Act of March 3, 1893 (Twenty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 633), as a permanent trust fund at 4 per centum interest, to be credited semiannually and used only for the upkeep of the Puyallup Indian Cemetery in the city of Tacoma, Washington, under the direction of and in conformity with rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, upon appropriations.

Approved, March 28, 1928.

March 29, 1928.

[CHAP. 273.—Joint Resolution To provide that the United States extend to the Permanent International Association of Road Congresses an invitation to hold the sixth session of the association in the United States, and for the expenses thereof.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and is hereby, authorized and requested to extend to the Permanent International Association of Road Congresses an invitation to hold the sixth session of the association in the United States, either in 1929 or 1930, as the association may determine.

Sec. 2. That the sum of $25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the expenses of such session, including printing of reports, compensation of employees, transportation, subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), and such expenses as may be actually and necessarily incurred by the Government of the United States by reason of such invitation in the observance of appropriate courtesies.

Approved, March 28, 1928.

[CHAP. 275.—An Act Authorizing the city of Atchison, Kansas, and the county of Buchanan, Missouri, or either of them, to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Missouri River at or near Atchison, Kansas.]
corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said city of Atchison, Kansas, and county of Buchanan, Missouri, or either of them, 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 reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of such bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 5. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 29, 1928.

CHAP. 276.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Louisiana Highway Commission of the State of Louisiana to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Atchafalaya River at or near Melville, 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 of the State of Louisiana to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Atchafalaya River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Melville, 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.

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

Approved, March 29, 1928.

CHAP. 277.—An Act To revive and reenact the Act entitled "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 thirtieth Street in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois," approved March 21, 1924.

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 March 21, 1924, granting the consent of Congress to the city of Chicago to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Calumet River at or near One hundred and thirtieth Street, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, is hereby revived and reenacted.
and approaches thereto across the Calumet River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near one hundred and thirtieth Street, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, be and the same is hereby revived and reenacted: Provided, That this Act shall be null and void unless the actual construction of the bridge herein referred to be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, March 29, 1928.

CHAP. 278.—An Act For the relief of the Arapahoe and Cheyenne Indians, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that chapter 667 of volume 44 of the Statutes at Large (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 764) be, and it hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"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 one year from the date of the approval of this Act for the purpose only of permitting the Arapahoe 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; and the court is hereby authorized to render final judgment in such suits: Provided, That unless such petition be filed in the suit or suits authorized by said Act within the time herein stated all right of intervention by the Arapahoe and Cheyenne Tribes of Indians therein shall be forever barred."

Approved, March 29, 1928.

CHAP. 279.—An Act To authorize the cancellation of the balance due on a reimbursable agreement for the sale of cattle to certain Rosebud Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That with the consent of the tribal council the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to cancel the unpaid balance of $12,204.46 due on reimbursable agreement numbered 281, signed by seventeen Rosebud Indians for cattle purchased from tribal funds appropriated by the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 26).

Approved, March 29, 1928.

CHAP. 280.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to enter into a cooperative agreement or agreements with the State of Montana and private owners of lands within the State of Montana for grazing and range development, 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 enter into a cooperative agreement or agreements with the State of Montana and private owners of such lands in townships 4 north of ranges 50 and 51 east; 5 north of ranges 49, 50, and 51 east; and 6 north of ranges 49, 50, and
51 east, Montana principal meridian, as lie between Mizpah and Pumpkin Creeks, in the State of Montana, whereby such lands and lands within the same area belonging to the United States may be jointly leased for a period of not to exceed ten years to stockmen owning lands within or adjacent to the said area, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe; and to enter into such an agreement and issue such a lease to a regularly organized association of such stockmen as will fulfill the purposes of this Act: Provided, That the lands of the United States within the said area shall be withdrawn from all forms of homestead entry during the period of said lease but shall remain subject to the mineral land laws of the United States: And provided further, That any lease issued under the provisions of this Act shall be for grazing and range development purposes only: And provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to cooperate with any department of the Government in carrying out the purposes of this Act with a view to securing the fullest possible benefit to the Government and the livestock industry of such studies as may be made of the operation and results of said cooperative agreements and leases.

Approved, March 29, 1928.

CHAP. 281.—An Act Authorizing Henry Thane, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Arkansas City, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, Henry Thane, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be and is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Arkansas City, Desha County, Arkansas, and a point opposite in Bolivar 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, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

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

Sect. 3. The said Henry Thane, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Sect. 4. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Arkansas, the State of Mississippi, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located,
Compensation if acquired by condemnation.

Limitations.

Tolls under State, etc., operation.

Rates applied to operation, sinking fund, etc.

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

Record of expenditures and receipts.

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

Examination by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interest 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 public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 6. The said Henry Thane, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway departments of the States of Arkansas and Mississippi, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Henry Thane, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all his records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.
SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to Henry Thane, 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. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 29, 1928.

CHAP. 282.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Frank E. Merrill, carrying on business under the name and style of Frank E. Merrill and Company's Algonquin Shores Realty Trust, to construct, maintain, and operate a footbridge 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 Frank E. Merrill, carrying on business under the name and style of Frank E. Merrill and Company's Algonquin Shores Realty Trust, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a free footbridge and approaches thereto across the Fox River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in the County of Kane, State of Illinois, in section 3, township 42 north, range 8 east of the third principal meridian, and about one-half mile south of the south limits of Algonquin, Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

SEC. 2. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Frank E. Merrill, carrying on business under the name and style of Frank E. Merrill and Company's Algonquin Shores Realty Trust, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns; and any party to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such party.

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

Approved, March 29, 1928.

CHAP. 283.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Saint Charles, State of Illinois, to widen, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Fox River within the city of Saint Charles, 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 Saint Charles, State of Illinois, to widen, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Fox River, at or near Main Street within said city and State 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 29, 1928.
March 29, 1928.

[Public, No. 214.]

Monongahela River. Time extended for bridging, in Pitts-
burgh, by Allegheny County, Pa.

Vol. 43, p. 802, amended.

Amendment.

March 29, 1928.

[Public, No. 215.]

SEC. 1. An Act To extend the time for completing the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River at or near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for completing the construction of the bridge across the Monongahela River at or near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, authorized to be built by the county of Allegheny by an Act of Congress approved January 31, 1925, is hereby extended three years from the date of the approval hereof.

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

Approved, March 29, 1928.

CHAP. 285.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Manufacturers' Electric Terminal Railway, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River, at or near the mouth of the Big Blue River, in Jackson County, 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 Manufacturers' Electric Terminal Railway, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the mouth of the Big Blue River, where the same empties into the Missouri River, in Jackson County, Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act. The owners of said bridge shall erect, establish, and maintain in connection therewith a vehicle, wagon, and foot passenger bridge, to be approved by the Secretary of War, for the free transit over said bridge of vehicles, wagons, carriages, animals, and foot passengers, other than those charging fares for passengers carried.

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 Manufacturers' Electric Terminal Railway, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, March 29, 1928.

CHAP. 286.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Wabash River at or near 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 across the Wabash River, at or near Mount Carmel, Wabash County, Illinois, authorized to be built by the State of Illinois and the State of Indiana by the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1925, and extended by the Acts of Congress, approved July 3, 1926, and March
2, 1927, 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, March 29, 1928.

CHAP. 287.—An Act Authorizing E. L. Higdon, of Baldwin County, Alabama, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Perdido Bay at or near Bear Point, Baldwin County, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the Postal Service, and provide for military and other purposes, E. L. Higdon, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Perdido Bay, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Bear Point, Baldwin County, Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the condition and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said E. L. Higdon, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, the right to acquire real estate, etc., for location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State; and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said E. L. Higdon, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Sec. 4. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Alabama, the State of Florida, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge, the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing...
the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such 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 public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act; and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management; and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The said E. L. Higdon, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the Highway Departments of the States of Alabama and Florida, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said E. L. Higdon, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of his records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said E. L. Higdon, 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. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 29, 1928.
CHAP. 288.—An Act To extend the time for completing the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River at or near Cliff Street, McKeesport, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for completing the construction of the bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved February 26, 1925, to be built across the Monongahela River at or near Cliff Street, McKeesport, Pennsylvania, connecting McKeesport and Duquesne, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, is hereby extended one year from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, March 29, 1928.

CHAP. 289.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Louisiana Highway Commission to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Sabine River at or near Merryville, Louisiana, on the Merryville-Newton Highway.

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 free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Sabine River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Merryville, 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.

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

Approved, March 29, 1928.

CHAP. 290.—An Act Authorizing the B and P Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Rio Grande River at or near Zapata, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate international commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the B and P Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rio Grande 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 Zapata, Texas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act, and subject to the approval of the proper authorities in Mexico.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the B and P 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
Condemnation proceedings.

Vol. 34, p. 83.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

Amendment.

March 29, 1928.

[Public, No. 221.]

Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Condernation proceedings.

Tolls authorized.

paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said B and P Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge in accordance with any laws of Texas applicable thereto, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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 B and P 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 29, 1928.

CHAP. 291.—An Act Authorizing the Plattsmouth Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the Postal Service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Plattsmouth Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Plattsmouth, Nebraska, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Plattsmouth 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 real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State; and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

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

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired
by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof,
or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if
tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall
be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable
cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its
approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking
fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including rea-
sonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable
charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the
date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such
amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter
be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall
thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the
amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and opera-
tion of the bridge and its approaches under economical management.
An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and
its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing,
and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be
kept and shall be available for the information of all persons
interested.

Sec. 6. The Plattsmouth Bridge Company, its successors and
assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge
file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments
of the States of Nebraska and Iowa a sworn itemized statement
showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and
its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real
property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promo-
tion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the
highway department of either of such States, shall at any time within
three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such
costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs
alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding
of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and
promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the
said Plattsmouth Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall
make available all of its records in connection with the construc-
tion, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary
of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and
promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes men-
tioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court
of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the
rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted
to the Plattsmouth 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 29, 1928.
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 interest in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Sec. 5. That if such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining and operating the same and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. That the said John C. Mullen, T. L. Davies, John H. Hutchings, and Virgil Falloon, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of Nebraska and Missouri a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs as filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said John C. Mullen, T. L. Davies, John H. Hutchings, and Virgil Falloon, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of the records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to John C. Mullen, T. L. Davies, John F. Hutchings, and Virgil Falloon, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized...
and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, March 29, 1928.

CHAP. 294.—An Act Authorizing the Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Decatur, Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the Postal Service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be and is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Decatur, 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. There is hereby conferred upon the Interstate 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 real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Interstate 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 28, 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 public agency or political subdivision of either of such States,
within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of Nebraska and Iowa, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted
to the Interstate 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 29, 1928.
be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, March 29, 1928.

CHAP. 296.—An Act Authorizing the Point Marion Community Club of Point Marion, Pennsylvania, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Monongahela River at or near Point Marion, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Point Marion Community Club, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Monongahela River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Point Marion, 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. That after the completion of such bridge as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Pennsylvania, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

SEC. 3. That if such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of Pennsylvania, or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof the rates of tolls shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the
Maintenance as free bridge, etc., after amortization costs, etc.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

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

Examination by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

Amendment.

March 29, 1928.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles that shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of display at the Pacific Southwest Exposition to be held during the year 1928 for the purpose of commemorating the landing of the Spanish Padres in the Pacific Southwest and the opening of the Long Beach, California, world port, and for other purposes.

Approved, March 29, 1928.
exhibition, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: Provided, That all such articles when sold or withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of withdrawal; and on such articles which shall have suffered diminution or deterioration from incidental handling and exposure, the duty, if payable, shall be assessed according to the appraised value at the time of sale or withdrawal, and the penalties prescribed by law shall be enforced against any person guilty of any illegal sale, use, or withdrawal of such articles.

Sec. 2. The heads of the various executive departments and independent establishments of the Government are authorized to collect, prepare and lend, upon request, to the Pacific Southwest Exhibition, articles, specimens, and exhibits which, in their judgment, it may be in the interest of the United States to exhibit at such exhibition: Provided, That the furnishing of such articles, specimens, and exhibits shall be without expense to the United States.

Approved, March 29, 1928.

CHAP. 300.—An Act To amend section 7 of Public Act Numbered 45, Sixty-ninth Congress, entitled "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." (Forty-fourth United States Statutes, page 203) approved March 12, 1926, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize the Secretary of War to grant to the State of Louisiana a period of six years for the purpose of exercising the State's option in the purchase of Jackson Barracks.

Approved, March 30, 1928.

CHAP. 301.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to lend War Department equipment for use at the tenth national convention of the American Legion.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to lend at his discretion, to the Tenth National Convention Bureau, American Legion, for use at the tenth national convention of the American Legion to be held at San Antonio, Texas, in the month of October, 1928, ten thousand cots, twenty thousand blankets, twenty thousand bed sheets, ten thousand pillows, ten thousand pillowcases, ten thousand mattress covers or bed sacks, and such field kitchens, tables, eating and cooking utensils and appurtenances as may be necessary for use in temporary restaurants: Provided, That no expense shall be caused the United States Government by the delivery and return of said property, the same to be delivered at such time prior to the holding of the said convention as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and the general director of said tenth national convention bureau, the American Legion, Mr. Philip B. Stapp; Provided further, That the Secretary of War before delivering said property shall take from


Jackson Barracks, La. Time extended for option of Louisiana to purchase.

March 30, 1928. [S. 3387.] [Public, No. 228.]

American Legion. Loan of Army cots, etc., for national convention of, at San Antonio, Tex.

Proviso. Duty upon articles sold, etc.

Allowance for diminution, etc.

Proviso. Exhibits from departments, etc., authorized.

Proviso. No Government expense.

said Philip B. Stapp a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of said property in good order and condition, and whole without expense to the United States.

Approved, March 30, 1928.

CHAP. 302.—An Act To extend the time for the refunding of certain legacy taxes erroneously collected.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That claims for the refunding of any legacy taxes erroneously or illegally assessed or collected under the provisions of section 29 of the Act of Congress approved June 13, 1898 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 240), may be presented to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue not later than six months after the passage of this Act; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is hereby authorized and directed to receive, consider, and determine, in accordance with law but without regard to any statute of limitations, such claims as may have been presented heretofore and not allowed and such claims as may be presented within the period above named, where and when and only when it be found and determined that such taxes were collected upon the erroneous interpretation of the law passed upon and condemned by the United States Supreme Court in decisions rendered in the case of United States against Jones, administrator, and in the case of McCoach, collector, against Pratt, both reported in the Two hundred and thirty-sixth United States Reports: Provided, That no interest shall be allowed on any of these claims.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to such claimants as have presented or shall hereafter so present their claims, any amounts allowed in the determination of any claims so defined and which shall have been presented in accordance with this Act.

Approved, March 30, 1928.

CHAP. 303.—An Act To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to compromise and settle certain suits at law resulting from the subsidence of First Street east, in the District of Columbia, occasioned by the construction of a railroad tunnel under said street.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and empowered to discontinue the prosecution of all claims and suits pending in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and entitled suits at law numbered 63579, 63580, 63581, and 63582, to recover the sum of $58,198.80 expended from public funds in resurfacing, repairing, and restoring to grade First Street east, between B Street south and B Street north, which work was rendered necessary by the subsidence of said street occasioned by the construction of a railroad tunnel under the said street incident to the project of elimination of grade crossings and the establishment of a union railroad station in the District of Columbia, authorized by Acts of Congress approved February 12, 1901, and February 28, 1903: Provided, That the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the Washington Terminal Company, jointly or severally, pay to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia a sum not less than

March 30, 1928.

[Public, No. 229.]

[Public, No. 230.]
$30,000 in compromise and settlement of said claim or claims: Provided further, That said sum shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and the revenues of the District of Columbia in equal parts.

Approved, March 30, 1928.

CHAP. 304.—An Act To authorize the settlement of the indebtedness of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes.

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 the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes 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 106, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, is hereby approved in general terms as follows:

SEC. 2. The amount of the indebtedness to be funded after allowing for certain cash payments made by the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes is $62,860,000, which has been computed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal of obligations acquired for cash advanced under Liberty Bond Acts</td>
<td>$26,126,574.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued and unpaid interest at 4 1/4 per centum per annum to December 15, 1922</td>
<td>4,073,423.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal of obligations acquired by Secretary of War for surplus war supplies sold on credit per annum to December 15, 1922</td>
<td>24,978,020.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued and unpaid interest at 4 1/4 per centum per annum to December 15, 1922</td>
<td>3,358,790.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued interest at 3 per centum per annum from December 15, 1922, to June 15, 1925</td>
<td>4,380,260.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credits: Payments on account of principal since December 16, 1922</td>
<td>66,709.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest thereon at 3 per centum to June 15, 1925</td>
<td>3,248.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total net indebtedness as of June 15, 1925</td>
<td>62,857,112.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be paid in cash upon execution of agreement</td>
<td>7,112.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total indebtedness to be funded into bonds</td>
<td>62,850,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEC. 3. 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 the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes to postpone such payments falling due after June 15, 1937, for two years, such postponed payment to bear interest at the rate of 4 1/4 per centum per annum. The amount of the annual principal installments during the first five years shall be $200,000. Commencing with the sixth year the annual principal installment shall increase $25,000 a year for the succeeding seven years. Commencing with the thirteenth year the annual principal installment will be $400,000, the subsequent annual principal installments increasing until in the sixty-second year of the debt funding period the final principal installments shall be $2,406,000, the aggre-
gate principal installments being equal to the total principal of the
indebtedness to be funded into bonds.

Sec. 4. The Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes shall have
the right to pay off additional amounts of principal of the bonds on
June 15 and December 15 in any year.

Sec. 5. The bonds to be issued shall bear no interest until June 15,
1937, and thereafter shall bear interest at the rate of one-eighth of
1 per centum per annum from June 15, 1937, to June 15, 1940; at
the rate of one-half of 1 per centum per annum from June 15, 1940,
to June 15, 1954; at the rate of 1 per centum per annum from June 15,
1954, to June 15, 1957; at the rate of 2 per centum per annum from
June 15, 1957, to June 15, 1960, and at the rate of 31/2 per centum per
annum after June 15, 1960, all payable semiannually on June 15 and
December 15 of each year, until the principal thereof shall have
been paid.

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

Approved, March 30, 1928.

CHAP. 305.—An Act To amend the Act of April 25, 1922, as amended,
etitled “An Act authorizing extensions of time for the payment of purchase
money due under certain homestead entries and Government-land purchases
within the former Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian Reservations,
North Dakota and South Dakota.”

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 extensions of time for the payment of purchase
money due under certain homestead entries and Government-land purchases
within the former Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian Reservations,
North Dakota and South Dakota,” approved April 25, 1922, be amended so as to read as follows:

“That any homestead entryman or purchaser of Government lands
within the former Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian Reser-
vations in North Dakota and South Dakota who is unable to make
payment of purchase money due under his entry or contract of pur-
chase as required by existing law or regulations, on application duly
verified showing that he is unable to make payment as required, shall
be granted an extension of time for payment of one-fourth the
amount, including principal and interest, due and unpaid on his
entry or purchase until the 1st day of December, 1928; the remainder
to be paid in three equal annual installments falling due on December
1, 1929, December 1, 1930, and December 1, 1931; all such amounts to
bear interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum until the pay-
ment dates: Provided, That upon failure to make complete payment of
any installment the entry shall be canceled and the money paid
forfeited.”

Approved, March 31, 1928.

CHAP. 306.—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 “1928” and inserting in lieu
thereof the figures “1929.”

Approved, March 31, 1928.
CHAP. 307.—An Act To authorize the construction of a dormitory at Riverside Indian School at Anadarko, 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 of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, empowered, and directed to cause to be erected and constructed upon land now owned by the United States at the Kiowa Indian Agency near Anadarko, Oklahoma, at the Riverside Indian School, a building such as he may determine is necessary for a boys’ dormitory at said Riverside Indian School, at a cost not to exceed the sum of $40,000, which sum is hereby authorized to be appropriated.

Approved, April 2, 1928.

CHAP. 308.—An Act To exempt American Indians born in Canada from the operation of the Immigration Act of 1924.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Immigration Act of 1924 shall not be construed to apply to the right of American Indians born in Canada to pass the borders of the United States: Provided, That this right shall not extend to persons whose membership in Indian tribes or families is created by adoption.

Approved, April 2, 1928.

CHAP. 309.—Joint Resolution Authorizing certain customs officials to administer oaths.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any officer or employee of the customs service designated by the Secretary of the Treasury or by a collector of customs is hereby authorized to administer any oath required or authorized by law or regulation promulgated thereunder in respect of any matter coming before such officer or employee in the performance of his official duties, but no compensation or fee shall be demanded or accepted for administering any such oath.

Approved, April 2, 1928.

CHAP. 310.—Joint Resolution To make immediately available the appropriation for a road across the Kaibab Indian Reservation.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the appropriation of $10,000 for the improvement and maintenance of the road across the Kaibab Indian Reservation, northern Arizona, en route to Grand Canyon National Park, as contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, approved March 7, 1928, shall be available for expenditure upon the approval of this resolution.

Approved, April 2, 1928.

CHAP. 311.—Joint Resolution Providing for the remission of duties on certain cattle which have crossed the boundary line into foreign countries.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, under regu-
DUTIES REMITTED ON, ADMITTED UNDER BOND.

Relations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, the duties are hereby remitted on (1) cattle which strayed across the boundary line into any foreign country, or were driven across such boundary line for pasturage purposes only, and which were admitted to the United States under bond at any time between April 1, 1927, and the date of the enactment of this joint resolution, and (2) their offspring and increase so admitted during such period; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to cancel any such bond.

Approved, April 2, 1928.

CHAP. 312.—An Act Supplementary to, and amendatory of, the incorporation of the Catholic University of America, organized under and by virtue of a certificate of incorporation pursuant to class 1, chapter 18, of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to 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 incorporation of the Catholic University of America under chapter 18, Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia, be, and the same is hereby, approved and confirmed.

SEC. 2. That in addition to the rights, duties, and obligations enjoyed and imposed by chapter 18 of the Revised Statutes of the District of Columbia the said university may enter into affiliated agreements with any institutions of learning within or outside of the District of Columbia, for the purpose of giving to students of such institutions the educational facilities of said university, upon such terms as are mutually agreed upon by the said university and the affiliated institutions.

SEC. 3. That said university shall have, and is hereby given, the power to increase the number of its trustees from time to time by a two-thirds vote of the whole number of the trustees at the time such vote is taken to a number not exceeding fifty.

In case of the increase of the number of trustees a certificate stating the number of the board and the time when it shall go into effect, and that the action so taken was by a two-thirds vote as required by this Act, shall be filed with the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. The said board of trustees shall have, and are hereby given, full power and authority, by a vote of two-thirds of its members, to adopt and change by-laws for the conduct of the business and educational work of said university, to fix the time of meetings, regular and special, and the form of notice to be given; they may appoint an executive committee composed of trustees, designate the number and chairman thereof, with such powers and authority as are usually exercised by an executive committee, and which shall be conferred by the board subject always to the control of the board of trustees; they may create and establish schools and departments of learning to be connected with and become a part of said university, and establish such scholastic boards and officers as may be required for academic operation and direction in education; they may receive, invest, and administer endowments and gifts of money and property absolute or subject to payments by way of annuities during the life of the donor, for the maintenance of educational work by said university and by any department or chair thereof, now established or which may hereafter be created or established by said university, and they shall have all of the powers and authority heretofore granted to or invested in the trustees of said university by chapter 18 of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia.
SEC. 5. That nothing in this Act contained shall be so construed as to prevent Congress from altering, amending, or repealing the same.

Approved, April 3, 1928.

CHAP. 313.—Joint Resolution To provide for the expenses of participation by the United States in the Second Pan American Conference on Highways at Rio de Janeiro.

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 Second Pan American Conference on Highways at Rio de Janeiro, including the compensation of employees, transportation, subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), including expenses of delegates in visiting Colombia and Venezuela in connection with the conference, and such miscellaneous and other expenses as the President shall deem proper.

Approved, April 3, 1928.

CHAP. 314.—An Act Authorizing J. E. Turner, his heirs, legal representatives, or assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ocmulgee River at or near Fitzgerald, Georgia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, J. E. Turner, his heirs, legal representatives, or assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Ocmulgee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near a point on the said Ocmulgee River where a line would cross the said Ocmulgee River were it extended from Fitzgerald, Ben Hill County, Georgia, in a northeasterly direction through McRae in Telfair County, 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. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Georgia, 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 right in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation, in accordance with the laws of said State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion 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 the State of Georgia, or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing costs, as soon as possible under reasonable charges but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. J. E. Turner, his heirs, legal representatives, or assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the highway department of the State of Georgia a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and, at the request of the highway department of the State of Georgia, shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said J. E. Turner, his heirs, legal representatives, or assigns, shall make available all of his records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to J. E. Turner, his heirs, legal representatives, or 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, April 4, 1928.
CHAP. 315.—An Act To amend the War Finance Corporation Act, approved April 5, 1918, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled “An Act to provide further for the national security and defense, and, for the purpose of assisting in the prosecution of the war, to provide credits for industries and enterprises in the United States necessary or contributory to the prosecution of the war, and to supervise the issuance of securities; and for other purposes,” approved April 5, 1918, as amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to extend for one year the period specified in section 1 of said Act during which the War Finance Corporation shall have succession; and the expiration of the period of ten years specified in said section 1 shall not be construed to affect any right or privilege accrued, any penalty or liability incurred, or any civil or criminal proceeding commenced, or to diminish any authority conferred on any official necessary to enable him to carry out the duties remaining to be performed by him under said Act.

Approved, April 4, 1928.

CHAP. 319.—An Act Authorizing Herman Simmonds, junior, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Tampa Bay from Pinellas Point, Pinellas County, to Piney Point, Manatee County, Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the Postal Service, and provide for military and other purposes, Herman Simmonds, junior, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Tampa Bay, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Pinellas Point, Pinellas County, to Piney Point, Manatee County, Florida, 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 Florida, any political subdivision thereof, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of Florida or by any municipality or other political
subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. Herman Simmonds junior, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within 90 days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the Highway Department of the State of Florida, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the Highway Department of the State of Florida shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Herman Simmonds, junior, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of his or their records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Herman Simmonds, junior, 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, April 5, 1928.

CHAP. 321.—An Act To amend the second paragraph of section 67, National Defense Act, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second paragraph of section 67, National Defense Act, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:
The appropriation provided for in this section shall be apportioned among the several States and Territories under just and equitable procedure to be prescribed by the Secretary of War and in direct ratio to the number of enlisted men in active service in the National Guard existing in such States and Territories at the date of apportionment of said appropriation, and to the District of Columbia, under such regulations as the President may prescribe: Provided, That the sum so apportioned among the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia shall be available under such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War for the actual and necessary expenses incurred by officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army when traveling on duty in connection with the National Guard; for actual and necessary expenses incurred by officers of the Regular Army, and Reserve Officers holding commissions in the National Guard on active duty in the Militia Bureau or the War Department General Staff, while traveling in attending the annual conventions of the National Guard Association of the United States and The Adjutants General Association; for the transportation of supplies furnished to the National Guard for the permanent equipment thereof; for office rent and necessary office expenses of officers of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard; for the expenses of the Militia Bureau, including clerical services; for expenses of enlisted men of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard, including an allowance for quarters and subsistence provided in section 11 of the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, medicine, and medical attendance; and such expenses shall constitute a charge against the whole sum annually appropriated for the support of the National Guard, and shall be paid therefrom and not from the allotment duly apportioned to any particular State, Territory, or the District of Columbia; for the promotion of rifle practice, including the acquisition, construction, maintenance, and equipment of shooting galleries, and suitable target ranges; for the hiring of horses and draft animals for use of mounted troops, batteries, and wagons for forage for the same; and for such other incidental expenses in connection with lawfully authorized encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, and for such other expenses pertaining to the National Guard as are now or may hereafter be authorized by law. Approved, April 6, 1928.

CHAP. 322.—An Act To amend section 110, National Defense Act, so as to provide better administrative procedure in the disbursements for pay of National Guard officers and enlisted men.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second paragraph of section 110, National Defense Act, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"All amounts appropriated for the purpose of this and the last preceding section shall be disbursed and accounted for by the officers and agents of the Finance Department of the Army, and effective as soon as practicable after July 1, 1928, all disbursements under the foregoing provisions of this section shall be made for such three-months periods for the various units of the National Guard as shall be prescribed in regulations issued by the Secretary of War and on pay rolls prepared and authenticated in the manner prescribed in said regulations: Provided, That for the period necessary to put into operation the payment plan herein provided for, the Secretary of War is authorized to fix initial pay periods of less than three months, and the provisions of said regulations shall be applicable to such periods as the Secretary of War may prescribe: Provided, That such regulations shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, and all disbursements under said act shall be covered by funds provided for in said act: Provided further, That for the period necessary to put into operation the payment plan herein provided for, all disbursements in excess of funds provided for in said act shall be made from general funds: Provided further, That for the period necessary to put into operation the payment plan herein provided for, the Secretary of War may prescribe the method of handling finance reports in order to expedite the flow of funds to the various units of the National Guard under such regulations as he may prescribe, and the provisions of said regulations shall be applicable to such period: Provided further, That the second paragraph of section 110, National Defense Act, as amended, shall not apply to the payment of pay for the period of less than three months, and that funds so applied to the payment of pay for said period shall, as soon as practicable, be returned to said section. Approved, April 6, 1928.

Stoppages for lost, etc., property.

than three months for such number of units as he may deem necessary; And provided further, That stoppages may be made against the compensation payable to any officer or enlisted man hereunder to cover the cost of public property lost or destroyed by, and chargeable to, such officer or enlisted man. Approved, April 6, 1928.

CHAP. 323.—An Act Authorizing Point Pleasant and Henderson Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Kanawha River at or near Point Pleasant, West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Point Pleasant and Henderson Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Kanawha River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Point Pleasant, 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 interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

SEC. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of West Virginia, or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Chs. 323, 324. 1928.

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

Sec. 4. The Point Pleasant and Henderson Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the highway department of the State of West Virginia, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of West Virginia, shall, at any time, within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Point Pleasant and Henderson Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Point Pleasant and 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, April 6, 1928.

CHAP. 324.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the States of South Dakota and Nebraska to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Niobrara, Nebraska.

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 South Dakota and Nebraska to construct, maintain, and operate a 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, a point opposite in the State of South 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, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the States of Nebraska and South Dakota 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 States of South Dakota and Nebraska 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 28, 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, including interest, of such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed ten years from the completion thereof.

A sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost, including interest, 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, April 6, 1928.
"For each additional trial or final hearing, upon a reversal by
the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, or following a
disagreement by a jury or the granting of a new trial or rehearing
by the court, there shall be charged and collected by the clerk from
the party or parties securing such reversal, new trial, or rehearing
the further sum of §5: Provided, however, That the clerk shall not
be required to account for any such fee not collected by him in
criminal cases: Provided further, That nothing herein contained
shall prohibit the court from directing by rule or standing order the
collection, at the time the services are rendered, of the fees herein
enumerated from either party, but all such fees shall be taxed as costs
in the respective cases.

"In any case where attachments, executions, scire facias proceedings,
or rules are issued the following fees shall be charged and collected
by the clerk in addition to the fees hereinbefore provided: For each
writ of attachment, $1, and each copy, $1; for each writ of execution,
$1.50; for each writ of scire facias, $1, and each copy, $1; for each
rule, 50 cents, and each copy certified, 50 cents; for each writ of
ne exeat, $1; for each bench warrant, $1; for each warrant of
arrest, $1.

"That in addition to the fees for services rendered in cases
hereinbefore enumerated the clerk shall charge and collect, for
miscellaneous services performed by him and his assistants, except
when on behalf of the United States, the following fees:

"For issuing any writ or subpoena for a witness not in a case
instituted or pending in the court from which it is issued, 50 cents
for each writ and copy or subpoena and copy.

"For filing and indexing any paper not in a case or proceeding,
25 cents.

"For administering an oath or affirmation, not in a case or
proceeding pending in the court where the oath is administered,
50 cents.

"For an acknowledgment, certificate, affidavit, or countersignature,
with seal, 50 cents.

"For taking and certifying depositions to file, 20 cents for each
folio of one hundred words, and if taken stenographically, 15 cents
per folio additional for the stenographer.

"For copy of any record, entry, or other paper and the comparison
thereof, 15 cents for each folio of one hundred words.

"For searching the records of the court for judgments, decrees,
or other instruments, or marriage records, 50 cents for each year
covered by the search and for certifying the result, 50 cents.

"For receiving, keeping, and disbursing money in pursuance of
any statute or order of court, including cash bail or bond or securities
authorized by law or order of court to be deposited in lieu of other
security, 1 per centum of the amount so received, kept, and disbursed,
or of the face value of such bonds or securities.

"For making and comparing a transcript of record on appeal, 15
cents for each folio of one hundred words.

"For comparing any transcript, copy of record, or other paper
not made by the clerk with the original thereof, 5 cents for each
folio of one hundred words.

"For administering oath of admission of attorneys to practice,
§2 each; for certificate of admission to be furnished upon request,
§2 additional.

"For each marriage license, §2.

"For each certified copy of marriage license and return, $1.

"For each certified copy of application for marriage license, $1.

"For registering clergymen's authorizations to perform marriages
and issuing certificate, §1.
"For each certificate of official character, including the seal, 50 cents.
"For filing and recording each notice of mechanic’s lien, $1.
"For entering release of mechanic’s lien, 50 cents for each order of lienor; 75 cents for each undertaking of lienee.
"For recording physicians’, optometrists’, and midwives’ licenses, 50 cents each.
"For the clerk’s attendance on the court while actually in session, $5 per day; and for all services rendered to the United States in cases in which the United States is a party of record, $5."

This Act shall take effect on the 1st day of April, 1928, and shall apply to cases or proceedings filed subsequent thereto.

Approved, April 6, 1928.

CHAP. 327.—An Act To provide additional pay for personnel of the United States Navy assigned to duty on submarines and to diving duty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter all officers of the Navy on duty on board a submarine of the Navy shall, while so serving, receive 25 per centum additional of the pay for their rank and service as now provided by law; and an enlisted man of the United States Navy assigned to duty aboard a submarine of the Navy, or to the duty of diving, shall, in lieu of the additional pay now authorized, receive pay, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, at the rate of not less than $5 per month, and not exceeding $30 per month, in addition to the pay and allowances of his rating and service: Provided, That divers employed in actual salvage operations in depths of over ninety feet shall, in addition to the foregoing, receive the sum of $5 per hour for each hour or fraction thereof so employed.

Approved, April 9, 1928.

CHAP. 328.—An Act To grant to the town of Cicero, Cook County, Illinois, an easement over 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 is authorized and directed to grant to the town of Cicero, Cook County, Illinois, an easement over the south seven feet of that parcel of land owned by the Government of the United States situated between Fifty-second and Fifty-third Avenues and Twenty-fifth Street and Twenty-fourth Place for the purpose of widening an alley in such township to a width of fourteen feet; said fourteen-foot alley to be repaired and maintained as are other public streets and alleys in the said town. Such easement shall continue only so long as the land shall be used and maintained exclusively for alley purposes.

Approved, April 9, 1928.

CHAP. 329.—An Act To provide for the inspection of the battle field of Kings Mountain, South Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, to assist in the studies and investigations of battle fields in the United States
for commemorative purposes, authorized by an Act approved June 11, 1926 (Public Numbered 372, Sixty-ninth Congress), 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 citizen and resident of York County, State of South Carolina; (3) a citizen and resident of Cleveland County, State of North Carolina; (4) and a citizen of Cherokee County, South Carolina.

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 Kings Mountain, South Carolina, 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 Kings Mountain, South Carolina, 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, 1928.

Sec. 4. There is authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $1,000, or such part thereof as may be necessary, in order to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, April 9, 1928.

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CHAP. 334.—An Act Authorizing the reporting to the Congress of certain claims and demands asserted against the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when there is filed in the General Accounting Office a claim or demand against the United States that may not lawfully be adjusted by the use of an appropriation theretofore made, but which claim or demand in the judgment of the Comptroller General of the United States contains such elements of legal liability or equity as to be deserving of the consideration of the Congress, he shall submit the same to the Congress by a special report containing the material facts and his recommendation thereon.

Approved, April 10, 1928.

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CHAP. 335.—An Act To provide for cooperation by the Smithsonian Institution with State, educational, and scientific organizations in the United States for continuing ethnological researches on the American 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 Smithsonian Institution is hereby authorized to cooperate with any State, educational institution, or scientific organization in the United States for continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the excavation and preservation of archaeological remains.

Sec. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $20,000, which shall be available until expended for the above pur-
Provisos.

**Provided,** That at such time as the Smithsonian Institution is satisfied that any State, educational institution, or scientific organization in any of the United States is prepared to contribute to such investigation and when in its judgment such investigation shall appear meritorious, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution may direct that an amount from this sum equal to that contributed by such State, educational institution, or scientific organization, not to exceed $2,000, to be expended from such sum in any one State during any calendar year, be made available for cooperative investigation: *Provided further,* That all such cooperative work and division of the result thereof shall be under the direction of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution: *Provided further,* That where lands are involved which are under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the National Park Service, cooperative work thereon shall be under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may provide.

Approved, April 10, 1928.

**CHAP. 336.**—An Act Providing for payment to the German Government of $461.59 in behalf of the heirs or representatives of the German nationals, John Adolf, Hermann Pegel, Franz Lipfert, Albert Wittenburg, Karl Behr, and Hans Dechantsreiter.

*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 German Government, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $461.59 for the heirs or representatives of the German nationals, John Adolf, Hermann Pegel, Franz Lipfert, Albert Wittenburg, Karl Behr, and Hans Dechantsreiter, who lost their lives while in the status of seamen in the American merchant marine; the above sum of $461.59 having been covered into the general fund of the Treasury Department as required by the statutes relating to the disposition of effects and unpaid wages of deceased seamen on the American vessels.

Approved, April 10, 1928.

**CHAP. 337.**—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Chesapeake Bay, and to fix the location of said bridge.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved February 15, 1927, to be built by the Chesapeake Bay Bridge Company, a corporation, across the Chesapeake Bay, is hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

**Sec. 2.** That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Chesapeake Bay Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate said bridge and its approaches across the Chesapeake Bay at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from a point in Baltimore County, Maryland, south of Back River, to Hart Island, to Miller Island, and thence to some point in Kent County, Maryland, between thirty-nine degrees and twelve minutes and thirty-nine degrees and thirteen minutes and thirty seconds north latitude.

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

Approved, April 10, 1928.
CHAP. 338.—An Act To add certain lands to the Idaho National Forest, Idaho.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following described areas be, and the same are hereby, included in and made a part of the Idaho National Forest, subject to all prior adverse rights; and the said lands shall hereafter be subject to all laws affecting national forests: All of the eastern two-thirds of townships 24 and 25 north, range 4 east, all of townships 24 north, ranges 5 and 6 east, except sections 7 to 10 inclusive, 15 to 22 inclusive, and 27 to 34 inclusive of township 24 north, range 5 east, and all of townships 25 north, ranges 5 and 6 east, which are not already embraced in the Nezperce National Forest; all Boise meridian.

Approved, April 10, 1928.

CHAP. 339.—An Act To add certain lands to the Challis and Sawtooth National Forests, Idaho.

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 Challis and Sawtooth National Forests, Idaho, 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:

West half section 6, west half section 8, west half section 17, west half section 20, township 8 north, range 14 east, Boise meridian; sections 1, 12, 13, 24, and 25, township 9 north, range 13 east, Boise meridian; west half section 7, west half section 18, west half section 19, west half section 30, west half section 31, township 9 north, range 14 east, Boise meridian; sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 23, and 24, township 10 north, range 12 east (unsurveyed), Boise meridian; section 1, east half section 2, west half section 6, section 7, east half section 11, sections 12, 13, 14, 18, and 19, west half northwest quarter, and south half section 20, south half southwest quarter, south half southeast quarter section 21, sections 23, 24, 25, and 26, south half northeast quarter, northwest quarter, south half section 27, sections 28, 29, 35, and 36, township 10 north, range 13 east, Boise meridian; lot 2 section 22, lots 4 and 5, northeast quarter southeast quarter, south half southeast quarter section 35, lots 1, 4, and 5, northeast quarter northeast quarter, south half northeast quarter, south half section 36, township 11 north, range 13 east, Boise meridian; lots 5, 6, 8, 12, and 13, south half southeast quarter section 30, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, east half northwest quarter, east half southwest quarter, east half section 31, township 11 north, range 14 east, Boise meridian.

Approved, April 10, 1928.

CHAP. 340.—An Act To provide for addition of certain land to the Challis National Forest.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-described lands are hereby added to the Challis National Forest, Idaho, subject to any valid existing claim or entry, and made subject to all laws made applicable to national forests:
All unreserved lands lying south of Salmon River in townships 10 and 11 north, range 16 east, Boise meridian.

Township 10 north, range 17 east, Boise meridian: Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 15, and 22; west half section 23; sections 26, 27, and 28; west half section 33.

Township 10 north, range 18 east, Boise meridian: South half section 4; sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10; west half section 15; sections 16, 17, 18, 20, and 21.

Township 9 north, range 17 east, Boise meridian: Sections 3, 17, 20; south half section 23; sections 24, 25, and 26; east half section 27; sections 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36.

Township 9 north, range 18 east, Boise meridian: Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 15, and 22; west half section 23; sections 26, 27, and 34; west half section 35.

Township 9 north, range 19 east, Boise meridian: Sections 21, and 28 to 33, inclusive.

Township 8 north, range 17 east, Boise meridian: Sections 4, 5, 8, and 9.

Township 8 north, range 18 east, Boise meridian: Sections 1 to 5, inclusive.

Township 8 north, range 19 east, Boise meridian: Section 6.

Approved, April 10, 1928.

CHAP. 341.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Tennessee to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Cumberland River on the projected State highway between Lebanon and Hartsville and Gallatin near Hunters Point, in Wilson and Trousdale 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 to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the projected State highway between Lebanon and Hartsville and Gallatin near Hunters Point in Wilson and Trousdale 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. If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund which, together with the sinking fund created from the tolls from other bridges authorized by the law of the State of Tennessee which provides for the construction of the bridge to be built under this Act, shall be sufficient to amortize the bonds issued under such Act, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty-five years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of...
the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, April 10, 1928.

CHAP. 342.—An Act To provide for the conveyance of certain lands in the State of Wisconsin 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 War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, upon payment of $1.25 per acre, to transfer and convey to the State of Wisconsin the following described tracts of land, to wit: Fractional section 25, township 28 north, range 25 east of the fourth principal meridian, fifty-five and four-tenths acres; fractional section 26 in said township and range, five hundred and seventy-eight and three-tenths acres; fractional section 36 in said township and range, four hundred and twelve and four-tenths acres, all in the State of Wisconsin, 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 the Secretary of War may enter upon and utilize for the purpose of obtaining stone for river and harbor work, and other uses of the department any area within said park which he may determine to be necessary for such purpose: Provided further, That should the State of Wisconsin 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 reinstated in the United States.

Approved, April 10, 1928.

CHAP. 343.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Tennessee to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Tennessee River, on the Jasper-Chattanooga Road in Marion 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 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 Jasper-Chattanooga Road, in Marion County, Tennessee, 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 reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund which, together with the sinking fund created from the tolls from other bridges authorized by the law of the State of Tennessee which provides for the construction of the bridge to be built under this Act, shall be sufficient to amortize the bonds issued under such Act, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty-five years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be
maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, April 10, 1928.
State of Tennessee to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tennessee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the Paris-Dover Road in Henry and Stewart 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. If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund which, together with the sinking fund created from the tolls from other bridges authorized by the law of the State of Tennessee which provides for the construction of the bridge to be built under this Act, shall be sufficient to amortize the bonds issued under such Act, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty-five years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, April 10, 1928.
after be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, April 10, 1928.

CHAP. 347.—Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to accept a gift of certain lands in Clayton County, Iowa, for the purposes of the Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge Act.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture be, and hereby is, authorized to accept on behalf of the United States from James B. Munn, of New York City, New York, a gift of certain lands in Clayton County, Iowa, described as Government lot 1, section 23, township 94 north, range 3 west, fifth principal meridian, fifty-eight and fifty-one one-hundredths acres; north half Government lot 2, section 23, township 94 north, range 3 west, fifth principal meridian, twenty-four and thirty-one one-hundredths acres; part of Government lot 1, section 11, township 94 north, range 3 west, fifth principal meridian, eleven acres; Government lot 4, section 11, township 94 north, range 3 west, fifth principal meridian, forty-five and forty-five one-hundredths acres; Government lot 3, section 35, township 95 north, range 3 west, fifth principal meridian, sixty-eight and forty-one one-hundredths acres; Government lot 4, section 35, township 95 north, range 3 west, fifth principal meridian, thirty-five acres; south part Government lot 2, section 35, township 95 north, range 3 west, fifth principal meridian, forty-nine acres; part of east half, section 22, township 95 north, range 3 west, fifth principal meridian, one hundred and thirty-six and seventy-six one-hundredths acres; part of southwest quarter, section 22, township 95 north, range 3 west, fifth principal meridian, forty-nine acres; part of east half, section 22, township 95 north, range 3 west, fifth principal meridian, thirty-one and fifty-nine one-hundredths acres. Total area, four hundred and eighty-eight acres, including all the buildings upon acceptance, and improvements thereon and all rights, easements, and appurtenances thereunto appertaining; and upon acceptance of said lands by the Secretary of Agriculture they shall become a part of the upper Mississippi River wild life and fish refuge established pursuant to the authority contained in the Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge Act approved June 7, 1924.

Approved, April 10, 1928.

CHAP. 350.—An Act To create a commission to be known as the Commission for the enlarging of the Capitol Grounds, 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 Vice President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, the Chairman and ranking minority member of the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, the chairman and ranking minority member of the House Committee...
on Public Buildings and Grounds, the minority leader of the Senate, the minority leader of the House of Representatives and the Architect of the Capitol, are hereby created a commission to be known as the Commission for the Enlarging of the Capitol Grounds. The commission is authorized to consider plans and estimates for the creation of a park area to enlarge the Capitol Grounds, including the plans showing the original scheme for the development of this area, and the alternative scheme for the development of this and added areas, and to recommend to the Congress such original and alternative plans or schemes with estimates of costs therefor; together with recommendations for the purchase of such other areas as may be considered necessary to give to the plans for the enlargement of the Capitol Grounds a suitable landscape treatment for the Capitol Building in relation to the landscape treatment with the proposed arrangement of the Mall area.

Sec. 2. If the Commission is unable to submit a final report before the expiration of the Seventieth Congress, those Members of the House of Representatives who are members of the Commission at the date of expiration of such Congress, if Members-elect to the succeeding Congress, shall continue as members of such commission until their successors are determined by the organization of the House of Representatives of the Seventy-first Congress.

Approved, April 11, 1928.

CHAP. 351.—An Act To authorize the construction of a temporary railroad bridge across Pearl River at a point in or near section 35, township 10 north, range 6 east, Leake County, Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Pearl River Valley Lumber Company is hereby authorized to construct a temporary railroad bridge connecting its timber holdings and its lands and timber across Pearl River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in or near section 35, township 10 north, range 6 east, 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 28, 1866: Provided, That if the bridge authorized by this Act shall at any time be abandoned and no longer used for railroad purposes, the same shall be removed from the river by the Pearl River Valley Lumber Company, or its assigns, at its or their own expense.

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

Approved, April 11, 1928.

CHAP. 352.—An Act To authorize the construction of a temporary railroad bridge across Pearl River in Rankin County, Mississippi, and between Madison and Rankin Counties, Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Pearl River Valley Lumber Company is hereby authorized to construct a temporary railroad bridge connecting its timber holdings and its lands and timber across Pearl River at a point between or near sections 33 and 34, township 8 north, range 6 east, in Madison County, Mississippi, and sections 3 and 4, township 7 north, range 3 east, in Rankin 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: Provided, That if the bridge authorized by this Act shall at any time be abandoned and no longer used for railroad purposes, the same shall be removed from the river by the Pearl River Valley Lumber Company, or its assigns, at its or their own expense.

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

Approved, April 11, 1928.

CHAP. 353.—An Act To relieve the Territory of Alaska from the necessity of filing bonds or security in legal proceedings in which such Territory is interested.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all actions or proceedings in any court in which the Territory of Alaska is a party, or in which it is interested, it shall not be required to furnish any bond or undertaking upon appeal or otherwise in any such action or proceeding.

Approved, April 11, 1928.

CHAP. 354.—An Act To amend section 128, subdivision (b), paragraph 1, of the Judicial Code as amended February 13, 1925, relating to appeals from district courts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 128, subdivision (b), paragraph 1, of the Judicial Code as amended February 13, 1925, be amended to read as follows:

"First, To review the interlocutory orders or decrees of the district courts, including the District Courts of Alaska, Hawaii, Virgin Islands, and Canal Zone, which are specified in section 129."

Sec. 2. Section 1339 of the Compiled Laws of Alaska, 1913, is hereby repealed.

Approved, April 11, 1928.

CHAP. 355.—An Act Authorizing the presentation of the iron gates in West Executive Avenue between the grounds of the State, War, and Navy Building and the White House to the Ohio State Archeological and Historical Society for the memorial gateways into the Spiegel Grove State Park.

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 deliver to the Spiegel Grove State Park, Fremont, Ohio, the iron gates now hanging in West Executive Avenue between the grounds of the State, War, and Navy Building and the White House: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States.

Approved, April 11, 1928.

CHAP. 356.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to sell and patent certain lands in Louisiana and 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, in his judgment and discretion, is hereby authorized to sell, in the manner hereinafter provided, any of those lands which he has found or shall hereafter find are public lands of the United
States that have accreted to section 14 of township 5 north, range 4 west, Washington meridian, in the State of Mississippi, and to sections 65, 66, 67, and 68, of township 5 north, range 9 east, Louisiana meridian, in the State of Louisiana, and which are not lawfully appropriated by a qualified settler or entryman or other adverse claimant claiming under the public land laws.

Sec. 2. That the owners of said above described lots or sections shall have a preferred right to file in the office of the register of the United States Land Office of the district in which the lands are situated an application to purchase the public lands thus formed by accretion at any time within ninety days from the filing of plats of such accreted area in the United States Land Office. Every such application must be accompanied with satisfactory proof that the applicant is entitled to such preference right by virtue of the ownership of said above described lots or sections and that the lands which he applies to purchase are not in the legal possession of any adverse claimant.

Sec. 3. That upon the filing of any application to purchase any lands subject to the operation of this Act, together with the required proof, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the lands described in said application to be appraised, including the timber thereon and the stumpage value of any timber cut or removed by the applicant or his predecessors in interest. Such appraisement shall be exclusive of any increased value resulting from the development or improvement of the land for agricultural purposes by the applicant or his predecessors in interest.

Sec. 4. That an applicant who applies to purchase land under the provisions of this Act, in order to be entitled to receive a patent must, within thirty days from receipt of notice of appraisal by the Secretary of the Interior, pay to the register of the United States Land Office of the district in which the lands are situated the appraised value of the lands, and thereupon patent shall issue to said applicant for such lands as the Secretary of the Interior shall determine that such applicant is entitled to purchase under this Act. The proceeds derived by the Government from the sale of lands hereunder shall be covered into the United States Treasury and applied as provided by law for the disposal of the proceeds from the sale of public lands.

Sec. 5. If, at the date of the approval of this Act, any of the lots or sections or parts of lots or sections above described are covered by a pending entry on which satisfactory final proof in support thereof has not been submitted, patent based on any application to purchase land subject to the provisions of this Act shall be withheld to await the completion of the pending entry. If, upon completion of the pending entry it shall then be found that applicant has shown due compliance with the law under the said pending unperfected entry and his application to purchase is otherwise satisfactory patent on said application to purchase shall then be issued.

Sec. 6. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to prescribe all necessary rules and regulations for administering the provisions of this Act and determining conflicting claims arising hereunder.

Approved, April 11, 1928.
Claims of, for relinquished lands,

Sec. 8. All actual and necessary expenses incurred by the attorney or attorneys so employed to represent the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, including court costs, bills for printing required by law or court rules, the cruising and examination of lands and timber, the auditing and tabulation of accounts, travel and subsistence of said attorneys and their employees while engaged solely in the preparation or prosecution of said suit or suits, securing and taking evidence deemed material therein, the compensation of stenographers, and such clerical assistance as shall be reasonably employed solely upon work in connection therewith, fees or commissions of notaries public or commissioners, and any other expense reasonably necessary for the preparation for trial or prosecution of any such suit or suits, shall be paid by the Secretary of the Interior from time to time, as they accrue, out of the funds standing to the credit of said Indians in the Treasury of the United States upon verified accounts submitted in such form as may be required by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That no payment shall be allowed hereunder for expense incurred for compensation to other attorneys for rendering service as attorneys in assisting in said suits, nor for any item of so-called overhead, office, or other expense not solely and exclusively incurred for or on account of such suit or suits: And provided further, That before the attorneys are authorized to incur any expense in excess of $200 for any purpose they shall first secure the approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Approved, April 11, 1928.

CHAP. 358.—An Act To amend section 224 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 224 of the Judicial Code be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 224. The marshal is entitled to receive a salary of not to exceed $5,500 per annum, payable monthly, the same to be fixed by the court. He shall attend the court at its sessions; shall serve and execute all process and orders issuing from it, or made by the chief justice or an associate justice in pursuance of law; and shall take charge of all property of the United States used by the court or its members. With the approval of the chief justice he may appoint assistants and messengers to attend the court.

Approved, April 11, 1928.

CHAP. 359.—An Act To revise the boundary of a portion of the Hawaii National Park on the island of Hawaii 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 boundary of that portion of the Hawaii National Park on the island of Hawaii first described in the Act of Congress approved August 1, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 432, section 391, title 16, United States Code), entitled "An Act to establish a national park in the Territory of Hawaii," be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"All that tract of land comprising portion of the lands of Kapapala and Keauhou, in the District of Kau, and portions of the lands..."
of Keaau, Kahaualea, Panaunui, and Apua in the District of Puna, containing approximately thirty-four thousand five hundred and thirty-one acres, bounded as follows:

"Beginning at a point on the west edge of the Keamoku Aa Flow (lava flow of 1823), the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government Survey Trigonometry Station 'Uwekahuna,' being four thousand seven hundred and six and six-tenths feet south and seventeen thousand nine hundred and seventy and three-tenths feet west, and the true azimuth and distance from said point of beginning to Government Survey Trigonometry Station 'Ohaikea,' being one hundred and sixty-six degrees and twenty minutes, six thousand three hundred and fifty feet, and running by true azimuths—

1. Along the west edge of the Keamoku Aa Flow in a northeasterly and northwesterly direction, the direct azimuth and distance being one hundred and ninety-eight degrees and ten minutes fourteen thousand seven hundred feet;

2. Two hundred and fifty-six degrees, eleven thousand four hundred feet across the land of Kapapala and Keauhou to a marked point on the Humuula Trail;

3. Three hundred and twenty-eight degrees and fifteen minutes eight thousand seven hundred and twenty-five feet across the land of Keauhou to the top of the fault north and the Kau Road;

4. Thence along the fault in a northeasterly direction along the remainder of Keauhou to a pipe, the direct azimuth and distance being two hundred and fifty-one degrees and thirty minutes four thousand three hundred and thirty feet;

5. Two hundred and eighty-six degrees five hundred and thirty feet along same;

6. Two hundred and ninety-eight degrees nine hundred and sixty feet along same;

7. Two hundred and eighty-three degrees and forty-eight minutes one thousand one hundred and forty-six and five-tenths feet along same to a pipe;

8. Two hundred and sixty-seven degrees and twenty minutes one thousand and twenty-seven and five-tenths feet along same;

9. Two hundred and thirty-three degrees and fifty minutes one thousand one hundred feet along same;

10. Three hundred and twenty-one degrees and forty-six minutes one thousand one hundred and eleven and three-tenths feet along same;

11. Three hundred and thirty-three degrees and fifty minutes one thousand one hundred feet along same;

12. Three hundred and twenty-seven degrees and twenty minutes one thousand nine hundred and forty feet along same;

13. Two hundred and eighty-three degrees and thirty-nine minutes two thousand and fifty-seven and four-tenths feet along same to a pipe;

14. Three hundred and thirty-three degrees and twenty minutes two hundred and fifty feet along same to a pipe on the north side of Government Main Road at junction with the Keauhou Road, said pipe being by true azimuth and distance two hundred and ninety-five degrees and twelve minutes six thousand one hundred and sixty-seven and one-tenth feet from Government Survey Trigonometry Station 'Volcano House Flag';

15. Three hundred and thirty-three degrees and twenty minutes three thousand two hundred and eighty-three and two-tenths feet along the remainder of Keauhou to a pipe;

16. Three hundred and fifty-four degrees and fifty-four minutes sixty feet along the remainder of Keau;
"17. Two hundred and thirty-one degrees and thirty-one minutes one thousand six hundred and seventy-eight and eight-tenths feet along same;

"18. Three hundred and eighteen degrees eight hundred and sixteen and four-tenths feet along same to the boundary between the lands of Keaau and Kahaualea;

"19. Seventy-two degrees and forty-five minutes one thousand two hundred and thirty-three and three-tenths feet along the land of Kahaualea to a pipe;

"20. Forty-eight degrees six hundred and thirty-four feet along the remainder of Kahaualea to a pipe on the Kahaualea-Keauhou boundary;

"21. Three hundred and thirty-two degrees and ten minutes six thousand five hundred and fifty-one and four-tenths feet along the Kahaualea-Keauhou boundary to a pipe;

"22. Thirty-one degrees and thirty minutes thirteen thousand and seventy-four and seven-tenths feet along the remainder of Kahaualea and Panaunui to a pipe, passing over a pipe at five thousand nine hundred and twenty-two and two-tenths feet on the Kahaualea-Panaunui boundary;

"23. Eighty-nine degrees and ten minutes thirty-two thousand nine hundred feet along the remainder of Panaunui, across the lands of Apua and Keauhou to 'Palilele-o-Kalihipaa,' at an angle in the Keauhou-Kapapala boundary marked by a pile of stones, passing over pipes at three thousand five hundred and seventy-two and eight-tenths feet on the Panaunui-Apua boundary and eight thousand four hundred and thirty-five and three-tenths feet;

"24. Fifty-one degrees fifty minutes and thirty seconds five thousand four hundred and thirty feet across the land of Kapapala;

"25. One hundred and two degrees and fifty minutes nineteen thousand one hundred and fifty feet across same to a small cone about one thousand five hundred feet southwest of 'Puu Koae';

"26. One hundred and sixty-six degrees and twenty minutes twenty-one thousand feet across the land of Kapapala to the point of beginning'; 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, April 11, 1928.
the people of the United States; and the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Commerce or their duly authorized representatives 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 in carrying out the purposes of this Act in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

Approved, April 12, 1928.

CHAP. 363.—An Act To authorize the city of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, to sell certain public squares situated therein.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, be, and it is hereby, authorized, whenever in its judgment the best interests of said city require such action, to sell the two tracts of land designated as public squares, in block 23 and block 62, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, or any portion thereof, patented to said city on January 10, 1919, for public purposes in accordance with the provisions of section 22 of the Act of May 2, 1890 (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 81), notwithstanding the restrictions contained in said Act: Provided, That the proceeds from the sale of said tracts shall be devoted by said city to the public purpose referred to in said section 22 of the said Act of May 2, 1890.

Approved, April 12, 1928.

CHAP. 364.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to dispose of real property, located in Hernando County, Florida, known as the Brooksville Plant Introduction Garden, no longer required for plant-introduction purposes.

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 sell, or cause to be sold at private sale, to the Hernando Tobacco Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Florida, for the consideration of $2, being the amount originally paid by the Government to the said Hernando Tobacco Company for the lands hereinafter mentioned, all that tract or parcel of land situate in Hernando County, Florida, ordinarily referred to as the Brooksville Plant Introduction Garden, and more particularly described as follows: The south half southwest quarter southwest quarter of section 30, township 22 south, range 20 east, containing twenty acres, more or less; and the entire portion of the north half southwest quarter southwest quarter of section 30, township 22 south, range 20, which lies south of and adjacent to the county road running through said section and township, consisting of fifteen acres, more or less, in the county of Hernando, State of Florida; together with the buildings and improvements thereon, which said tract or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements aforesaid, is no longer needed for plant-introduction purposes, and to execute and deliver in the name of the United States and in its behalf any and all the contracts, conveyances, or other instruments necessary to effectuate and complete such sale.

Sec. 2. That the net proceeds from the sale of the aforesaid property be deposited in the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, April 12, 1928.
SEC. 2. That the conveyance hereby authorized shall be subject to the right of the United States to occupy or to authorize the occupancy of so much of the conveyed lands as may be required for rights of way for roads, trails, railroads, transmission lines, conduits or other works constructed and maintained by or under the authority of the United States: Provided, That the said State of California shall not have the right to sell or convey the land acquired under the provisions of this Act, or any part thereof, or to devote said land to other than State park purposes, and if the said land is sold or conveyed or is used for other than State park purposes, contrary to the provisions of this Act, the part so conveyed or used shall revert to the United States; the conditions and reservation herein provided for to be expressed in the patent: Provided further, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, gas, 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 regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Approved, April 13, 1928.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to 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 said section and substituting therefor the following: "Hereafter, the salaries of members of the United States park police force shall be the same as the salaries of the officers and members of the Metropolitan police force of the District of Columbia in similar or corresponding grades."

Approved, April 13, 1928.

CHAP. 370.—An Act Extending the provisions of the Recreational Act of June 14, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 741), to former Oregon and California Railroad and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands in the State of Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 14, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 741), entitled "An Act to authorize acquisition or use of public lands by States, counties, or municipalities for recreational purposes," are hereby extended to former Oregon and California Railroad grant lands revested in the United States under the Act of June 9, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 218), and to former Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands reconveyed to the United States under the Act of February 26, 1919 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 1179): Provided, That any lands leased hereunder shall thereafter be exempt from any further claim by the county wherein such leased lands are located for payment of moneys, the equivalent of taxes, as authorized under the Relief Act of July 13, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 915): Provided further, That only such lands as are within or contiguous to the former limits of said grants may be accepted in an exchange hereunder for such former grant lands and that all lands and timber secured by virtue of any such exchange shall be disposed of in accordance with the terms and provisions of said Revestment Act of June 9, 1916: And provided further, That no sales of lands classified under said Act of June 9, 1916, as of class 3, or agricultural lands, shall be made for less than $2.50 per acre, and of lands of class 2, or timberlands, for less than the appraised value of the timber thereon.

SEC. 2. That all moneys received from or on account of any lands leased or sold hereunder shall be applied in the manner prescribed by the aforesaid Acts of June 9, 1916, and February 26, 1919.

Approved, April 13, 1928.

CHAP. 374.—An Act To authorize an appropriation from tribal funds to pay part of the cost of the construction of a road on the Crow Indian Reservation, Montana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an appropriation is hereby authorized in the sum of $7,500 from the tribal funds on deposit in the United States Treasury to the credit of the Indians of the Crow Reservation in the State of Montana to pay...
part of the cost of the construction of a road on said reservation between the towns of Hardin and Saint Xavier, a distance of about twenty-two miles under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That before any money is expended hereunder the county of Big Horn or the State of Montana shall first set aside $15,000 to pay the remainder of the cost of said road.

Approved, April 14, 1928.

Proviso. Subject to payment of remainder by county or State.

CHAP. 375.—An Act To provide for the paving of the Government road extending from Saint Elmo, Tennessee, to Rossville, Georgia.

_proviso text_

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of $75,000, or so much of said sum as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in paving the Government road commencing at the pike at the foot of Lookout Mountain at Saint Elmo, Tennessee, and extending to the Rossville Boulevard, at Rossville, Georgia, in the length of three and seven-tenths miles, known as the Hooker Road: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended until the States of Georgia and Tennessee, or the counties or municipalities thereof concerned, have obligated themselves in writing to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War that they will accept title to and maintain said road under the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1925 (section 418, title 18, United States Code), immediately upon the completion of such improvements as may be made under this appropriation.

Approved, April 16, 1928.

Proviso. Subject to acceptance of title and maintenance by Georgia, Tennessee, etc.

CHAP. 376.—An Act To authorize appropriations for construction of culverts and trestles in connection with the camp railroad at Camp McClellan, Alabama.

_proviso text_

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 for the purpose of purchasing the necessary materials and hiring the necessary labor to construct or repair culverts and trestles and other parts of the camp railroad at Camp McClellan, as in the opinion of the Secretary of War may be necessary, a sum not to exceed $19,830.

Approved, April 16, 1928.

Proviso. Subject to payment of remainder by State.

CHAP. 377.—An Act Providing for horticultural experiment and demonstration work in the southern Great Plains area.

_proviso text_

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 and directed to cause such shade, ornamental, fruit, and shelter belt trees, shrubs, and vines as are adapted to the conditions and needs of the southern Great Plains area, comprised of those parts of the States of Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico lying west of the ninety-eighth meridian and east of the five thousand-foot contour line, to
be propagated at one of the existing field stations of the Department of Agriculture in such area, and seedlings and cuttings and seeds of such trees, shrubs, and vines to be distributed free of charge under such regulations as he may prescribe for experimental and demonstration purposes within such area.

Sec. 2. That for carrying out the purposes of this Act, including purchase of land and erection of buildings, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $35,000, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Sec. 3. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated each fiscal year thereafter necessary appropriations to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry on the experiments contemplated by this Act.

Approved, April 16, 1928.

CHAP. 378.—An Act To extend the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March 20, 1922, entitled “An Act to consolidate national forest lands,”

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 March 20, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes, page 465), Section 485, Title 16, Code of Laws of the United States, an Act entitled “An Act to consolidate national forest lands,” be, and the same are hereby, extended and made applicable to any lands within former Spanish or Mexican land grants which lie partly within or contiguous to the boundaries of the Carson, Manzano, or Sante Fe National Forests in the State of New Mexico. The lands conveyed to the United States under this Act shall, upon acceptance of title, become parts of the national forests within or near whose exterior boundaries they are located.

Approved, April 16, 1928.

CHAP. 379.—An Act To amend the Act entitled “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,” 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 first paragraph of section 1 of the Act entitled “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,” approved May 22, 1926, is amended to read as follows:

“‘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 for public buildings, and for other purposes,’ approved August 1, 1888, and in accordance with the constitutional provisions of the State of Minnesota which provide that private property shall not be taken, destroyed, or damaged for public use without just compensation therefor first paid or secured, the flowage easements up to elevation one thousand and sixty-four sea-level datum upon all lands in such State adjoining the Lake of the Woods, Warroad River, and Rainy River, and such lands or interests therein as are necessary to provide for the protective works, etc.
work and measures in such State along the shores of the Lake of the Woods and the banks of the Warroad River and the Rainy River as specified in article 8 of the convention signed at Washington on the 24th day 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."

Sec. 2. Section 1 of such Act approved May 22, 1926, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new sentence to read as follows:

"In such condemnation proceedings fees and mileage of witnesses shall be assessed against the United States to the same extent in any given case as if the proceeding had been initiated by a private corporation."

Sec. 3. Section 3 of such Act approved May 22, 1926, is amended to read as follows:

"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 thirty days from the date of the passage of this amendatory Act, shall not be considered by him and shall be forever barred."

Approved, April 18, 1928.

CHAP. 380.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of Commerce to convey certain land in Cook County, Illinois, to the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company, its successors or assigns, under certain conditions.

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 by the usual quitclaim deed to the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, its successors or assigns, the present site of the master-track scale and test-car depot of the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, in the clearing yard of the Belt Railway Company, of Chicago, more particularly described as follows:

"A tract of land in the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 20, township 38 north, range 13 east of the third principal meridian, Cook County, Illinois, bounded and described as follows:

"Beginning at a point seven hundred and seven and forty-six one hundredths feet south of, measured at right angles to the east and west center line of said section 20, from a point therein nine hundred and seventy and eight one-hundredths feet west of the northeast corner of said northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, measured along said east and west center line, thence southeasterly a distance of ninety-four feet to a point seven hundred and thirty-four and twenty-two one-hundredths feet south of said east and west center line, measured at right angles thereto from a point therein eight hundred and seventy-nine and ninety-seven one-hundredths
feet west of said northeast corner, measured along said east and west center line, thence at right angles to last-described course southwesterly a distance of forty-two feet, thence northwesterly forty-two feet from and parallel to first-described course a distance of ninety-four feet, thence northeasterly ninety-four feet from and parallel to second-described course, a distance of twenty-three feet, thence northwesterly ninety-four feet from and parallel to first-described course, extended a distance of fifty feet, thence at right angles to last-described course, northeasterly ten feet, thence southeasterly nine feet southwesterly from and parallel to first-described course extended fifty feet, thence at right angles northwesterly to point of beginning, containing four thousand four hundred and forty-eight square feet or one-tenth acre, more or less; 

Provided, however, That the above-described lands shall be conveyed to the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company, its successors or assigns, only in the event (1) that the United States, for reasons of its own, shall discontinue or abandon the use of the land for the purpose of a master-track scale and test-car depot, or (2) that the above-described property shall, in the opinion of the Belt Railway Company, of Chicago, become necessary for its own purposes, in which event the said Belt Railway Company, of Chicago, shall furnish to the United States of America, Department of Commerce, in lieu thereof, a suitable site elsewhere, the location thereof to be mutually agreed upon by the said Belt Railway Company, of Chicago, and the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce; and the Belt Railway Company, of Chicago, shall then, at its own sole cost and expense, erect upon the site so chosen a building and a foundation for the master-track scale equivalent to the master-track scale and test-car depot and foundation for the said master-track scale erected upon the above-described property, and shall move to said new building and install therein the master-track scale and all machinery appurtenant thereto, and shall deliver or cause to be delivered a deed conveying such land and building in fee simple to the United States of America, Department of Commerce, without cost to the United States, together with evidence of title to said land satisfactory to the United States.

Approved, April 19, 1928.

CHAP. 381.—An Act To credit retired commissioned officers of the Coast Guard with active duty during the World War performed since retirement.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all retired commissioned officers of the Coast Guard who served on active duty in the United States Navy or in the Coast Guard during the World War shall be credited with all active duty performed since retirement during the period from April 6, 1917, to March 3, 1921, in the computation of their longevity pay and pay periods; but no person shall be entitled to receive any back pay or allowances by reason of the enactment of this Act.

Approved, April 19, 1928.

CHAP. 382.—An Act To authorize the granting of leave to veterans of the Spanish-American War to attend the annual convention of the United Spanish War Veterans and auxiliary in Havana, Cuba, in 1928.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the heads of the executive departments and independent establishments of
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Extended leave of absence allowed, to attend annual convention thereof, in Habana, Cuba.  

Proviso.  

Annual leave provisions not modified, but accumulation permitted.  

April 20, 1928.  

[Public, No. 284.]  

CHAP. 384.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to grant and convey to the county of Warren a perpetual easement for public highway purposes over and upon a portion of the Vicksburg National Military Park 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 Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant and convey to the county of Warren, State of Mississippi, a perpetual easement for public highway across.  

Proviso.  

County to pay cost.  

Reversion for non-user.  

April 20, 1928.  

[Public, No. 285.]  

CHAP. 385.—An Act To authorize the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Captain George E. Kraul a captain of Infantry, with rank from July 1, 1920.  

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to rectify an admitted error of the War Department in the computations of commissioned service, the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, George E. Kraul a captain of Infantry in the Regular Army of the United States, with rank from July 1, 1920: Provided, That no back pay or allowances shall accrue as a result of the passage of this Act, and there shall be no increase in the total number of captains of the Regular Army now authorized by law by reason of the passage of this Act.  

Approved, April 20, 1928.
CHAP. 386.—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain public lands to the Cabazon Water Company, issue patent therefor, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue patent to the Cabazon Water Company, a nonprofit corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of California and mutually owned by the citizens of the community of Cabazon, Riverside County, California, for the following tract of public land situated in the county of Riverside, State of California, to wit:

The north half of the southwest quarter of section 29 and the south half of the southeast quarter of section 20, township 2 south, range 2 east, San Bernardino base and meridian, for water-supply and water-protection purposes, upon payment therefor of the sum of $1.25 per acre: Provided, That whenever said lands cease to be used for said purposes, then in that event title to said lands shall revert to the United States upon a finding of such failure by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That said patent shall contain a reservation to the United States of all gas, oil, coal, and other mineral deposits that may be found in such land and the right to the use of the land for extracting same under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided further, That such patent shall contain a reservation of a right of way over and across said tract for a public road following substantially the location of the present roadway through Millard Canyon, said right of way to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, April 20, 1928.

CHAP. 387.—An Act Authorizing J. C. Norris, as mayor of the city of Augusta, Kentucky, his successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at Augusta, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, J. C. Norris, as mayor of the city of Augusta, Kentucky, his successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized 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 the city limits of Augusta, Kentucky, and a point opposite in 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 J. C. Norris, as mayor of the city of Augusta, Kentucky, 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 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 or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Approved, April 20, 1928.
Tolls authorized.

Vol. 34, p. 83.

Acquisition authorized, after completion, by Kentucky, Ohio, etc.

Compensation if acquired by condemnation.

Limitations.

Tolls under State, etc., operation.

Rates applied to operation, sinking fund, etc.

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

Record of expenditures and receipts.

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

Examination by Secretary of War.

Sec. 3. The said J. C. Norris, as mayor of the city of Augusta, Kentucky, his 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 Ohio, any public agency, or political subdivision of either of such States within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of fifteen years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interest 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 public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, 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 so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for 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. J. C. Norris, as mayor of the city Augusta, Kentucky, his successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the Highway Departments of the States of Ohio and Kentucky, 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, and upon request of either of such Highway Departments shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of cost so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said
J. C. Norris, as mayor of the city of Augusta, Kentucky, his successors and assigns, shall make available all its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to J. C. Norris, as mayor of the city of Augusta, Kentucky, 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. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 20, 1928.

CHAP. 392.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to prohibit the unauthorized wearing, manufacture, or sale of medals and badges awarded by the War Department," approved February 24, 1923.

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 prohibit the unauthorized wearing, manufacture, or sale of medals and badges awarded by the War Department," approved February 24, 1923 (section 1425, title 10, United States Code), be amended so as to read as follows:

"That hereafter the wearing, manufacturing, or sale of the congressional medal of honor, distinguished-service cross, distinguished-flying cross, soldier's medal, or any other decoration or medal which has been, or may be, authorized by Congress for the military forces of the United States, or any of the service medals or badges which have been, or may hereafter be, awarded by the War Department, or the ribbon, button, or rosette of any of the said medals, badges or decorations, of the form as is or may hereafter be prescribed by the Secretary of War, or of any colorable imitation thereof, is prohibited, except when authorized under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

"Any person who knowingly offend against the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding $250 or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

Approved, April 21, 1928.

CHAP. 393.—An Act To amend section 80 of the Judicial Code to create a new judicial district in the State of Indiana, 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 80 of the Judicial Code, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 80. The State of Indiana shall constitute two judicial districts, to be known as the northern and southern districts of Indiana.

Approved, April 21, 1928.
A. For the purpose of holding terms of court the southern district of Indiana shall be divided into four divisions, constituted as follows: The Indianapolis division, which shall include the territory embraced within the counties of Bartholomew, Boone, Brown, Clinton, Decatur, Delaware, Fayette, Fountain, Franklin, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Henry, Howard, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Randolph, Rush, Shelby, Tipton, Union, and Wayne; the Terre Haute division, which shall include the territory embraced within the counties of Clay, Greene, Knox, Owen, Parke, Putnam, Sullivan, Vermilion, and Vigo; the Evansville division, which shall include the territory embraced within the counties of Daviess, Dubois, Gibson, Martin, Perry, Pike, Posey, Spencer, Vanderburgh, and Warrick; and the New Albany division, which shall include the territory embraced within the counties of Clark, Crawford, Dearborn, Floyd, Harrison, Jefferson, Jennings, Lawrence, Ohio, Orange, Ripley, Scott, Switzerland, and Washington.

B. For the purpose of holding terms of court the northern district shall be divided into three divisions, constituted as follows: The Fort Wayne division, which shall include the territory embraced within the counties of Adams, Allen, Blackford, Dekalb, Grant, Huntington, Jay, Lagrange, Noble, Steuben, Wells, and Whitley; the South Bend division, which shall include the territory embraced within the counties of Cass, Elkhart, Fulton, Kosciusko, Laporte, Marshall, Miami, Pulaski, Saint Joseph, Starke, and Wabash; the Hammond division, which shall include the territory embraced within the counties of Benton, Carroll, Jasper, Lake, Newton, Porter, Tippecanoe, Warren, and White.

2. Except as hereinafter in this section provided, terms of the District Court for the Southern District shall be held for the Indianapolis division at Indianapolis on the first Mondays of May and November of each year; for the Terre Haute division at Terre Haute on the first Mondays of April and October of each year; for the Evansville division at Evansville on the second Mondays of April and October of each year; for the New Albany division at New Albany on the third Mondays of April and October of each year. The terms of the District Court for the Northern District of Indiana shall be held for the Fort Wayne division at Fort Wayne on the first Mondays of April and December of each year; for the South Bend division at South Bend on the first Mondays of October and February of each year; for the Hammond division at Hammond on the first Mondays of March and November of each year. When the time fixed as above for the sitting of a court shall fall on a legal holiday the terms shall begin upon the next day following. Terms of the district court shall not be limited to any particular number of days nor shall it be necessary for any term to adjourn by reason of the intervention of the term of court elsewhere; but the term about to commence in another division may be postponed or adjourned over until the business of the court in session is concluded. A grand jury summoned to attend a term of court held in any division of either of the districts as above provided, may investigate and find an indictment or make a presentment for, any crime or offense committed in another division.

3. A. The senior district judge for the district of Indiana in office immediately prior to the passage of this Act shall be the district judge for the southern district as constituted by this Act; the junior district judge for the district of Indiana immediately prior to the passage of this Act shall be the district judge for the
northern district as constituted by this Act; and the district attorney and marshal for the district of Indiana in office immediately prior to the passage of this Act shall be during the remainder of their present terms of office the district attorney and marshal for the southern district as constituted by this Act.

"B. The President is authorized and directed to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a district attorney and a marshal for the United States District Court for the Northern District of Indiana.

"4. A. The clerk of the court for the southern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Evansville, and New Albany, and the clerk of the court for the northern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Fort Wayne, South Bend, and Hammond. Such offices shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court. Each deputy clerk shall keep in his office full records of all transactions and proceedings of the district court held at that place in which the office is located.

"5. A. The following Act is repealed: 'An Act to authorize the appointment of an additional district judge in Indiana for the district of Indiana and to establish judicial division lines and for other purposes, being the Act approved January 16, 1925.'"

Approved, April 21, 1928.

CHAP. 394.—An Act To permit taxation of lands of homestead and desert-land entrymen under the Reclamation Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lands of any homestead entryman under the Act of June 17, 1902, known as the Reclamation Act, or any Act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, may, after satisfactory proof of residence, improvement, and cultivation, and acceptance of such proof by the General Land Office, be taxed by the State or political subdivision thereof in which such lands are located, in the same manner and to the same extent as lands of a like character held under private ownership may be taxed.

Sec. 2. That the lands of any desert-land entryman located within an irrigation project constructed under the Reclamation Act and obtaining a water supply from such project and for whose land water has been actually available for a period of four years, may likewise be taxed by the State or political subdivision thereof in which such lands are located.

Sec. 3. That all such taxes legally assessed shall be a lien upon the lands and may be enforced upon said lands by the sale thereof in the same manner and under the same proceeding whereby said taxes are enforced against lands held under private ownership; Provided, That the title or interest which the State or political subdivision thereof may convey by tax sale, tax deed, or as a result of any tax proceeding shall be subject to a prior lien reserved to the United States for all the unpaid charges authorized by the said Act of June 17, 1902, whether accrued or otherwise, but the holder of such tax deed or tax title resulting from such tax shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges in the land of an assignee under the provisions of the Act of June 23, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 592).

Approved, April 21, 1928.
CHAP. 395.—An Act To detach Okfuskee County from the northern judicial district of the State of Oklahoma and attach the same to the eastern judicial district of the said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Okfuskee County, of the northern judicial district of the State of Oklahoma be, and the same is hereby, detached from the northern judicial district and attached to and made a part of the eastern judicial district of said State.

Approved, April 21, 1928.

CHAP. 396.—An Act To extend the time for completing the construction of a bridge across the Delaware River near Trenton, New Jersey.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for completing the construction of the bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved August 24, 1912, to be built by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania and Newark Railroad Company across the Delaware River near the city of Trenton, New Jersey, which has heretofore been extended by Congress to August 24, 1928, is hereby extended for a further period of three years from the last-named date: Provided, That it shall not be lawful to complete or commence the completion of said bridge until plans thereof shall again be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and by the Secretary of War.

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

Approved, April 21, 1928.

CHAP. 397.—An Act To amend section 90 of the National Defense Act, as amended, so as to authorize employment of additional civilian caretakers for National Guard organizations, under certain circumstances, in lieu of enlisted caretakers heretofore authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second proviso of section 90 of the National Defense Act, as amended by the Act approved May 28, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes, pages 673–674), be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read:

"Provided further, That in each heavier-than-air squadron one caretaker may be a commissioned officer not above the grade of first lieutenant: And provided further, That in any organization whenever it shall be found impracticable to secure the necessary competent caretakers for the materials, animals, armament, or equipment thereof from the personnel of such organization, the organization commander may employ civilians for any or all except one of the caretakers authorized for the organization, and such civilians shall be entitled to such compensations as may be fixed by the Secretary of War."

Approved, April 21, 1928.

CHAP. 398.—An Act To provide for the detention of fugitives apprehended 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 any person shall be found within the District of Columbia charged
with any offense committed in any State, Territory, or other possession of the United States, and liable by the Constitution and laws of the United States to be delivered over upon the demand of the governor of such State, Territory, or possession, any judge of the police court of the District of Columbia, may, upon demand on oath or affirmation of any credible witness, setting forth the offense, that such person is a fugitive from justice, and such other matters as are necessary to bring the case within the provisions of law, issue a warrant to bring the person so charged before the police court, to answer such complaint.

Sec. 2. If, upon the examination of the person charged, it shall appear to the judge of the police court that there is reasonable cause to believe that the complaint is true, and that such person may be lawfully demanded of the chief justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, he shall, if not charged with murder in the first degree, be required to give bond or other obligation, with sufficient sureties, in a reasonable sum, to appear before said judge of the police court at a future date, allowing thirty days to obtain a requisition from the governor of the State, Territory, or possession of the United States from which said person is a fugitive, he to abide the order of such judge of the police court in the premises.

Sec. 3. If such person shall not give bond or other obligation, as herein provided, or if he shall be charged with the crime of murder in the first degree, he shall be committed to the District Jail, and there detained until a day fixed by the court, in like manner as if the offense charged had been committed within the District of Columbia; and, if the person so giving bond or other obligation shall fail to appear according to the condition of his bond or obligation, he shall be defaulted, and the bond or other obligation entered into by him shall be forfeited to the United States.

Sec. 4. If the person so giving bond or other obligation, or committed, shall appear before the judge of the police court upon the day ordered, he shall be discharged, unless he shall be demanded by some person authorized by the warrant of the governor to receive him, or unless the judge of the police court shall see cause to commit him for a further time, or to require him to give bond or other obligation for his appearance at some other day, and if, when ordered, he shall not give bond or other obligation he shall be committed and detained as before: Provided, That whether the person so charged shall give bond or other obligation, be committed or discharged, his delivery to any person authorized by the warrant of the governor shall be a discharge of his bond or obligation, if any.

Sec. 5. The major and superintendent of the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia shall give notice to the police official or sheriff of the city or county from which such person is a fugitive that the person is so held in the District of Columbia.

Sec. 6. A person committed as herein provided shall not be detained in jail longer than to allow a reasonable time to the person receiving the notice herein required to apply for and obtain a proper requisition for such person according to the circumstances of the case and the distance of the place where the offense is alleged to have been committed.

Sec. 7. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the voluntary return, in the custody of a proper official, of a person to the jurisdiction of the State, Territory, or other possession of the United States from which he is a fugitive. And nothing herein contained shall prevent a judge of the police court of the District of Columbia, in his discretion, accepting bond or other obligation for the appearance of a person before the proper official in the State, Territory, or possession of the United States from which he is a fugitive.
SEC. 8. Nothing herein contained shall repeal, modify, or in any way affect existing law concerning the procedure for the return of any person apprehended in the District of Columbia to a Federal district to answer a Federal charge, or repeal, modify, or affect existing law or treaty concerning the return to a foreign country of a person apprehended in the District of Columbia as a fugitive from justice from a foreign country.

Approved, April 21, 1928.

CHAP. 399.—An Act To legalize a bridge across the Saint Francis River at Marked Tree, in the county of Poinsett, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the free highway bridge now being constructed by the Arkansas Highway Commission across the Saint Francis River at Marked Tree, in the county of Poinsett, Arkansas, if completed in accordance with plans accepted by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War as providing suitable facilities for navigation, shall be a lawful structure and shall be subject to the conditions and limitations of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, other than those requiring the approval of plans by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the bridge is commenced.

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

Approved, April 21, 1928.

CHAP. 400.—An Act To provide for the acquisition of rights of way through the lands of the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Statutes of the United States governing the acquisition of rights of way through Indian lands, to wit, the Code of Laws of the United States of America, in force December 6, 1926, title 25, Indians, sections 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 317, 318, 319, and 321 and title 43, Public Lands, section 935, and the basic Acts of Congress cited in such sections, be, and they are hereby, extended over and made applicable to the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico and their lands, under such rules, regulations, and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Approved, April 21, 1928.

CHAP. 401.—An Act Authorizing the Great Falls Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Potomac River at or near the Great Falls.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the Postal Service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Great Falls Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Potomac River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation from a point within one mile below Great Falls, in the county of Fairfax, in the State of Virginia, to a point within one mile...
below the Great Falls, in the county of Montgomery, in the State of Maryland, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act: Provided, That in addition to the authority vested in the Secretary of War, the location and design of said bridge shall be subject to the approval of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and provided further that no railway shall be operated on and over said bridge: Provided further, That the location and design of said bridge shall be such as not to interfere with any power development of said Potomac River that, under specific authorization of Congress or under the provisions of the Federal Water Power Act, may be made in accordance with the project set forth in Senate Document 403, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session, or appropriate modification thereof.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Great Falls 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 States in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such States, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such States.

Sec. 3. The said Great Falls 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 Virginia, the State of Maryland, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches and any interest in real property necessary therefor by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such 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 public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund suffi-
Maintenance as free bridge, etc., after amortization costs.

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

Examination by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

Amendment.

SEC. 6. The Great Falls Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of Virginia and Maryland a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Great Falls Bridge Company, its successors and assigns shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Great Falls 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, April 21, 1928.
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 Interstate 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 real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

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

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for
maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily
tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information
of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assigns,
shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with
the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the
States of Nebraska and Iowa, a sworn itemized statement showing the
actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches,
the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary
therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary
of War may, and upon request of the highway department of
either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the
completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the
accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement
of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reason-
able costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge;
for the purpose of such investigation the said Interstate Bridge
Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its
records in connection with the construction, financing, and promo-
tion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reason-
able costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge
shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this
Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross
mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the
rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted
to the Interstate Bridge Company, its successors 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 or person.

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

Approved, April 23, 1928.
CHAP. 409.—An Act to authorize appropriations for construction at the Pacific Branch, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles County, California, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $2,100,000 to be expended for the construction and installment at the Pacific Branch, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles County, California, of twelve barrack buildings and utilities and appurtenances thereto.

Approved, April 23, 1928.

CHAP. 410.—An Act to authorize the payment of certain taxes to Okanogan County, 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 Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to Okanogan County, in the State of Washington, as taxes claimed by said county under section 2 of the Act of July 1, 1892, relating to the payment of local taxes on allotted Colville Indian lands, the sum of $77,435.31. Provided, That there may be deducted from said amount the Secretary of the Interior such sum or sums as he may find to have been paid to said county for Indian tuition; also the excess, if any, where the rate based on the value of Indian allotments may be found to be in excess of the rate on taxable land.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $77,435.31, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the payment of said sum to said county, as provided in the foregoing section: Provided, That the payment of such authorized appropriation to the said Okanogan County, in the State of Washington, shall be in full settlement of all claims arising under and at any time after the passage of the Act of July 1, 1892 (Twenty-seventh Statutes, pages 62, 63).

Approved, April 23, 1928.

CHAP. 411.—An Act for the relief of certain Porto Rican taxpayers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if in any suit pending March 4, 1927, but since abated or dismissed solely by reason of the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to amend and reenact sections 3, 20, 31, 38, and 49 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," approved March 4, 1927, the taxpayer had prior to such date obtained an injunction restraining the assessment or collection of any tax imposed by the laws of Porto Rico after trial on the merits in the District Court of the United States for Porto Rico, or if in any such suit on appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the first circuit the right of any taxpayer to an injunction restraining the assessment or collection of any tax imposed by the laws of Porto Rico had been decreed, the treasurer of Porto Rico shall enforce the collection of the tax so enjoined or decreed by a suit at law instead of by attachment, embargo, distraint, or any
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Chs. 411-413. 1928.

April 23, 1928.
[S. 2858.]
[Public, No. 303.]

Public lands.
Lease of, to Parco, Wyo., for aviation field.

Proviso.
Term and rental.

Mineral deposits reserved.

Maintenance, etc., by town.

Unrestricted Federal use for aircraft structures, etc.

Absolute Government control in case of emergency, etc.

CHAP. 412.—An Act To authorize the use of certain public lands by the town of Parco, Wyoming, for a public aviation field.

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 lease, subject to valid existing rights, to the incorporated town of Parco, Wyoming, the south half of section 12, township 21 north, range 86 west of the sixth principal meridian, for the establishment and maintenance of a public aviation field: Provided, That said lease shall be for a period of twenty years, and shall be subject to renewal for a like period, on condition that the town officials pay to the United States Government a rental of $1 per annum for the use of said land: Provided further, That there shall be reserved to the United States all gas, oil, coal, and other mineral deposits found in the land, and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same: And provided further, That the mayor and council of Parco shall, in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior, agree to assume the expense of clearing and maintaining the aviation field, and shall also agree 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 23, 1928.

CHAP. 413.—An Act To establish the Bear River Migratory-Bird Refuge.

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 construct, at Bear River Bay and vicinity, Utah, such dikes, ditches, spillways, buildings, and improvements as may be necessary, in his judgment, for the establishment of a suitable refuge and feeding and breeding grounds for migratory wild fowl; also to acquire, by purchase, gift, or lease, water rights and privately-owned lands, including the improvements thereon, deemed necessary by him for the purpose, or, in lieu of purchase, to compensate any owner for any damage sustained by reason of the submergence of his lands.

SEC. 2. That such lands, when acquired in accordance with the provisions of this Act, together with such lands of the United States as may be designated for the purpose by proclamations or Executive orders of the President, shall constitute the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge and shall be maintained as a refuge and breeding place for migratory birds included in the terms of the convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August 16, 1916.
Sec. 3. That no such area shall be acquired by the Secretary of Agriculture unless or until the Legislature of the State of Utah has consented to the acquisition of lands by the United States for use as a refuge for migratory wild fowl, and shall have provided for the use as a refuge for migratory wild fowl by the United States of any lands owned or controlled by the State in Bear River Bay, Utah, and vicinity, which the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary for such purpose, and which the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to accept on behalf of the United States; and, except in the case of a lease, no payments shall be made by the United States for any such area until title thereto is satisfactory to the Attorney General.

Sec. 4. That the existence of a right-of-way easement or other reservation or exception in respect of such area shall not be a bar to its acquisition (1) if the Secretary of Agriculture determines that any such reservation or exception will in no manner interfere with the use of the area for the purposes of this Act, or (2) if in the deed or other conveyance it is stipulated that any reservation or exception in respect of such area, in favor of the person from whom the United States receives title, shall be subject to regulations prescribed under authority of this Act.

Sec. 5. That no person shall take, injure, or disturb any bird, or nest or egg thereof, or injure or destroy any notice, signboard, fence, dike, ditch, dam, spillway, improvement, or other property of the United States on any area acquired or received under this Act, or remove therefrom or cut, burn, injure, or destroy any grass or other natural growth thereon, or enter, use, or occupy the refuge for any purpose, except in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture: Provided, That at no time shall less than 60 per centum of the total acreage of the said refuge be maintained as an inviolate sanctuary for such migratory birds.

Sec. 6. (a) Any employee of the Department of Agriculture authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of this Act (1) shall have power, without warrant, to arrest any person committing in the presence of such employee a violation of this Act or of any regulation made pursuant thereto, and to take such person immediately for examination or trial before an officer or court of competent jurisdiction, and (2) shall have power to execute any warrant or other process issued by an officer or court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this Act or regulations made pursuant thereto. Any judge of a court established under the laws of the United States, or any United States commissioner may, within his respective jurisdiction, upon proper oath or affirmation showing probable cause, issue warrants in all such cases.

(b) All birds or animals, or parts thereof, captured, injured, or killed, and all grass and other natural growths, and nests and eggs of birds removed contrary to the provisions of this Act or any regulation made pursuant thereto, shall, when found by such employee or by any marshal or deputy marshal, be summarily seized by him, and upon conviction of the offender or upon judgment of a court of the United States that the same were captured, killed, taken, or removed contrary to the provisions of this Act or of any regulation made pursuant thereto, shall be forfeited to the United States and disposed of as directed by the court having jurisdiction.

Sec. 7. That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to make such expenditures for construction, equipment, maintenance, repairs, and improvements, including necessary investigations, and expenditures for personal services and office expenses at the seat of government and elsewhere, and to employ such means as may be

necessary to execute the functions imposed upon him by this Act and as may be provided for by Congress from time to time.

Sec. 8. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $350,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary to effectuate the provisions of this Act: Provided, That not to exceed $50,000 may be expended for the purchase of land, including improvements thereon.

Sec. 9. That any person who shall violate or fail to comply with any provision of, or any regulation made pursuant to, this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than $500 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

Sec. 10. That as used in this Act the term "person" includes an individual, partnership, association, or corporation.

Approved, April 23, 1928.


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 March 20, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes, page 465), section 485, title 16, Code of Laws of the United States, be, and the same are hereby, extended, and made applicable, to any lands within six miles of the boundaries of the Crater National Forest within the State of Oregon. Lands conveyed to the United States under this Act shall, upon acceptance of title, become parts of the Crater National Forest and subject to all laws relating thereto.

Approved, April 23, 1928.

CHAP. 415.—An Act To enlarge the boundaries of the Crater National Forest.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of forest management and municipal watershed protection the boundary of the Crater National Forest, in the State of Oregon, is hereby changed to include the following lands, subject to all the laws and regulations governing the national forests: Township 35 south, range 3 east, south half of sections 15, 16, and 17; all of sections 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36; township 36 south, range 3 east, all of sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35, and 36; Provided, That this section shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purposes of lands so reserved so long as such appropriation is legally maintained or such reservation remains in force.

Sec. 2. That all revested Oregon and California land-grant lands within the exterior limits of the above-described tract of townships 35 and 36 south, range 3 east, shall hereby become part of the Crater National Forest, subject to all the laws and regulations governing the national forests: Provided, That this action shall, as to all lands which are now at this date legally appropriated under the public land
laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of land so reserved so long as such appropriation is legally maintained or such reservation remains in force: And provided further, That the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture shall jointly appraise and agree on the value of the Oregon and California grant lands and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Scc. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized upon notice of the amount by the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture, to transfer an equal amount of money from the national-forest receipts and credit the same to the Oregon and California land-grant fund, subject to all the laws and regulations governing the disposal of moneys received from the Oregon and California land-grant lands.

Approved, April 23, 1928.

CHAP. 416.—An Act To add certain lands to the Gunnison National Forest, Colorado.

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 Gunnison National Forest, Colorado, and are to be hereafter administered under the laws and regulations relating to the national forests:

Township 14 south, range 85 west, sixth principal meridian: North half northeast quarter, southeast quarter of section 26; all of section 25.

Township 15 south, range 83 west, sixth principal meridian: West half northeast quarter, west half southeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter of section 7; south half northeast quarter, southeast quarter, east half southwest quarter of section 8; all of section 17; northwest quarter, west half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter, south half southeast quarter, northwest quarter southwest quarter, south half southwest quarter of section 18; all of section 19.

Township 15 south, range 84 west, sixth principal meridian: East half of section 7; all of section 13; south half of section 14, southeast quarter of section 15; east half of section 22; all of section 23; all of section 24; northeast quarter of section 27: Provided, That the inclusion of any of the aforesaid land in the Gunnison National Forest shall not affect adversely any valid application or entry pending at the date of the approval of this Act.

Approved, April 23, 1928.

CHAP. 417.—An Act Granting certain lands to the city of Mendon, 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 Mendon, Utah, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to issue patent to the city of Mendon, Utah, for certain public lands for the protection of the watershed furnishing the water for said city, the lands being described as follows: The west half of section 12, township 11 north, range 2 west, Salt Lake meridian,
and containing approximately three hundred and twenty 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 in 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 and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to declare a forfeiture of this grant and to cancel the patent issued hereunder after such proceedings as he may prescribe upon a finding by him that the land has not been used for the purpose for which it was granted. The conditions and reservations herein provided for shall be expressed in the patent.

Approved, April 23, 1928.
CHAP. 419.—An Act To authorize an appropriation to complete construction at Fort Wadsworth, 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 authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $40,000 to be expended for the construction, installation, and completion at Fort Wadsworth, New York, of barracks and such utilities and appurtenances thereto as may be necessary.

Approved, April 23, 1928.

CHAP. 420.—An Act Granting certain lands to the city of Centerville, 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 Centerville, Utah, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to issue patent to the city of Centerville, 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 12, township 2 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake meridian, United States Survey, and also the west half of the west half, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, the north half of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 10, township 2 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake meridian, United States Survey, and containing approximately nine hundred and sixty 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 in 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 and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to declare a forfeiture of this grant and to cancel the patent issued hereunder after such proceedings as he may prescribe upon a finding by him that the land has not been used for the purpose for which it was granted. The conditions and reservations herein provided for shall be expressed in the patent.

Approved, April 23, 1928.

CHAP. 421.—Joint Resolution To grant permission for the erection of a memorial statue of Cardinal Gibbons.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to grant permission to the Knights of Columbus, through Martin H. Carmody, the Supreme Knight of the Knights of Columbus, or his successors in office, for the erection, as a gift to the people of the United States, on public grounds, known as Reservation 309-G, west of square 2675 which said

reservation is bounded on the north by Park Road, on the east by Pine Street, and on the west by Sixteenth Street, and immediately in front of Sacred Heart Church in Washington, District of Columbia, a memorial statue of the late James Cardinal Gibbons: Provided, That the design for the statue shall be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts: And provided further, That such statue shall be erected under the supervision of the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital and that the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of said statue.

Approved, April 23, 1928.
with section 8 hereof. Not less than two-thirds of all encumbrances or securities other than preferred stock issued against said bridge shall be first mortgage bonds, and not more than one-third may be debentures. None of said bonds issued against said bridge shall be sold for less than 92 per centum of their par value nor bear interest at a fixed rate in excess of 6\frac{1}{4} per centum per annum. None of said debentures issued against said bridge shall be sold for less than 90 per centum of their par value nor bear interest at a fixed rate in excess of 7 per centum per annum. Any preferred stock issued shall be at par plus accrued dividend, shall represent value, and shall be entitled to cumulative dividends at not to exceed 7 per centum per annum.

Sec. 6. The proceeds from tolls charged for the use of such bridge shall be used; first, to pay the maintenance, repair, and operation costs; second, to pay dividends or interest on outstanding preferred stocks, bonds, notes, mortgages, debentures, or other obligations issued by the company, its successors and assigns; and, third, 20 per centum of any funds then remaining shall be retained for corporate uses by the said company, its successors and assigns, and the other 80 per centum thereof shall be applied by said company, its successors and assigns, in the purchase and retirement in accordance with section 5 hereof of said bonds, debentures, preferred stock or other outstanding obligations legally incurred against said bridge. At the close of the fiscal year when all bonds, debentures, preferred stock or other obligations legally incurred against said bridge shall have been retired in accordance herewith such bridge and the approaches thereto and all structures, property, property rights, and franchises, so far as the same are located within the United States, shall be conveyed by the said company, its successors and assigns, without cost or expense, to the State of Michigan or to such municipality or agency of the State of Michigan as the legislature of said State may designate, and so far as the same is situated within the Dominion of Canada shall be conveyed, without cost or expense, to the Dominion of Canada or to such province, municipality or agency thereof as the Dominion of Canada may designate, and all right, title, and interest of said company, its successors and assigns, therein shall then cease and determine. After said outstanding obligations of the company have been retired, said 80 per centum of the net earnings shall be held by the company and half thereof shall be turned over to the State of Michigan, or its designated municipality or agency, and half to the Dominion of Canada, or its designated municipality or agency, at the same time as the bridge is turned over. The rates of toll, if any, shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. If said bridge shall not have become the property of the State of Michigan and the Dominion of Canada, or such agencies as may be authorized by them, in accordance with the provisions of this section, within twenty years after the date that it is completed and formally opened to traffic, the said State of Michigan and the Dominion of Canada, or such agencies as may be authorized by them, shall have the additional right at any time thereafter to acquire said bridge by purchase and retirement, at par plus accrued interest or dividends, of the legally authorized obligations then outstanding against same.

Sec. 7. The said company, its successors and assigns, shall keep an accurate record of the cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the bridge,
the daily traffic, and the tolls collected, and shall annually submit to the State highway department of Michigan and to the department of public highways of the Province of Ontario a sworn itemized statement showing the traffic, the tolls collected, the maintenance, repair, and operation costs, the net earnings, interest, and dividend payments, and the stock, bonds, notes, mortgages, debentures, or other obligations retired during the preceding fiscal year. The State highway department of Michigan and the department of public highways of Ontario shall have access at any time to all records, files, and books of the said company, its successors and assigns. The mayor of the city of Port Huron, State of Michigan, and the mayor of the city of Sarnia, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, ex officio, shall be entitled to receive notice of and attend meetings of the board of directors of any company or corporation now existing or hereafter organized and having the control and operation of said bridge.

Sec. 8. The said company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the highway department of the State of Michigan a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches; the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real or other property; interest during construction; and the actual financing costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the total of said items. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of the State of Michigan shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual costs of constructing and financing such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction and financing thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the costs of the construction and financing of the bridge shall be conclusive for all purposes mentioned in this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake. A report of the maintenance, repair, and operation costs of said bridge shall be submitted by the said company, its successors and assigns, at the end of each six-month period to the State highway department of Michigan and to the department of public highways of the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada. If any class of expenditures therein is disapproved by said highway departments, or either of them, such class of expenditures shall not thereafter, without approval, be an obligation payable out of the proceeds of tolls collected for the use of such bridge. Reconstruction or betterment costs in excess of $10,000 in any fiscal year must be submitted to and be approved as necessary and reasonable by the State highway department of Michigan and the department of public highways of the Province of Ontario prior to incurring the expenditures therefor, and all betterment and reconstruction costs, duly approved if such approval is required, and actually made may be added to the cost of the bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War in accordance with the provisions of this section, and in order to meet the cost thereof additional obligations or encumbrances not in excess of the amount approved for such reconstruction and betterments actually made plus necessary financing costs, not exceeding 10 per centum, may be issued against said bridge.

Sec. 9. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said 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, subject to the terms and conditions of this Act, as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

SEC. 10. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 24, 1928.

CHAP. 428.—An Act To extend the provisions of section 2455, United States Revised Statutes, to certain public lands in the State of Oklahoma.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the provisions of section 2455, United States Revised Statutes (Section 1171, Title 43, United States Code), as amended, be, and they are hereby, extended to surveyed, unreserved, unappropriated nonmineral public lands in that part of the State of Oklahoma formerly comprised in Oklahoma Territory: Provided, That this Act shall not apply to any such area where under existing law such lands are now subject to public or private sale: Provided further, That the proceeds of all sales hereunder shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of such fund or funds as may be provided by existing law for the disposition of such lands.

Approved, April 24, 1928.

CHAP. 431.—An Act Authorizing acceptance from Peter G. Gerry of the gift of the law library of the late Elbridge T. Gerry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief Justice of the United States is authorized to accept on behalf of the United States, for the use of the Supreme Court, the gift of Peter G. Gerry, a Senator of the United States from the State of Rhode Island, of the law library bequeathed to him by his father, the late Elbridge T. Gerry.

Approved, April 25, 1928.

CHAP. 432.—An Act To amend section 98 of the Judicial Code, as amended, to provide for terms of court at Bryson City, North Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the seventh paragraph of section 98 of the Judicial Code be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

“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 the third Monday in March; at Statesville on the fourth Mondays in April and October; at Asheville on the second Mondays in May and November; and at Bryson City on the fourth Mondays in May and November: Provided, That the cities of Shelby and Bryson City shall each provide and furnish at their own expense suitable and convenient places for holding the court at Shelby and Bryson City. The clerk of the court for the western district shall maintain an office, in charge of himself or a deputy, at Charlotte, at Asheville, at Statesville, at Shelby, and at Bryson City, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court.”

Approved, April 25, 1928.
CHAP. 433.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to exchange with
the Pennsylvania Railroad Company certain tracts of land situate in the city of

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary
of War be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion, to exchange,
upon such terms and conditions as he considers advisable, with the
Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or its nominee, a tract of land
extending from the west side of Delaware Avenue to the east side of
Swanson Street situate and lying between Bigler Street and Packer
Avenue, in the thirty-ninth ward, in the city of Philadelphia and
State of Pennsylvania, containing eleven and thirty-eight one-
hundredths acres, said tract now forming a part of War Department
reservation at Oregon and Delaware Avenues, situate in the city
of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, which said tract is 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 the convey-
ance of the fee title thereof to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company,
or its nominee; and in return for the said tract of land so conveyed
by him, the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to
receive and take title thereto in the name of the United States and
in its behalf, a tract of land situate on the west side of Delaware
Avenue between Packer Avenue and Pattison Avenue, in the thirty-
ninth ward, in the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania,
containing eleven and thirty-eight one-hundredths acres, which tract
upon its acquisition shall form a part of the said War Department
reservation and be subject to the same control and right of disposi-
tion as other portions of said reservation: Provided, That before any
such exchange, the War Department shall have both of said parcels
of real estate appraised by competent and disinterested persons
acquainted with the values of real estate in the vicinity of such
property, at the expense of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company,
and if such appraisal show that the parcel of real estate to be con-
veyed to the United States be of less value than the parcel to be
conveyed by the United States, then in such event any difference
in value shall be paid in money into the Treasury of the United
States, and be credited to the Military Post Construction Fund, prior
to the conveyance of the title hereby authorized: Provided further,
That if it should appear by such appraisal that there is a difference
in favor of the Pennsylvania Railroad, then said finding shall never
constitute the basis of any claim against the Government by said
railroad.

Approved, April 25, 1928.

CHAP. 434.—An Act To accept the cession by the State of Colorado of
exclusive jurisdiction over the lands embraced within the Mesa Verde 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 provisions
of the act of the Legislature of the State of Colorado, approved May
2, 1927, ceding to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the
territory embraced and included within the Mesa Verde National
Park, are hereby accepted, and sole and exclusive jurisdiction is
hereby assumed by the United States over such territory, saving,
however, to the State of Colorado the right to serve civil or criminal
process within the limits of the aforesaid park in suits or prosecutions
for or on account of rights acquired, obligations incurred, or crimes committed outside of said park; and saving further to the said State the right to tax persons and corporations, their franchises and properties on the lands included in said tracts; and saving also to the persons residing in said park now or hereafter the right to vote at all elections held within the county or counties in which said tracts are situated. All the laws applicable to places under the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the United States shall have force and effect in said park. All fugitives from justice taking refuge in said park shall be subject to the same laws as refugees from justice found in the State of Colorado.

SEC. 2. That said park shall constitute a part of the United States judicial district for the State of Colorado, and the district court of the United States in and for said district shall have jurisdiction of all offenses committed within said boundaries.

SEC. 3. That if any offense shall be committed in the Mesa Verde National Park, which offense is not prohibited or the punishment for which is not specifically provided for by any law of the United States, the offender shall be subject to the same punishment as the laws of the State of Colorado in force at the time of the commission of the offense may provide for a like offense in said State; and no subsequent repeal of any such law of the State of Colorado shall affect any prosecution for said offense committed within said park.

SEC. 4. That all hunting or the killing, wounding, or capturing at any time of any wild bird or animal, except dangerous animals when it is necessary to prevent them from destroying human lives or inflicting personal injury, is prohibited within the limits of said park; nor shall any fish be taken out of the waters of the park in any other way than by hook and line, and then only at such seasons and in such times and manner as may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary of the Interior shall make and publish such general rules and regulations as he may deem necessary and proper for the management and care of the park and for the protection of the property therein, especially for the preservation from injury or spoliation of the ruins and other works and relics of prehistoric or primitive man, all timber, natural curiosities, or wonderful objects within said park, and for the protection of the animals and birds in the park from capture or destruction, and to prevent their being frightened or driven from the park; and he shall make rules and regulations governing the taking of fish from the streams or lakes in the park. Possession within said park of the dead bodies, or part thereof, of any wild bird or animal shall be prima facie evidence that the person or persons having the same are guilty of violating this Act. Any person or persons, or stage or express company, or railway company, who knows or has reason to believe that they were taken or killed contrary to the provisions of this Act and who receives for transportation any of said animals, birds, or fish so killed, caught, or taken, or who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act or any rule or regulation that may be promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior with reference to the management and care of the park or for the protection of the property therein, for the preservation from injury or spoliation of the ruins and other works and relics of prehistoric or primitive man, and timber, natural curiosities, or wonderful objects within said park, or for the protection of the animals, birds, or fish in the park, or who shall within said park commit any damage, injury, or spoliation to or upon any building, fence, hedge, gate, guidepost, tree, wood, underwood, timber, garden, crops, vegetables, plants, land, springs, natural curiosities, or other matter or thing growing or being thereon or situated therein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not
more than $500 or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both,
and be adjudged to pay all costs of the proceedings: Provided, how-
ever, That any person or persons who may, without permission from
the Secretary of the Interior, in any manner willfully remove, disturb,
destroy, or molest any of the ruins, mounds, buildings, graves, relics,
or other evidences of an ancient civilization from said park shall
upon conviction before any court having jurisdiction of such offenses
be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than twelve
months, or such person or persons may be fined and imprisoned, at
the discretion of the judge, and shall be required to restore the prop-
erty disturbed, if possible.

Sec. 5. That all guns, traps, teams, horses, or means of transpor-
tation of every nature or description used by any person or persons
within said park limits when engaged in killing, trapping, ensnaring,
or capturing such wild beasts, birds, or animals shall be forfeited to
the United States and may be seized by the officers in said park and
held pending the prosecution of any person or persons arrested under
charge of violating the provisions of this Act, and upon conviction
under this Act of such person or persons using said guns, traps,
teams, horses, or other means of transportation, such forfeiture shall
be adjudicated as a penalty in addition to the other punishment
provided in this Act. Such forfeited property shall be disposed of
and accounted for by and under the authority of the Secretary of
the Interior.

Sec. 6. That the United States District Court for the State of
Colorado shall appoint a commissioner who shall reside in the park
and who shall have jurisdiction to hear and act upon all complaints
made of any violations of law or of the rules and regulations made
by the Secretary of the Interior for the government of the park and
for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish, and objects of
interest therein, and for other purposes authorized by this Act.

Such commissioner shall have power, upon sworn information, to
issue process in the name of the United States for the arrest of any
person charged with the commission of any misdemeanor, or charged
with a violation of the rules and regulations, or with a violation of
any of the provisions of this Act prescribed for the government of
said park and for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish in
said park, and to try the person so charged, and, if found guilty, to
impose punishment and to adjudge the forfeiture prescribed.

In all cases of conviction an appeal shall lie from the judgment
of said commissioner to the United States District Court for the
State of Colorado, and the United States district court in said
district shall prescribe the rules of procedure and practice for said
commissioner in the trial of cases and for appeal to said United
States district court.

Sec. 7. That such commissioner shall also have power to issue
process as hereinafore provided for the arrest of any person charged
with the commission within said boundaries of any criminal offense
not covered by the provisions of section 4 of this Act to hear the
evidence introduced, and if he is of opinion that probable cause is
shown for holding the person so charged for trial shall cause such
person to be safely conveyed to a secure place of confinement within
the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the State of
Colorado, and certify a transcript of the record of his proceedings
and the testimony in the case to said court, which court shall have
jurisdiction of the case: Provided, That the said commissioner shall
grant bail in all cases bailable under the laws of the United States
or of said State.

Sec. 8. That all process issued by the commissioner shall be
directed to the marshal of the United States for the district of

Forfeiture of guns,
traps, etc., illegally
used.

SEC. 4. That no person or persons shall within said park limits
kill, trap, ensnare, or capture any wild beast, bird, or animal
without first obtaining permission of the Secretary of the
Interior.

Forfeiture of guns,
traps, etc., illegally
used.

SEC. 5. That all guns, traps, teams, horses, or means of transpor-
tation of every nature or description used by any person or persons
within said park limits when engaged in killing, trapping, ensnaring,
or capturing such wild beasts, birds, or animals shall be forfeited to
the United States and may be seized by the officers in said park and
held pending the prosecution of any person or persons arrested under
charge of violating the provisions of this Act, and upon conviction
under this Act of such person or persons using said guns, traps,
teams, horses, or other means of transportation, such forfeiture shall
be adjudicated as a penalty in addition to the other punishment
provided in this Act. Such forfeited property shall be disposed of
and accounted for by and under the authority of the Secretary of
the Interior.

Sec. 6. That the United States District Court for the State of
Colorado shall appoint a commissioner who shall reside in the park
and who shall have jurisdiction to hear and act upon all complaints
made of any violations of law or of the rules and regulations made
by the Secretary of the Interior for the government of the park and
for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish, and objects of
interest therein, and for other purposes authorized by this Act.

Such commissioner shall have power, upon sworn information, to
issue process in the name of the United States for the arrest of any
person charged with the commission of any misdemeanor, or charged
with a violation of the rules and regulations, or with a violation of
any of the provisions of this Act prescribed for the government of
said park and for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish in
said park, and to try the person so charged, and, if found guilty, to
impose punishment and to adjudge the forfeiture prescribed.

In all cases of conviction an appeal shall lie from the judgment
of said commissioner to the United States District Court for the
State of Colorado, and the United States district court in said
district shall prescribe the rules of procedure and practice for said
commissioner in the trial of cases and for appeal to said United
States district court.

Sec. 7. That such commissioner shall also have power to issue
process as hereinafore provided for the arrest of any person charged
with the commission within said boundaries of any criminal offense
not covered by the provisions of section 4 of this Act to hear the
evidence introduced, and if he is of opinion that probable cause is
shown for holding the person so charged for trial shall cause such
person to be safely conveyed to a secure place of confinement within
the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the State of
Colorado, and certify a transcript of the record of his proceedings
and the testimony in the case to said court, which court shall have
jurisdiction of the case: Provided, That the said commissioner shall
grant bail in all cases bailable under the laws of the United States
or of said State.

Sec. 8. That all process issued by the commissioner shall be
directed to the marshal of the United States for the district of
Colorado, but nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the arrest by any officer or employee of the Government or any person employed by the United States in the policing of said reservation within said boundaries without process of any person taken in the act of violating the law or this Act or the regulations prescribed by said Secretary as aforesaid.

Sec. 9. That the commissioner provided for in this Act shall be paid an annual salary as appropriated for by Congress, payable quarterly: Provided, That the said commissioner shall reside within the exterior boundaries of said Mesa Verde National Park, at a place to be designated by the court making such appointment: And provided further, That all fees, costs, and expenses collected by the commissioner shall be disposed of as provided in section 11 of this Act.

Sec. 10. That all fees, costs, and expenses arising in cases under this Act and properly chargeable to the United States shall be certified, approved, and paid as are like fees, costs, and expenses in the courts of the United States.

Sec. 11. That all fines and costs imposed and collected shall be deposited by said commissioner of the United States, or the marshal of the United States collecting the same, with the clerk of the United States District Court for the State of Colorado.

Sec. 12. That the Secretary of the Interior shall notify, in writing, the Governor of the State of Colorado of the passage and approval of this Act.

Approved, April 25, 1928.

CHAP. 436.—An Act To amend section 6, Act of March 4, 1923, as amended, so as to better provide for care and treatment of members of the civilian components of the Army who suffer personal injury in line of duty, 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 approved March 4, 1923, entitled "An Act to extend the benefits of section 14 of the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, to validate certain payments made to the National Guard and reserve officers and warrant officers, and for other purposes," as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1924, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. That officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard who suffer personal injury or contract disease in line of duty while en route to or from and while at encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises, or at service schools, under the provisions of sections 94, 97, and 99 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended; members of the Officers' Reserve Corps and of the enlisted reserve corps of the Army who suffer personal injury or contract disease in line of duty while on active duty under proper orders; and persons hereinafter described who may now be undergoing hospital treatment at Government expense for injuries so sustained; shall, under such regulations as the President may prescribe, when hospital treatment is necessary for appropriate treatment of such injury or disease, be entitled to hospital treatment, including medical treatment, at Government expense, until the disability resulting from such injury or disease can not be materially improved by further hospital treatment, and, during the period of hospitalization, to the same pay and allowances whether in money or in kind that they were entitled to receive at the time such injury
Transportation was suffered or disease contracted, and to transportation to their homes at Government expense when discharged from hospital; they shall also be entitled to such further medical treatment for such injury or disease as is reasonably necessary after arrival at their homes under such regulations as may be prescribed by the President. Officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard who suffer personal injury in line of duty when participating in aerial flights prescribed under the provisions of section 92 of said National Defense Act as amended shall, under regulations prescribed as aforesaid, be entitled to the same hospital treatment, including medical treatment, pay and allowances, and transportation to their homes, and further medical treatment after arrival at their homes, as if such injury had been suffered while in line of duty at encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises under the aforementioned section 94 of the National Defense Act; and members of the Officers' Reserve Corps and enlisted reserve corps of the Army injured in line of duty while voluntarily participating in aerial flights in Government-owned aircraft by proper authority as an incident to their military training, but not on active duty, shall, under regulations prescribed as aforesaid, be entitled to the same hospital treatment, including medical treatment, pay and allowances, and transportation to their homes, and further medical treatment after arrival at their homes, as if such injury had been suffered while on active duty under proper orders. No person hospitalized under the foregoing provisions of this section on account of any personal injury suffered or disease contracted shall be entitled to receive, in connection with such injury or disease, pay or allowance other than hospital treatment, including medical treatment, pay and allowances, and transportation, as herein provided, for more than six months; but for any remaining period of such hospitalization he shall be entitled to subsistence at Government expense. Members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps and members of the civilian training camps who suffer personal injury in line of duty while en route to or from and while at camps of instruction under the provisions of section 47a and 47d of said National Defense Act as amended shall, under regulations prescribed as aforesaid, be entitled to hospital treatment, including medical treatment, and transportation to their homes, and further medical treatment after arrival at their homes, as in the case of persons hereinbefore described, and to subsistence during hospitalization. If the death of any person mentioned herein occurs while he is undergoing the training or hospital treatment contemplated by this section, the United States shall, under regulations prescribed as aforesaid, pay for burial expenses and the return of the body to his home a sum not to exceed $100.

"The validation, under this section as heretofore standing, of certain expenditures previously made by the Government shall not be disturbed."

Approved, April 26, 1928.

CHAP. 437.—An Act For the validation of the acquisition of Canadian properties by the War Department and for the relief of certain disbursing officers for payments made thereon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the action by the War Department for the acquisition, through trustees, of an interest in and title to certain tracts of land on which to erect additional manufacturing buildings and facilities to increase the production of shells under contracts entered into with certain Canadian
contractors for the manufacture of shells and other munitions during the World War is hereby ratified and validated, and that the Comptroller General of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to allow credit in the accounts of the following officers in the amounts stated which now stand as disallowances on the books of the General Accounting office: Captain J. Q. A. Brett, United States Army (now deceased), $207,223.66; Donald Findley, formerly captain, Ordnance Department, $14,510.39; Captain Carl Halla, Finance Department (now major), $65,068.12; Major E. O. Hopkins, Quartermaster Corps (now major, Finance Department), $14,728.05; Weston Patterson, formerly first lieutenant, Finance Department, $13,960.16; in all, $315,490.38.

Approved, April 26, 1928.

CHAP. 438.—An Act To accept the cession by the State of California of exclusive jurisdiction over the lands embraced within the Lassen Volcanic 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 provisions of the Act of the legislature of the State of California (approved April 20, 1927) ceding to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over and within the territory which is now or may hereafter be included within the Lassen Volcanic National Park are hereby accepted and sole and exclusive jurisdiction is hereby assumed by the United States over such territory, saving, however, to the State of California the right to serve civil or criminal process within the limits of the aforesaid park in suits or prosecutions for or on account of rights acquired, obligations incurred, or crimes committed in said State outside of said park; and saving further to the said State the right to tax persons and corporations, their franchises and property on the lands included in said park, and the right to fix and collect license fees for fishing in said park; and saving also to the persons residing in said park now, or hereafter, the right to vote at all elections held within the county or counties in which said park is situated. All the laws applicable to places under sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the United States shall have force and effect in said park. All fugitives from justice taking refuge in said park shall be subject to the same laws as refugees from justice found in the State of California.

Sec. 2. That said park shall constitute a part of the United States judicial district for the northern district of California, and the district court of the United States in and for said northern district shall have jurisdiction of all offenses committed within the boundaries of the said park.

Sec. 3. That if any offense shall be committed in the said park, which offense is not prohibited or the punishment is not specifically provided for by any law of the United States, the offender shall be subject to the same punishment as the laws of the State of California in force at the time of the commission of the offense may provide for a like offense in said State; and no subsequent repeal of any such law of the State of California shall affect any prosecution for said offense committed within said park.

Sec. 4. That all hunting or the killing, wounding, or capturing at any time of any wild bird or animal, except dangerous animals, when it is necessary to prevent them from destroying human lives or inflicting personal injury, is prohibited within the limits of said park; nor shall any fish be taken out of any of the waters of the
said park, in any other way than by hook and line, and then only at such seasons and at such times and in such manner as may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior. That the Secretary of the Interior shall make and publish such general rules and regulations as he may deem necessary and proper for the management and care of the park and for the protection of the property therein, especially for the preservation from injury or spoliation of all timber, mineral deposits other than those legally located prior to the passage of the Act creating and establishing said park, natural curiosities or wonderful objects within said park, and for the protection of the animals in the park from capture or destruction, and to prevent their being frightened or driven from the said park; and he shall make rules and regulations governing the taking of fish from the streams or lakes in the said park. Possession within said park of the dead bodies or any part thereof of any wild bird or animal shall be prima facie evidence that the person or persons having same are guilty of violating this Act. Any person or persons, or stage or express company, or railway company, who knows or has reason to believe that they were taken or killed contrary to the provisions of this Act, and who receives for transportation any of said animals, birds, or fish so killed, caught, or taken, or who shall violate any of the other 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 said park, or for the protection of the property therein for the preservation from injury or spoliation of timber, mineral deposits other than those legally located prior to the passage of the Act creating and establishing said park, natural curiosities, or wonderful objects within said park, or for the protection of the animals, birds, or fish in the said park, or who shall within said park commit any damage, injury, or spoliation to or upon any building, fence, hedge, gate, guide post, tree, wood, underwood, timber, garden, crops, vegetables, plants, land, springs, mineral deposits other than those legally located prior to the passage of the Act creating and establishing said park, natural curiosities, or other matter or thing growing or being thereon, or situated therein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not more than $500 or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, and be adjudged to pay all the costs of the proceedings.

Sec. 5. That all guns, traps, teams, horses, or means of transportation of every nature or description used by any person or persons within the limits of said park when engaged in killing, trapping, ensnaring, or capturing such wild beasts, birds, or animals, shall be forfeited to the United States and may be seized by the officers in said park, and held pending prosecution of any person or persons arrested under the charge of violating the provisions of this Act, and upon conviction under this Act of such person or persons using said guns, traps, teams, horses, or other means of transportation, such forfeiture shall be adjudicated as a penalty in addition to the other punishment prescribed in this Act. Such forfeited property shall be disposed of and accounted for by and under the authority of the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 6. That the United States district court for the northern district of California shall appoint a commissioner who shall reside in the park and who shall have jurisdiction to hear and act upon all complaints made of any violations of law, or of the rules and regulations made by the Secretary of the Interior for the government of said park and for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish and objects of interest therein, and for other purposes authorized by this Act. Such commissioner shall have power, upon sworn
information, to issue process in the name of the United States for
the arrest of any person charged with the commission of any misde-
meanor, or charged with a violation of the rules and regulations,
or with a violation of any of the provisions of this Act prescribed
for the government of said park, and for the protection of the
animals, birds, and fish in said park, and to try persons so charged,
and if found guilty to impose punishment and to adjudge the
forfeiture prescribed. In all cases of conviction an appeal shall
lie from the judgment of said commissioner to the United States
district court for the northern district of California and the
United States district court in said district shall prescribe the
rules of procedure and practice for said commissioner in the trial
of cases and for appeals to said United States district court.

Sec. 7. That such commissioner shall also have power to issue
process as hereinbefore provided for the arrest of any person charged
with the commission within said park of any criminal offense not
covered by the provisions of section 4 of this Act, to hear the evidence
introduced, and if he is of the opinion that probable cause is shown
for holding the person so charged for trial, shall cause such person
to be safely conveyed to a secure place of confinement within the
jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern
District of California and certify a transcript of the record of
his proceedings and the testimony in such case to said court, which
court shall have jurisdiction of the case: Provided, That the said
commissioner shall grant bail in all cases bailable under the laws of
the United States or of said State.

Sec. 8. That all process issued by the commissioner shall be
directed to the marshal of the United States for the northern district
of California but nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to
prevent the arrest by any officer or employee of the Government or
any person employed by the United States in the policing of said
reservation within said park without process of any person taken
in the act of violating the law or this Act or the regulations pre-
scribed by the said Secretary as aforesaid.

Sec. 9. That the commissioner provided for in this Act shall be
paid an annual salary as appropriated for by Congress, payable
quarterly: Provided, That the said commissioner shall reside within
the exterior boundaries of said Lassen Volcanic National Park at
a place to be designated by the court making such appointment: And
provided further, That all fees, costs, and expenses collected by the
commissioner shall be disposed of as provided in section 11 of this
Act.

Sec. 10. That all fees, costs, and expenses arising in cases under
this Act and properly chargeable to the United States shall be
certified, approved, and paid as are like fees, costs, and expenses in
the courts of the United States.

Sec. 11. That all fines and costs imposed and collected shall be
deposited by said commissioner of the United States, or the marshal
of the United States collecting the same with the clerk of the United
States district court for the northern district of California.

Sec. 12. That the Secretary of the Interior shall notify in writing
the Governor of the State of California of the passage and approval
of this Act, and of the fact that the United States assumes police
jurisdiction over said park as specified in said Act of the State of
California.

Approved, April 26, 1928.
CHAP. 439.—An Act To add certain lands to the Lassen Volcanic National Park in the Sierra Nevada Mountains of the State of California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lands hereafter described, to wit: The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, section 25, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, section 26, township 29 north, range 3 east, Mount Diablo meridian, in the State of California, are hereby added to and made a part of the Lassen Volcanic National Park for use as an administrative headquarters site.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of the Act of August 9, 1916, entitled "An Act to establish the Lassen Volcanic National Park in the Sierra Nevada Mountains in the State of California, 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 Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Act, approved August 8, 1917, and for other purposes," shall not apply to or extend over such lands.

Approved, April 26, 1928.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of an Act entitled "An Act in reference to writs of error," approved January 31, 1928, Public, Numbered 10, Seventieth Congress, be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. The statutes regulating the right to a writ of error, defining the relief which may be had thereon, and prescribing the mode of exercising that right and of invoking such relief, including the provisions relating to costs, supersedeas, and mandate, shall be applicable to the appeal which the preceding section substitutes for a writ of error."

Approved, April 26, 1928.

CHAP. 446.—An Act Granting double pension in all cases to widows and dependents when an officer or enlisted man of the Navy dies from an injury in line of duty as the result of a submarine accident.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter in all cases when an officer or enlisted man of the United States Navy is disabled, has died, or shall die as the result of an accident to a submarine vessel, said officer or enlisted man having been employed in duty on or in handling the submarine at the time of such accident the amount of pension to be paid such officer or enlisted man, his widow or dependents, shall be double the amount of that authorized to be paid under existing pension laws should death have occurred by reason of an injury received in service in line of duty, not the result of a submarine accident: Provided, however, That in
any event the widow shall be paid a pension of not less than $24 per month and $4 per month additional for each child under sixteen years of age of the officer or enlisted man, and in the event of death or remarriage of the widow or forfeiture of title by her, or if no widow survives the officer or enlisted man, the rate of pension herein provided for a widow shall be paid to the minor child or children under sixteen years of age of such officer or enlisted man, from the date of such death or remarriage of the widow or forfeiture of her title and in other cases from the date of the death of the officer or enlisted man.

Approved, April 27, 1928.

CHAP. 452.—An Act To authorize a per capita payment to the Shoshone and Arapahoe Indians of Wyoming from funds held in trust for them by the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States 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 of the money credited to the Shoshone and Arapahoe Indians of Wyoming under the Act of August 21, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 513), as may be necessary to make a $25 per capita payment to said Indians, and to pay or distribute the same to all recognized members of the tribes under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed.

Approved, April 28, 1928.

CHAP. 453.—Joint Resolution Authorizing a modification of the adopted project for Oakland Harbor, California.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the project adopted in the River and Harbor Act approved January 21, 1927, for the improvement of Oakland Harbor, California, is hereby so modified as to provide that the requirement “that local interests shall alter or replace the bridges over the tidal canal when, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, such alteration or replacement is necessary in the interests of navigation, and thereafter operate and maintain them,” shall apply only to that feature of the project covering the deepening of the tidal canal to twenty-five feet.

Approved, April 28, 1928.

CHAP. 460.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for fiscal year ending June 30, 1884,” and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of chapter 143 of the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1883 (Twenty-second Statutes at Large, page 625), as relates to issue of patents without payment of any fee be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

“The Commissioner of Patents is authorized to grant, subject to existing law, to any officer, enlisted man, or employee of the Government, except officers and employees of the Patent Office, a patent for any invention of the classes mentioned in section 4886 of the Revised Statutes, without the payment of any fee when the head of the department or independent bureau certifies such invention is
April 30, 1928.
[S. 118.]

[Public, No. 326.]

CHAP. 461.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation to be expended under the provisions of section 7 of the Act of March 1, 1911, entitled “An Act to enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of the watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers,” as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the provisions of section 7 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 961), as amended by the Acts of March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page 828), June 30, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page 441), and the Act of June 7, 1924 (Public, 270), available July 1, 1928, $2,000,000; available July 1, 1929, $3,000,000; available July 1, 1930, $3,000,000; in all for this period, $8,000,000, to be available until expended: Provided, That, except for the protection of the headwaters of navigable streams or the control and reduction of floods therein, no lands shall be purchased under the appropriations herein authorized in excess of one million acres in any one State.

Approved, April 30, 1928.

CHAP. 462.—An Act To amend section 10 of the Plant Quarantine Act, approved August 20, 1912.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 10 of the Plant Quarantine Act, approved August 20, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 315), as amended by the Act of March 4, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 1165), be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“ That any employee of the Department of Agriculture, authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of this Act and furnished with and wearing a suitable badge for identification, who has probable cause to believe that any person coming into the United States, or any vehicle, receptacle, boat, ship, or vessel, coming from any country or countries or moving interstate, possesses, carries, or contains any nursery stock, plants, plant products, or other articles the entry or movement of which in interstate or foreign commerce is prohibited or restricted by the provisions of this Act, or by any quarantine or order of the Secretary of Agriculture issued or promulgated pursuant thereto, shall have power to stop and, without warrant, to inspect, search, and examine such person, vehicle, receptacle, boat, ship, or vessel, and to seize, destroy, or otherwise dispose of, such nursery stock, plants, plant products, or other articles found to be moving or to have been moved in interstate commerce or to have been brought into the United States in violation of this Act or of such quarantine or order.”

Approved, May 1, 1928.
CHAP. 463.—An Act Authorizing the Postmaster General to establish a uniform system of registration of mail matter, 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 3927 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (section 384, title 39, United States Code), as amended by section 209 of the Act of February 28, 1923 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1058), be, and the same is hereby, amended further to read as follows:

Mail matter shall be registered on the application of the party posting the same, and the fees chargeable therefor, in addition to the regular postage, shall be, in all cases, prepaid as follows:

For registry indemnity not exceeding $50, 15 cents.

For registry indemnity exceeding $50 and not exceeding $100, 20 cents.

For registry indemnity exceeding $100 and not exceeding $200, 30 cents.

For registry indemnity exceeding $200 and not exceeding $300, 40 cents.

For registry indemnity exceeding $300 and not exceeding $400, 50 cents.

For registry indemnity exceeding $400 and not exceeding $500, 60 cents.

For registry indemnity exceeding $500 and not exceeding $600, 70 cents.

For registry indemnity exceeding $600 and not exceeding $700, 80 cents.

For registry indemnity exceeding $700 and not exceeding $800, 90 cents.

For registry indemnity exceeding $800 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

All such fees shall be accounted for in such manner as the Postmaster General shall direct.

Sec. 2. That the provision of section 3 of the Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, and for other purposes,” approved July 5, 1884 (Twenty-third Statutes at Large, page 158, section 321, title 39, United States Code), with respect to the registration of official matter of the executive departments, is hereby amended by adding the following paragraph, as follows:

Provided further, That any official domestic letter or parcel to be registered by any executive department or bureau thereof, or independent Government institution, located at Washington, District of Columbia, or by the Public Printer, which requires registration may be registered without the payment of any registry fee.

Sec. 3. The Act of February 27, 1897 (chapter 340, Twenty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 509), providing limited indemnity for loss of registered mail, and the Act of March 3, 1903 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 1174, section 381, title 39, United States Code), fixing such indemnity at not exceeding $100, and that portion of the Act of March 4, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1337, section 383, title 39, United States Code), making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department and for other purposes and providing indemnity for the loss of third and fourth class domestic registered matter, are amended to read as follows:

For the greater security of valuable mail matter the Postmaster General may establish a uniform system of registration, and as a part of such system he may provide rules under which the senders or owners of any registered matter shall be indemnified for loss,
rifling, or damage thereof in the mails, the indemnity to be paid out of the postal revenues, but in no case to exceed $1,000 for any one registered piece, or the actual value thereof when that is less than $1,000, and for which no other compensation or reimbursement to the loser has been made, the amount of such indemnity to be fixed by the Postmaster General."

Approved, May 1, 1928.

May 1, 1928.

CHAP. 464.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State Highway Commission of Arkansas to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the White River at or near Cotter, 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 White River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Cotter, Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient (1) to pay the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches; (2) the interest on borrowed money necessarily required and financing charges necessarily incurred in connection with the construction of the bridge and its approaches; and (3) to provide a sinking fund sufficient to retire the bonds issued and sold in connection with such original construction. All revenues received from the bridge shall be applied to the foregoing purposes, and no bonds issued in connection with the construction of the bridge and its approaches shall be made to mature later than twenty years after the date of issue thereof.

After a fund sufficient to retire such bonds in accordance with their provisions shall have been so provided, the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated as a free highway bridge upon which no tolls shall be charged. An accurate and itemized record of the original cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, the interest charges paid, and the tolls charged and the daily revenues received from the bridge, shall be kept by the State Highway Commission of Arkansas, and shall be available at all reasonable times for the information of all persons interested. Sec. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 1, 1928.

May 1, 1928.

CHAP. 465.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Montana, Valley County, Montana, and Garfield County, Montana, or to any or either of them, jointly or severally, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Glasgow, Montana.

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 granting the consent of Congress to the State of Montana, Valley County, Montana, and McCone County, Montana, or to any or either of them, jointly or severally, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River at or near
Glasgow, Montana," approved February 16, 1928, be amended to read as follows:

"That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Montana, Valley County, Montana, and Garfield County, Montana, or to any or either of them jointly or severally, 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 Glasgow, Montana, in township 25 north, range 40 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, May 1, 1928.

CHAP. 466.—An Act Authorizing the B and P Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Rio Grande River at or near Weslaco, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate international commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the B and P Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rio Grande 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 Weslaco, Texas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act, and subject to the approval of the proper authorities in Mexico.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the B and P 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 or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said B and P Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge in accordance with any laws of Texas applicable thereto, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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 B and P 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, May 1, 1928.
CHAP. 467.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the States of North Dakota and Minnesota to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Red River of the North at Fargo, North Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of North Dakota, the State of Minnesota, the county of Cass, North Dakota, the county of Clay, Minnesota, the city of Fargo, North Dakota, and the city of Moorhead, Minnesota, or to any one or more of them to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Red River of the North at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between Fargo, North Dakota, and Moorhead, Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, May 1, 1928.

CHAP. 468.—An Act Authorizing the State of Indiana to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Ohio River at or near Rockport, Indiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the State of Indiana, acting by and through its State highway commission and the successors of said commission, be, and is hereby, authorized 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 Rockport, Indiana, across said river to a point opposite in Daviess County, 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. The right to acquire real estate, etc., for location, approaches, etc.

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

Condemnation proceedings.

Tolls authorized.

Vol. 34, p. 85.

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

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of such bridge and its approaches, with reasonable financing charges and redemption provisions, 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, including the earnings thereof from investment or otherwise, sufficient for such amortization 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 maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 5. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 1, 1928.

CHAP. 469.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the board of county commissioners of Itasca County, Minnesota, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the road between the villages of Cohasset and Deer River, 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 board of county commissioners of Itasca County, Minnesota, 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, at or near the north line of section 35, township 144 north, range 25 west, on the road between the villages of Cohasset and Deer River, 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 alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 1, 1928.

CHAP. 470.—An Act Authorizing the Saint Albans Nitro Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Kanawha River at or near Saint Albans, Kanawha County, West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes the Saint Albans Nitro Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Kanawha River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Saint Albans, Kanawha County, West Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 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 interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion 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; (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of West Virginia, or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. The Saint Albans Nitro Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the highway department of the State of West Virginia, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of West Virginia, shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Saint Albans Nitro Bridge Company; its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.
SEC. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Saint Albans Nitro 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, May 1, 1928.
After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 4. The Cabin Creek Kanawha Bridge Company, its successors and assigns shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the highway department of the State of West Virginia, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of West Virginia, shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Cabin Creek Kanawha Bridge Company, its successors and assigns shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Cabin Creek Kanawha 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, May 1, 1928.
Sec. 2. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of North Dakota, any political subdivisions thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of North Dakota, or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing costs, as soon as possible under reasonable charges but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same, After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. Paul Leupp, his heirs, legal representatives, or assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the highway department of the State of North Dakota a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and, at the request of the highway department of the State of North Dakota, shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Paul Leupp, his heirs, legal representatives, or assigns, shall make available all of his records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2.
of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Paul Leupp, his heirs, legal representatives, or 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, May 1, 1928.

CHAP. 473.—An Act To provide for the conservation of fish, 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 Department of Commerce be, and it is hereby, authorized to study, investigate and determine the best means and methods of preventing the destruction of fish occasioned by ditches, canals, and other works constructed or maintained by the United States; and for this purpose such sums of money as may be necessary, not exceeding in the aggregate $25,000 are hereby authorized to be expended out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, May 1, 1928.

CHAP. 474.—An Act Authorizing J. L. Rowan, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Shawneetown, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, J. L. Rowan, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns be, and is hereby, authorized 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 Shawneetown, Gallatin County, Illinois, and a point opposite thereto in Union County, 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 J. L. Rowan, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.
SEC. 3. The said J. L. Rowan, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

SEC. 4. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Illinois, the State of Kentucky, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interest 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 public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to J. L. Rowan, 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 directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, May 1, 1928.
within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of:

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

If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of:

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

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

Sec. 6. The said Roy Clippinger, Ulys Pyle, Edgar Leathers, Groves K. Flescher, Carmen Flescher, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway departments of the States of Illinois and Indiana, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Roy Clippinger, Ulys Pyle, Edgar Leathers, Groves K. Flescher, Carmen Flescher, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of their records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes
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 Roy Clippinger, Ulys Pyle, Edgar Leathers, Groves K. Flescher, Carmen Flescher, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, May 1, 1928.

CHAP. 476.—Joint Resolution Authorizing and requesting the President to extend invitations to foreign governments to be represented by delegates at the International Congress of Entomology to be held in the United States in 1928.

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 Entomology to be held in the United States in 1928.

Approved, May 1, 1928.

CHAP. 480.—An Act To authorize the President to present the distinguished flying cross to Colonel Francesco de Pinedo, Dieudonne Costes, Joseph LeBrix, Ehrenfried Gunther von Huenefeld, James C. FitzMaurice, and Hermann Koehl, 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 present the distinguished flying cross to Colonel Francesco de Pinedo in recognition of his extraordinary achievement in making an aerial journey of twenty-five thousand miles by flying boat in the course of which he arrived in the United States by air from Rome.

That the President be and he is hereby, authorized to present the distinguished flying cross to Dieudonne Costes and Joseph LeBrix in recognition of their extraordinary achievement in an aerial journey of thirty-five thousand miles in the course of which they arrived in the United States by air after making the first nonstop flight across the South Atlantic.

That the President be and he is hereby authorized to present the distinguished flying cross to Ehrenfried Gunther von Huenefeld, James C. FitzMaurice, and Hermann Koehl, in recognition of their extraordinary achievement in making the first nonstop westward trans-Atlantic flight by airplane from Europe to North America.

Approved, May 2, 1928.

CHAP. 481.—An Act To amend an Act to allot lands to 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 section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to allot lands to living children on the Crow
Reservation, Montana," approved May 19, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 566), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"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, and to allot land to children hereafter born so long as there are lands of said tribe available for allotment purposes: Provided, That the areas allotted shall be as authorized by the General Allotment Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), as amended."

Approved, May 2, 1928.

CHAP. 482.—An Act Authorizing the attendance of the Marine Band at the Confederate Veterans' Reunion at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized to permit the United States Marine Band to attend and give concerts at the Confederate Veterans' Reunion to be held at Little Rock, Arkansas, May 8 to 11, 1928.

Sec. 2. For the purpose of defraying the expenses of the band in attending such reunion there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $7,872, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Approved, May 2, 1928.

CHAP. 483.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the erection in the District of Columbia of a monument in memory of Peter Muhlenberg.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Peter Muhlenberg Memorial Association is authorized to erect, without expense to the United States, a monument in memory of Peter Muhlenberg, eminent statesman, clergyman, and soldier, as a gift to the people of the United States, in the public park lying between Ellicott Street, Connecticut Avenue, and Thirty-sixth Street, northwest, in the District of Columbia. Such monument shall not be erected until the plans and specifications therefor have been submitted to and approved by the Joint Committee on the Library and the Commission of Fine Arts. Such monument shall be erected under the supervision of the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital.

Approved, May 2, 1928.

CHAP. 484.—An Act Authorizing the payment of an indemnity to the British Government on account of the death of Reginald Ethelbert Myrie, alleged to have been killed in the Panama Canal Zone on February 5, 1921, by a United States Army motor truck.

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, directed to pay to the British Government, as an act of grace and without reference to the question of liability therefor, the sum of $1,000 as full indemnity for the

British Government, Payment directed to, indemnity for death of Reginald Ethelbert Myrie.
death of Reginald Ethelbert Myrie, a British subject, alleged to have been killed in the Panama Canal Zone on February 5, 1921, by a United States Army truck driven by a private in the Motor Transport Corps, as set forth in the message of the President of January 4, 1928, printed as Senate Document Numbered 32, Seventieth Congress, first session; and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sufficient sum to carry out the purpose of this Act. Approved, May 3, 1928.

CHAP. 485.—An Act To provide for the reimbursement of the Government of Great Britain on account of certain sums expended by the British chaplain in Moscow, the Reverend F. North, for the relief of American nationals in Russia in 1920.

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, directed to pay to the Government of Great Britain, as a matter of grace and without reference to the question of legal liability therefor, the sum of $19,407.60, being the equivalent of the sum of £23,988, at par exchange, as reimbursement on account of certain sums expended by the British chaplain in Moscow, the Reverend F. North, for the relief of American nationals in Russia in 1920, as set forth in the message of the President of February 27, 1928, printed as Senate Document Numbered 66, Seventieth Congress, first session; and there is hereby authorized to the appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum sufficient to carry out the purpose of this Act. Approved, May 3, 1928.

CHAP. 486.—An Act To authorize appropriations for the construction of roads at the Presidio of San Francisco, California.

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 $47,200 for the purpose of completing the military roads at the Presidio of San Francisco, California. Approved, May 3, 1928.

CHAP. 487.—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Interior to investigate, hear, and determine the claims of individual members of the Sioux Tribe of Indians against tribal funds or 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 is hereby, authorized and directed to investigate, hear, and determine the claims of the individual Indians whose names are enrolled on the approved rolls of the following Indian agencies: Rosebud, Pine Ridge, Lower Brule, Crow Creek, Cheyenne River, Yankton, Sisseton, and Flandreau, in the State of South Dakota; Fort Peck, in the State of Montana; Fort Totten, in the State of North Dakota; Standing Rock, in the States of North and South Dakota; and Santee, in the State of Nebraska: Provided,
That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make all rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act: Provided further, That the claims which shall be investigated under this Act shall be individual claims for allotments of land and for loss of personal property or improvements where the claimants or those through whom the claims originated were not members of any band of Indians engaged in hostilities against the United States at the time the losses occurred. If any such claims shall be considered meritorious, the Secretary of the Interior shall adjust same where there is existing law to authorize their adjustment, and such other meritorious claims he shall report to Congress with appropriate recommendation.

Approved, May 3, 1928.

CHAP. 488.—An Act Authorizing the Henderson-Ohio River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Henderson, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Henderson-Ohio River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be and is hereby, authorized 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 Henderson, Henderson County, Kentucky, across said river to a point opposite in Vanderburgh 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 Henderson-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 real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The Henderson-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. From the tolls charged for the use of such bridge, the Henderson-Ohio River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall pay all reasonable operating costs, taxes, assessments, insurance, cost of maintenance, repairs, necessary replacements, and interest on the bonds and dividends on the stock issued to procure necessary funds for the construction of such bridge and its approaches and other costs incidental thereto; all other funds received for the use of such bridge, after the payment of the foregoing costs and charges, shall be set aside in the manner hereinafter provided as a sinking fund for retiring the bonds and the stock issued and sold by the Henderson-Ohio River Bridge Company.
Henderson-Ohio River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, for the purpose of providing the funds with which to construct said bridge and its approaches. Any mortgage or deed of trust issued by the Henderson-Ohio River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to secure funds for the construction of said bridge and its approaches, shall provide for the appointment of the Kentucky State Highway Commission, or such bank or bank and trust company in Henderson County, Kentucky, as said Commission may designate as trustee, and the net revenues received from the use of such bridge as provided for in this section, shall be paid to the trustee and used for the payment or redemption, at par, as soon as possible, of all bonds issued and sold in connection with the construction of such bridge; after all such bonds have been paid or retired, the trustee shall continue to act as such and shall apply the net proceeds from the use of such bridge as rapidly as possible to the retirement of the outstanding stock at par issued by the Henderson-Ohio River Bridge Company in connection with the construction of such bridge. No bonds or stock issued and sold for the purpose of providing funds for the construction of said bridge, its approaches and appurtenances, shall bear interest or pay dividends at a rate exceeding 7 per centum per annum. Such bonds and stock so issued shall not exceed in the aggregate the total actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches and any real estate that may be necessarily required in connection therewith, and organization and financing charges, not exceeding 10 per centum of the actual cost of constructing such bridge and approaches and acquiring such real estate.

Sec. 5. When all of the bonds and stock issued and sold in connection with the construction of said bridge shall have been paid or redeemed, or shall have been called for payment or redemption, and the funds with which to redeem such as shall not have been presented for redemption shall have been provided, the bridge and its approaches and appurtenances shall thereupon be and become the property of the State of Kentucky, and the proper officials or agents of the Henderson-Ohio River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall immediately, by proper deed of conveyance, convey, transfer, and assign to the State Highway Commission of the State of Kentucky, the said bridge and its approaches and all real estate, franchises and other property necessarily held in connection therewith. Thereafter such bridge shall be maintained and operated free of tolls. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge, its approaches and appurtenances, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same and for taxes, insurance, betterments, and other necessary charges and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. After the completion of such bridge, the State of Kentucky, through its State highway commission, or, with the consent and approval of the State highway commission, the County of Henderson, may, at any time, acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation, or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of the State of Kentucky governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If the bridge and its approaches and appurtenances are acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall be such an amount as will equal the amount necessary to redeem and retire all the bonds and stock outstanding at the time of such condemnation proceedings.

SEC. 7. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of Kentucky, or by Henderson County, as provided by section 6 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund to repay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing and operating the bridge and its approaches under economic management and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including the reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls.

SEC. 8. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Henderson-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. 9. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 3, 1928.

CHAP. 489.—Joint Resolution To provide for the membership of the United States in the American International Institute for the Protection of Childhood.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the United States to become a member of the American International Institute for the Protection of Childhood at Montevideo, Uruguay, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $2,000 per annum for the contribution by the United States toward the support of the institution.

Approved, May 3, 1928.

CHAP. 490.—Joint Resolution Requesting the President to extend to the Republics of America an invitation to attend a Conference of Conciliation and Arbitration to be held at Washington during 1928 or 1929.

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, requested to extend to the Republics of America an invitation to attend a conference of conciliation and arbitration to be held at Washington during 1928 or 1929, for the purpose of drawing up a convention for the realization of the principle of arbitration for the pacific solution of their international differences of a juridical nature which was adopted in the resolution passed at the Sixth International Conference of American States.

SEC. 2. That the sum of $60,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the expenses of such conference, including salaries in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, rent, printing and binding, printing of official visiting cards, travel and subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), stenographic and other services by contract if deemed necessary, and such other expenses as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of State by reason of such invitation.

Approved, May 3, 1928.
May 3, 1928.

[Pub. Res. No. 33.]

CHAP. 491.—Joint Resolution To provide for the payment of an indemnity to the Chinese Government for the death of Chang Lin and Tong Huan Yah, alleged to have been killed by members of the armed forces of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to pay to the Chinese Government, as a matter of grace and without reference to the question of liability therefor, the sum of $1,000 as full indemnity for the death of Chang Lin, alleged to have been killed by a member of the United States Infantry at Leichuan, China, on May 4, 1923, the sum to be for the benefit of the family of said Chang Lin, and the sum of $100 as full indemnity for the death of Tong Huan Yah, alleged to have been killed by members of the crew of the United States ship Elcano while engaged in target practice at Hankow, China, on March 26, 1923, the sum to be for the benefit of the father of said Tong Huan Yah, as set forth in the message of the President of January 4, 1928, printed as Senate Document Numbered 34, Seventieth Congress, first session; and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sufficient sum to carry out the purpose of this Act.

Approved, May 3, 1928.

May 3, 1928.

[Pub. Res. No. 34.]

CHAP. 492.—Joint Resolution To provide for the payment of an indemnity to the Dominican Republic for the death of Juan Soriano, who was killed by the landing of an airplane belonging to the United States Marine Corps.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to pay to the Dominican Republic, as a matter of grace and without reference to the question of liability therefor, the sum of $2,000, as full indemnity for the death of Juan Soriano, a Dominican subject, who was killed by the landing of an airplane belonging to the United States Marine Corps, on October 2, 1923, at Guerra, Dominican Republic, as set forth in the message of the President of December 12, 1927, printed as Senate Document Numbered 13, Seventieth Congress, first session; and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sufficient sum to carry out the purpose of this Act.

Approved, May 3, 1928.

May 3, 1928.

[Pub. Res. No. 35.]

CHAP. 493.—Joint Resolution To provide for payment of the claim of the Government of China for compensation of Sun Jui-chin for injuries resulting from an assault on him by a private in the United States Marine Corps.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to pay to the Government of China, as a matter of grace and without reference to the question of liability therefor, a sum equivalent to $500 Mexican as full indemnity for injuries to Sun Jui-chin resulting from an assault upon him in China by a private in the United States Marine Corps on June 11, 1923, as recommended in the message of the President of December 17, 1927, printed as Senate Document Numbered 22, Seventieth Congress, first session; and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum sufficient to carry out the purpose of this Act.

Approved, May 3, 1928.
CHAP. 494.—Joint Resolution To provide for the payment of an indemnity to the British Government to compensate the dependents of Edwin Tucker, a British subject, alleged to have been killed by a United States Army ambulance in Colón, Panama.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to pay to the British Government, as a matter of grace and without reference to the question of liability therefor, the sum of $2,500 as full indemnity for the death of Edwin Tucker, a British subject alleged to have been killed by a United States Army ambulance in Colón, Panama, on or about December 6, 1924, as set forth in the message of the President of December 17, 1927, and printed as Senate Document Numbered 20, Seventieth Congress, first session; and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sufficient sum to carry out the purpose of this Act.

Approved, May 3, 1928.

CHAP. 495.—Joint Resolution To provide for the payment of an indemnity to the Government of the Netherlands for compensation for personal injuries sustained by two Netherlands subjects, Arend Kamp and Francis Gort, while the United States ship Canibas was loading on May 1, 1919, at Rotterdam.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to pay to the Government of the Netherlands, as a matter of grace and without reference to the question of liability therefor, the sum of $500 as full compensation for personal injuries sustained by Arend Kamp, a Netherlands subject, and the sum of $500 as full compensation for personal injuries sustained by Francis Gort, a Netherlands subject, while the United States ship Canibas was loading on May 1, 1919, at Rotterdam, as set forth in the message of the President of December 19, 1927, printed as Senate Document Numbered 30, Seventieth Congress, first session; and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sufficient sum to carry out the purpose of this Act.

Approved, May 3, 1928.

CHAP. 496.—Joint Resolution To authorize an appropriation for the compensation of William Wiseman.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to pay to Great Britain, as an act of grace and without reference to the question of legal liability, the sum of $9,200 in recognition of the services of William Wiseman as British vice consul at Salina Cruz, Mexico, in behalf of American interests from April 12, 1914, to December 13, 1917, as set forth in the message of the President of December 17, 1927, printed as Senate Document Numbered 22, Seventieth Congress, first session; and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sufficient sum to carry out the purpose of this Act.

Approved, May 3, 1928.
CHAP. 502.—An Act To amend the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in any court proceedings under section 21 or other provisions of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the United States in the judicial district in which the case is pending to appear as attorney or counsel on behalf of the United States Employees' Compensation Commission or its deputy commissioner when either is a party to the case or interested, and to represent such commission or deputy in any court in which such case may be carried on appeal.

Approved, May 4, 1928.

CHAP. 503.—Joint Resolution To provide for the coinage of a medal in commemoration of the achievements of Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in recognition of the achievements of Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to cause to be struck and presented to Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh a gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions to be determined by the Secretary. For such purpose there is authorized to be appropriated the sum of $1,500.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury shall cause duplicates in bronze of such medal to be coined and sold, under such regulations as he may prescribe, at a price sufficient to cover the cost thereof (including labor), and the appropriations used for carrying out the provisions of this section shall be reimbursed out of the proceeds of such sale.

Approved, May 4, 1928.

CHAP. 504.—Joint Resolution Authorizing assistance in the construction of an inter-American highway on the Western Hemisphere.

Whereas the Sixth International Conference of American States, at Habana, Cuba, resolved as follows:

"To recommend to the Pan American Congress of Highways, which will meet at Rio de Janeiro in July of the present year, the consideration and adoption of agreements that will be conducive to the construction of a longitudinal communication highway to traverse the continent, taking into consideration and deciding all questions relative to studies, route, branch connections, technical and economical cooperation of the different countries, and other matters included in the determination of this problem.

"The Pan American Union is entrusted with the compilation of information and the preparation of projects which will serve to give effect to this resolution, submitting this material in due time to the Pan American Congress of Highways."

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Government of the United States should manifest the utmost interest in the purposes of the aforesaid resolution, and that in order to promote the speedy realization of these purposes and objects the President
is requested to direct the several agencies of the Government, and they are hereby authorized to lend such cooperation and assistance as may be feasible and appropriate with a view to having the matter thoroughly considered by the approaching conference; and he is further requested to advise Congress of any conclusions reached and any action which may be suggested by the conference.

Approved, May 4, 1928.

CHAP. 505.—An Act To authorize a permanent annual appropriation for the maintenance and operation of the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory.

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 permanently appropriated for each year, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $50,000, to be paid to the Gorgas Memorial Institute of Tropical and Preventive Medicine, Incorporated (hereinafter referred to as the Gorgas Memorial Institute), for the maintenance and operation by it, of a laboratory to be known as the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory, upon condition (1) that the necessary building or quarters for said laboratory shall be constructed within the five years next ensuing after this Act shall become a law, either upon the site offered by the Republic of Panama therefor, at, or adjacent to, the city of Panama, or upon a site in the Canal Zone to be provided by the United States; (2) that each of the Latin-American Governments be invited and permitted to contribute annually, on a pro rata basis, according to population, toward the maintenance and operation of such laboratory, the total of such contributions not to exceed 75 per centum of the total contributed by the United States; and (3) that in such manner as the President may determine the United States be represented permanently on the board or council directing the administration of such laboratory, with privilege to the Latin-American Governments contributing as aforesaid to have representation on such board or council; all such representation to be based upon, and in proportion to, the actual respective contributions made to the aforesaid maintenance and operation.

Sec. 2. That pending the construction of the necessary building or quarters for said Gorgas Memorial Laboratory there is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually, in manner aforesaid, for a period not exceeding the five years hereinbefore named, said sum of $50,000, payable to the Gorgas Memorial Institute, to enable and permit to be made the organization of the said Gorgas Memorial Laboratory, and its maintenance and operation, in temporary quarters or in any existing laboratory, in the Republic of Panama, or the Canal Zone.

Sec. 3. The Gorgas Memorial Institute shall make to Congress annually, on the first Monday in December, a full report of the operation and work of the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory up to the first of November next preceding, and shall include therewith a complete statement of the receipts and expenditures of said laboratory for such fiscal year. The books and accounts of the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory shall at all times be open to examination by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Approved, May 7, 1928.

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May 7, 1928, [H. R. 8132.] [Public No. 351.]

CHAP. 506.—An Act Authorizing the appropriation of $2,500 for the erection of a tablet or marker at Medicine Lodge, Kansas, to commemorate the holding of the Indian peace council, at which treaties were made with the Plains Indians in October, 1867.

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 is hereby authorized to be appropriated to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the erection of a tablet or marker at Medicine Lodge, Kansas, to commemorate the holding at Medicine Lodge, Kansas, of the Indian peace council, at which treaties were made between the United States and the Kiowa, Comanche, Apache, Cheyenne, and Arapaho Indians in October, 1867.

Approved, May 7, 1928.

May 7, 1928, [H.R. 10151.] [Public, No. 352.]

CHAP. 507.—An Act To amend section 9 of the Federal Reserve 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 Federal Reserve Act be amended by adding thereto a new paragraph as follows:

“All banks or trust companies incorporated by special law or organized under the general laws of any State, which are members of the Federal reserve system, when designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be depositaries of public money and Government financial agents. Made depositaries of public money and financial agents of the Government, as may be required of them. The Secretary of the Treasury shall require of the banks and trust companies thus designated satisfactory security, by the deposit of United States bonds or otherwise, for the safe keeping and prompt payment of the public money deposited with them and for the faithful performance of their duties as financial agents of the Government.”

Approved, May 7, 1928.

May 8, 1928, [H. R. 12733.] [Public, No. 353.]

CHAP. 508.—An Act For the appointment of an additional circuit judge for the sixth judicial circuit.

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 sixth circuit four circuit judges, to be appointed and to have the powers, salary, and duties prescribed in section 118 of the Judicial Code, as amended.

Approved, May 8, 1928.


CHAP. 509.—An Act To authorize the refund of certain taxes on distilled spirits.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the authority contained in the Act entitled “An Act to refund taxes paid on distilled spirits in certain cases,” approved February 11, 1925, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may allow the claim of the owner (whether the distiller or his successor or other
person) for the refund of taxes paid (whether by such owner or any other person) in excess of $2.20 per proof gallon on any domestic distilled spirits which are now in a tax-paid warehouse operated in connection with and contiguous to an internal-revenue bonded warehouse, if proof satisfactory to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is furnished of the ownership and identity of the distilled spirits as to which the refund is claimed, and of the amount of tax paid thereon. The Commissioner of Prohibition may direct that any spirits on which a refund of tax is paid under this Act shall be removed to and stored in a warehouse designated by him.

Approved, May 8, 1928.

CHAP. 510.—An Act To amend the proviso of the Act approved August 24, 1912, with reference to educational leave to employees of the Indian Service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso of the Act approved August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 519, United States Code, title 25, section 275), as amended by the Act approved August 24, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 529, United States Code, title 25, section 275), be, and the same is hereby, amended so that the proviso shall read: "Provided, That hereafter teachers of the Indian schools and physicians of the Indian Service may be allowed in addition to annual leave, educational leave not to exceed thirty days per calendar year, or sixty days in every alternate year, for attendance at educational gatherings, conventions, institutions, or training schools, if the interest of the service require, and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and no additional salary or expense on account of this leave of absence shall be incurred."

Approved, May 8, 1928.

CHAP. 512.—An Act To provide for the paving of the Government road known as the La Fayette Extension Road, commencing at Lee and Gordon's mill, near Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, and extending to La Fayette, Georgia, constituting an approach road to Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park.

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 improve and pave the Government road, known as the La Fayette Extension Road, commencing at Lee and Gordon's mill, near Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, and extending to La Fayette, Georgia, in the length of approximately twelve and nine-tenths miles, for which an appropriation of not to exceed $193,500 is hereby authorized out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, That no part of the appropriation herein authorized shall be available until the State of Georgia or any county or municipality or legal subdivision thereof, or any State or county or municipality or legal subdivision thereof, or any State or county or municipal highway commission, or equivalent public authority shall contribute at least an equal amount for the same purpose, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to expend such sum as may be contributed by said local interests concurrently with the appropriation herein authorized in the improvement and pavement of said road: Provided further, That should the State of Georgia or any county or municipality or legal subdivision thereof, or any State or county or municipal highway commission, or
Title and maintenance of the La Fayette Extension Road required of State, etc.

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equivalent public authority desire that the position of said road be changed in any particular from the present Government-owned right of way, and should such local interests acquire title to the land necessary to effect such changes, the Secretary of War may expend the funds herein authorized for the improvement and pavement of such road as changed: And provided further, That no part of the appropriation herein authorized shall be expended until the State of Georgia, or the counties or municipalities thereof concerned, have accepted title to the present Government-owned road known as the La Fayette Extension Road and have obligated themselves in writing to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War that they will maintain said road as built under the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1104), immediately upon the completion of such improvements as may be made under this appropriation.

Approved, May 9, 1928.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of $2,000 be, and the same hereby is, appropriated to aid the Grand Army of the Republic (Incorporated) in its Memorial Day services, May 30, 1928, and in the decoration of the graves of the Union soldiers, sailors, and marines with flags and flowers in the national cemeteries in the District of Columbia and in the Arlington National Cemetery in Virginia.

Sec. 2. That said fund shall be paid to the quartermaster of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of the Potomac, for disbursement.

Approved, May 9, 1928.

Title accepted from Kentucky, etc.

To be known as Zachary Taylor National Cemetery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of an Act entitled “An Act to authorize an appropriation for the care, maintenance, and improvement of the burial grounds containing the remains of Zachary Taylor, former President of the United States, and the memorial shaft erected to his memory, and for other purposes,” approved February 24, 1925, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 2. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept, free of cost to the United States, from the State of Kentucky, and from any others having authority to donate the same, the land comprising the aforesaid burial grounds, and such other and additional land contiguous or adjacent thereto as in his judgment may be deemed advisable; and upon the conveyance to the United States of a valid, fee-simple title to said land or lands the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to establish thereon a national cemetery, to be known as the Zachary Taylor National Cemetery.”

Approved, May 10, 1928.
CHAP. 516.—An Act To provide for the times and places for holding court for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the terms of the District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina shall be held at Durham on the first Monday in March and September; at Raleigh a one-week civil term on the second Monday in March and September, and a criminal term only on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October; at Fayetteville on the third Monday in March and September; at Elizabeth City on the fourth Monday in March and September; at Washington on the first Monday in April and October; at New Bern on the second Monday in April and October; at Wilson on the third Monday in April and October, and at Wilmington a two-weeks term on the fourth Monday in April and October: Provided, That this Act shall take effect on July 1, 1928: And provided further, That at Wilson and Durham it shall be made incumbent upon each place to provide suitable facilities for holding the courts.

Approved, May 10, 1928.

CHAP. 517.—An Act To extend the period of restriction in lands of certain members of the Five Civilized Tribes, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the restrictions against the alienation, lease, mortgage, or other encumbrance of the lands allotted to members of the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma, enrolled as of one-half or more Indian blood, be, and they are hereby, extended for an additional period of twenty-five years commencing on April 26, 1931: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall have the authority to remove the restrictions, upon the applications of the Indian owners of the land, and may remove such restrictions, wholly or in part, under such rules and regulations concerning terms of sale and disposal of the proceeds for the benefit of the respective Indians as he may prescribe.

Sec. 2. That the provisions of section 9 of the Act of May 27, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 312), entitled “An Act for the removal of restrictions from part of the lands of allottees of the Five Civilized Tribes, and for other purposes,” as amended by section 1 of the Act of April 12, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 259), entitled “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, and are hereby, extended and continued in force for a period of twenty-five years from and including April 26, 1931, except, however, the provisions thereof which read as follows:

“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, then such allottee, if an adult, may dispose of his homestead by will free from restriction; and if this be not done, or in the event the issue hereinabove provided for die before April 26, 1931, the lands 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; which quoted provisions be, and the same are, repealed, effective April 26, 1931: Provided further, That the provisions of section 23 of the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 137), as amended by the provisions of section 8 of the Act of Congress approved May 27, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 312), be, and the same are hereby, continued in force and effect until April 26, 1936.

Sec. 3. That all minerals, including oil and gas, produced on or after April 26, 1931, from restricted allotted lands of members of the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma, or from inherited restricted lands of full-blood Indian heirs or devisees of such lands, shall be subject to all State and Federal taxes of every kind and character the same as those produced from lands owned by other citizens of the State of Oklahoma; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be paid, from the individual Indian funds held under his supervision and control and belonging to the Indian owners of the lands, the tax or taxes so assessed against the royalty interest of the respective Indian owners in such oil, gas, and other mineral production.

Sec. 4. That on and after April 26, 1931, the allotted, inherited, and devised restricted lands of each Indian of the Five Civilized Tribes in excess of one hundred and sixty acres shall be subject to taxation by the State of Oklahoma under and in accordance with the laws of that State, and in all respects as unrestricted and other lands: Provided, That the Indian owner of restricted land, if an adult and not legally incompetent, shall select from his restricted land a tract or tracts, not exceeding in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres, to remain exempt from taxation and shall file with the superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes a certificate designating and describing the tract or tracts so selected: And provided further, That in cases where such Indian fails, within two years from date hereof, to file such certificate, and in cases where the Indian owner is a minor or otherwise legally incompetent, the selection shall be made and certificate prepared by the superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes; and such certificate, whether by the Indian or by the superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes, shall be subject to approval by the Secretary of the Interior and, when approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be recorded in the office of the superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes and in the county records of the county in which the land is situated; and said lands, designated and described in the approved certificates so recorded, shall remain exempt from taxation while the title remains in the Indian designated in such approved and recorded certificate, or in any full-blood Indian heir of devisee of the land: Provided, That the tax exemption shall not extend beyond the period of restrictions provided for in this Act: And provided further, That the tax-exempt land of any such Indian allottee, heir, or devisee shall not at any time exceed one hundred and sixty acres.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall not be construed to reimpose restrictions heretofore or hereafter removed by the Secretary of the Interior by operation of law, nor to exempt from taxation any lands which are subject to taxation under existing law.

Approved, May 10, 1928.
CHAP. 518.—An Act Donating Revolutionary cannon to the New York
State Conservation Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary
of War, in his discretion, is hereby authorized to deliver to the order
of the New York State Conservation Department five Revolutionary
cannon stored in the Watervliet Arsenal at Watervliet, New York,
and marked “W. A. 60,” "W. A. 61," "W. A. 62," "W. A. 63," and
"W. A. 64": Provided, That the United States shall be put to no
expense in connection with the delivery of said cannon.

Approved, May 11, 1928.

CHAP. 519.—An Act Authorizing a per capita payment to the Rosebud
Sioux Indians, 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 to withdraw from the
Treasury of the United States so much of the tribal funds on deposit
therein to the credit of the Rosebud Indians, of South Dakota, as
may be required to make a $10 per capita payment to the recognized
members of the tribe, and to pay or distribute the same under such
rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Approved, May 11, 1928.

CHAP. 520.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to donate to the
city of Charleston, South Carolina, a certain bronze cannon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary
of War is authorized and directed to donate, without expense to the
United States, to the city of Charleston, South Carolina, a smooth
bore, muzzle loading, bronze field gun, numbered 124, captured from
the Confederate forces, and now in the Watervliet Arsenal, Water-
vliet, New York.

Approved, May 11, 1928.

CHAP. 521.—An Act To abolish the office of administrative assistant and
disbursing officer in the Library of Congress and to reassign the duties thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, From and after
June 10, 1928, the office of administrative assistant and disbursing
officer of the Library of Congress, created by Act of Congress
approved June 29, 1922, is abolished and thereafter the duties required
to be performed by the administrative assistant and disbursing officer
shall be performed, under the direction of the Librarian of Congress,
by such persons as the Librarian may appoint for those purposes:
Provided, That the person who shall disburse the appropriations for
the Library of Congress and the Botanic Garden shall give bond
payable to the United States in the sum of $30,000, with sureties
approved by the Secretary of the Treasury for the faithful dis-
charge of his duties.

Approved, May 11, 1928.
CHAP. 522.—An Act to amend the provision contained in the Act approved August 29, 1916, relating to the assignment to duty of certain officers of the United States Navy as fleet and squadron engineers.

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 August 29, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 580), relating to the assignment to duty of commanders of the Navy as fleet and squadron engineers are hereby amended by striking out the clause “except that commanders may be assigned to duty as fleet and squadron engineers,” appearing in lines 8 and 9 of said Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 580, and by substituting therefor the following: “except that, upon their own request, such officers of the ranks of commander and above may be assigned to sea duty as fleet or squadron engineers or as engineer officers of ships,” so that said provision will read as follows:

“Officers of the line of the Navy not below the grade of lieutenant may, upon application, and with the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, be assigned to engineering duty only, and that when so assigned and until they reach the grade of commander, they shall perform duty as prescribed in section 4 of the Personnel Act approved March 3, 1899, and thereafter shore duty only as now prescribed for officers transferred to the line from the former Engineer Corps, except that, upon their own request, such officers of the ranks of commander and above may be assigned to sea duty as fleet or squadron engineers or as engineer officers of ships: Provided, That when so assigned they shall retain their place with respect to other line officers transferred to a staff corps.

Provided further, That the number of officers so assigned in any one year shall be in accordance with the requirements of the service as determined by the Secretary of the Navy.”

Approved, May 11, 1928.

CHAP. 523.—An Act to amend section 1571 of the Revised Statutes to permit officers of the Navy to count duty on airships as sea duty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1571, Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by changing the period at the end of said section to a colon and by adding thereto the following: “Provided, That when officers are assigned to airships on duty requiring them to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights the Secretary of the Navy shall determine and certify whether or not, in his judgment, the service to be performed is equivalent to sea duty. If such service is thus determined to be equivalent to sea duty, it shall be considered to be actual sea service on sea-going ships for all purposes.”

Approved, May 11, 1928.

CHAP. 524.—An Act to provide for date of precedence of certain officers of the staff corps of the Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any officer of the line of the Navy who, since July 1, 1923, has been transferred
to, and commissioned in, a staff corps of the Navy in the same rank as formerly held by him in the line, shall take precedence with, but next after, that officer of the line immediately above him in the Navy at the time of such transfer, which officer shall be assigned as his running mate for promotion purposes: Provided, That no back pay or allowances shall accrue to any officer by reason of the passage of this Act.

Approved, May 11, 1928.

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CHAP. 525.—An Act To authorize the appraisal of certain Government property, 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 cause the property used under the contract of October 16, 1924, and renewals thereof, for the furnishing of electric current to the naval ordnance plant at South Charleston, West Virginia, to be appraised, as provided for in said contract, by three persons as a preliminary to the purchase of said property by the contractor, the three appraisers to consist of one person selected by the Secretary of the Navy, one by the contractor, and the third by the two first so selected, as stipulated in the contract. The person selected and detailed by the Secretary of the Navy for said purpose, and such persons as may be detailed by the Secretary to assist him, shall serve without additional compensation, except travel and subsistence in accordance with law. One-half of the fee and expenses of the third appraiser, not in excess of $10,000, as the Secretary may approve, shall be payable from the appropriation “Ordnance and ordnance stores,” under the Navy Department, which is hereby made available for the purpose.

Approved, May 11, 1928.

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CHAP. 526.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the erection of a flagstaff at Fort Sumter, Charleston, South Carolina, 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 is authorized and directed to select a suitable site and to permit the executors of the estate of Eliza Mackintosh Clinch Anderson Lawton to erect on public grounds of the United States at Fort Sumter, Charleston, South Carolina, a flagstaff, with appropriate landscape and architectural setting, and to place in connection therewith a memorial commemorating the defense of the fort by General Robert Anderson. The design and materials of the flagstaff and memorial shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, with the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts. The United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of such flagstaff and memorial. Upon completion thereof the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to accept, on behalf of the United States, the flagstaff and memorial, in lieu of the legacy in the will of Eliza Mackintosh Clinch Anderson Lawton, providing for the erection of a statue of General Robert Anderson at Fort Sumter.

Approved, May 11, 1928.
CHAP. 528.—An Act To provide for the gratuitous issue of service medals and similar devices, for the replacement of the same, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to procure and issue without expense to persons entitled to them, and to the families of such as may be dead, the following service medals, together with the ribbons, clasps, stars, and similar devices as may be prescribed as a part thereof:

(a) Civil War campaign medal; (b) Indian campaign medal; (c) Spanish campaign medal; (d) Spanish War service medal; (e) Cuban occupation medal; (f) Porto Rico occupation medal; (g) Philippine campaign medal; (h) Philippine congressional medal; (i) China campaign medal; (j) Cuban pacification medal; (k) Mexican service medal; (l) Mexican border service medal; (m) Victory medal and clasps; (n) fourragere as an individual decoration; (o) any service medal or similar device hereafter authorized:

Provided, That the fact that a person is not in or did not die in the service shall not preclude such gratuitous issue.

SEC. 2. That whenever any article presented under the provisions of this Act shall have been lost, destroyed, or rendered unfit for use, without fault or neglect on the part of the owner, such article may, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, be replaced at cost price: Provided, That to persons in the military service of the United States such article may be replaced free of charge.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend from the appropriations made for the support of the Army so much as may be necessary to defray the cost of the issues provided by this Act.

Conflicting laws repealed.

CHAP. 529.—An Act To amend section 110 of the National Defense Act by repealing and striking therefrom certain provisions prescribing additional qualifications for National Guard State staff officers, 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 provisions, to wit, "nor to any State, Territory, or District, or officer or enlisted man in the National Guard thereof, unless and until such State, Territory, or District provides by law that staff officers, including officers of the finance, inspection, quartermaster, and medical departments hereafter appointed shall have had previous military experience and shall hold their positions until they shall have reached the age of sixty-four years, unless retired prior to that time by reason of resignation, disability, or for causes to be determined by a court-martial legally convened for that purpose, and that vacancies among said officers shall be filled by appointment from the militia of such State, Territory, or District," contained in the last paragraph of section 110 of the National Defense Act as amended by the Act approved September 22, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 1036), be, and the same are hereby, repealed and stricken therefrom, so that said paragraph when so amended will read as follows:

"Except as otherwise specifically provided herein no money appropriated under the provisions of this or the last preceding section shall be paid to any person not on the active list, nor to any person..."
over sixty-four years of age, nor to any person who shall fail to qualify as to fitness for military service under such regulations as the Secretary of War shall prescribe."

Approved, May 12, 1928.

CHAP. 530.—An Act To enable members of the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps who have interrupted the course of training prescribed in the Act of June 4, 1920, to resume such training and amending accordingly section 47c of that Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 47c of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following additional proviso:

"Provided further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to require that the advanced training provided for herein shall follow without interruption upon the completion of the two years’ elective or compulsory course of military training prescribed in section 40 of this Act or to require that such advanced training be pursued without interruption after it has been commenced in those cases where the person selected for advanced training at any institution will, under the rules and regulations thereof, normally require, in order to be graduated therefrom, a period of sufficient duration after any interruption, to complete the advanced course without curtailment."

Approved, May 12, 1928.

CHAP. 531.—An Act To authorize an appropriation for a road on the Zuni 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 $8,000, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction of that portion of the Gallup-Saint Johns highway within the Zuni Indian Reservation, New Mexico, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and in conformity with such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: Provided, That Indian labor shall be employed so far as practicable: And provided further, That the proper authorities of the State of New Mexico or the county of McKinley shall agree to maintain such road free of expense to the United States.

Approved, May 12, 1928.

CHAP. 532.—An Act Granting to the State of South Dakota for park purposes the public lands within the Custer State Park, South Dakota.

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, granted to the State of South Dakota, for public park purposes, the publicly owned lands within the boundaries of the Custer State Park in townships 3 and 4 south, range 6 east, and the east one-third of townships 3 and 4 south, range 5 east, Black Hills meridian: Provided, That in the event of the failure on the part of the State of South Dakota to use the lands hereby granted for public park purposes the title thereto shall revert to the United States, and
the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to determine the facts and to declare such forfeiture and such reversion and to restore said lands to the public domain: Provided, That this grant shall not include any land which on the date of the approval of the 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.

Approved, May 12, 1928.

SEC. 2. That the tract of land described in section 2 of the Act approved February 25, 1928, entitled "An Act to change the name of the Utah National Park, the establishment of which is provided for by the Act of Congress approved June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 593), to the 'Bryce Canyon National Park,' and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"The east half east half section 25, township 36 south, range 4 west; the east half and southwest quarter section 20, and all of sections 21, 29, and 30, township 36 south, range 3 west; all of sections 24 and 25, township 37 south, range 4 west; and all of sections 19 and 30, township 37 south, range 3 west, Salt Lake meridian."

Approved, May 12, 1928.

Resolved 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 establish the upper Mississippi River wild life and fish refuge," approved June 7, 1924, as amended by joint resolution of March 4, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1354), be, and the same is hereby amended by substituting in lieu of the proviso therein contained the following: "Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall not pay for any land or land and water a price which shall exceed an average cost of $10 per acre: Provided further,
That this provision shall not apply to any land or land and water heretofore acquired or contracted for under the provisions of this Act."

Approved, May 12, 1928.

CHAP. 540.—An Act Authorizing the J. K. Mahone Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Wellsburg, West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the J. K. Mahone Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be and hereby authorized 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 Wellsburg, Brooke 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. There is hereby conferred upon the J. K. Mahone 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 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 J. K. Mahone 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 West Virginia, the State of Ohio, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly may at any time acquire or take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of, first, the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; second, the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; third, 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 fourth, actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period, of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for 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 J. K. Mahone Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of West Virginia and Ohio, 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, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of cost so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; and for the purpose of such investigation the said J. K. Mahone Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive, for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the J. K. Mahone 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 14, 1928.
CHAP. 541.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county court of Roane County, Tennessee, to construct a bridge across the Emery River at Suddaths Ferry, in Roane 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 county court of Roane County, Tennessee, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Emery River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Suddaths Ferry, in Roane 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, May 14, 1928.

CHAP. 542.—An Act Authorizing Dupo Bridge Company, a Missouri corporation, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a combined highway and railroad bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Carondelet, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Dupo Bridge Company, a Missouri corporation, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Carondelet, Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. The Dupo Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is authorized to construct, maintain, and operate such bridge and the necessary approaches thereto as a railroad bridge for the passage of railway trains or street cars, or both, or as a highway bridge for the passage of pedestrians, animals, and vehicles, adapted to travel on public highways, or as a combined railroad and highway bridge for all such purposes; and there is hereby conferred upon the said Dupo 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 real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, if the same is constructed as a highway bridge only, either the State of Missouri or the State of Illinois, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any
Compensation, if acquired by condemnation.

Limitations.

Tolls under State, etc., operation.

Rates applied to operation, sinking fund, etc.

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

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Compensation for right of way.

Maintenance of highway bridge.

Sworn statement of construction costs, etc., to be filed after completion.
approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge. For the purpose of such investigation the said Dupo Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 3 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The Dupo Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized and empowered to fix and charge just and reasonable tolls for the passage of 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; and if said bridge is constructed as a railroad bridge, or a joint railroad and highway bridge, as provided in this Act, the said Dupo Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix by contract with any person or corporation desiring the use of the same for the passage of railway trains, or street cars, or for placing water or gas pipe lines, or telegraph or electric light or power lines, or for any other such purposes, the terms, conditions, and rates of toll for such use; but in the absence of such contract, the terms, conditions, and rates of toll for such use shall be determined by the Secretary of War as provided in said Act of March 23, 1906.

Sec. 8. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Dupo 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. 9. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 14, 1928.

CHAP. 543.—An Act Authorizing J. T. Burnett, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Tiptonville, Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, J. T. Burnett, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Tiptonville, 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.
Right to acquire real estate, etc., for location, approaches, etc.

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

Condemnation proceedings.

Sec. 3. The said J. T. Burnett, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 28, 1906.

Tolls authorized.

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

Compensation if acquired by condemnation.

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over or acquired by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed fifteen years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization 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 maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.
SEC. 6. J. T. Burnett, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of Tennessee and Missouri, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said J. T. Burnett, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of his records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to J. T. Burnett, 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. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 14, 1928.

CHAP. 544.—An Act To authorize mapping agencies of the Government to assist in preparation of military maps.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the execution of topographic and other surveys the securing of extra topographic data, the preparation and printing of maps required for military purposes, in the research and development of surveying by means of aerial photography, and in field reproduction methods, the Secretary of War is authorized to secure the assistance, whenever practicable, of the United States Geological Survey, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, or other mapping agencies of the Government.

Approved, May 14, 1928.

CHAP. 545.—An Act Concerning liability for participation in breaches of fiduciary obligations and to make uniform the law with reference thereto.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following provisions concerning liability for participation in breaches of fiduciary obligations, and to make uniform the law with reference thereto, shall be in force in the District of Columbia, namely:

"SECTION 1. DEFINITION OF TERMS.—(1) In this Act unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires:

"Bank" includes any person or association of persons, whether incorporated or not, carrying on the business of banking.
"Fiduciary." includes a trustee under any trust, expressed, implied, resulting or constructive, executor, administrator, guardian, conservator, curator, receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, assignee for the benefit of creditors, partner, agent, officer of a corporation, public or private, public officer, or any other person acting in a fiduciary capacity for any person, trust, or estate.

"Person" includes a corporation, partnership, or other association, or two or more persons having a joint or common interest.

"Principal" includes any person to whom a fiduciary as such owes an obligation.

"A thing is done "in good faith." when it is in fact done honestly, whether it be done negligently or not.

"Sec. 2. Application of payments made to fiduciaries." A person who in good faith pays or transfers to a fiduciary any money or other property which the fiduciary as such is authorized to receive, is not responsible for the proper application thereof by the fiduciary; and any right or title acquired from the fiduciary in consideration of such payment or transfer is not invalid in consequence of a misapplication by the fiduciary.

"Sec. 3. Registration of transfer of securities held by fiduciaries." If a fiduciary in whose name are registered any shares of stock, bonds, or other securities of any corporation, public or private, or company or other association or of any trust, transfers the same, such corporation or company or other association, or any of the managers of the trust, or its or their transfer agent, is not bound to inquire whether the fiduciary is committing a breach of his obligation as fiduciary in making the transfer, or to see to the performance of the fiduciary obligation, and is liable for registering such transfer only where registration of the transfer is made with actual knowledge that the fiduciary is committing a breach of his obligation as fiduciary in making the transfer, or with knowledge of such fact that the action in registering the transfer amounts to bad faith.

"Sec. 4. Transfer of negotiable instrument by fiduciary." If any negotiable instrument payable or indorsed to a fiduciary as such is indorsed by the fiduciary, or if any negotiable instrument payable or indorsed to his principal is indorsed by a fiduciary empowered to indorse such instrument on behalf of his principal, the indorsee is not bound to inquire whether the fiduciary is committing a breach of his obligation as fiduciary in indorsing or delivering the instrument, and is not chargeable with notice that the fiduciary is committing a breach of his obligation as fiduciary unless he takes the instrument with actual knowledge of such breach or with knowledge of such facts that his action in taking the instrument amounts to bad faith. If, however, such instrument is transferred by the fiduciary in payment of or as security for a personal debt of the fiduciary to the actual knowledge of the creditor, or is transferred in any transaction known by the transferee to be for the personal benefit of the fiduciary, the creditor or other transferee is liable to the principal if the fiduciary in fact commits a breach of his obligation as fiduciary in transferring the instrument.

"Sec. 5. Check drawn by fiduciary payable to third person." If a check or other bill of exchange is drawn by a fiduciary as such, or in the name of his principal by a fiduciary empowered to draw such instrument in the name of his principal, the payee is not bound to inquire whether the fiduciary is committing a breach of his obligation as fiduciary in drawing or delivering the instrument, and is not chargeable with notice that the fiduciary is committing a breach of his obligation as fiduciary unless he takes the instrument with actual knowledge of such breach or with knowledge of such facts.
that his action in taking the instrument amounts to bad faith. If, however, such instrument is payable to a personal creditor of the fiduciary and delivered to the creditor in payment of or as security for a personal debt of the fiduciary to the actual knowledge of the creditor, or is drawn and delivered in any transaction known by the payee to be for the personal benefit of the fiduciary, the creditor or other payee is liable to the principal if the fiduciary in fact commits a breach of his obligation as fiduciary in drawing or delivering the instrument.

"SEC. 6. CHECK DRAWN BY AND PAYABLE TO FIDUCIARY.—If a check or other bill of exchange is drawn by a fiduciary as such or in the name of his principal by a fiduciary empowered to draw such instrument in the name of his principal, payable to the fiduciary personally, or payable to a third person and by him transferred to the fiduciary, and is thereafter transferred by the fiduciary, whether in payment of a personal debt of the fiduciary or otherwise, the transferee is not bound to inquire whether the fiduciary is committing a breach of his obligation as fiduciary in transferring the instrument, and is not chargeable with notice that the fiduciary is committing a breach of his obligation as fiduciary unless he takes the instrument with actual knowledge of such breach or with knowledge of such facts that his action in taking the instrument amounts to bad faith.

"SEC. 7. DEPOSIT IN NAME OF FIDUCIARY AS SUCH.—If a deposit is made in a bank to the credit of a fiduciary as such, the bank is authorized to pay the amount of the deposit or any part thereof upon the check of the fiduciary, signed with the name in which such deposit is entered, without being liable to the principal, unless the bank pays the check with actual knowledge that the fiduciary is committing a breach of his obligation as fiduciary in drawing the check or with knowledge of such facts that its action in paying the check amounts to bad faith. If, however, such a check is payable to the drawee bank and is delivered to it in payment of or as security for a personal debt of the fiduciary to it, the bank is liable to the principal if the fiduciary in fact commits a breach of his obligation as fiduciary in drawing or delivering the check.

"SEC. 8. DEPOSIT IN NAME OF PRINCIPAL.—If a check is drawn upon the account of his principal in a bank by a fiduciary who is empowered to draw checks upon his principal's account, the bank is authorized to pay such check without being liable to the principal, unless the bank pays the check with actual knowledge that the fiduciary is committing a breach of his obligation as fiduciary in drawing such check or with knowledge of such facts that its action in paying the check amounts to bad faith. If, however, such a check is payable to the drawee bank and is delivered to it in payment of or as security for a personal debt of the fiduciary to it, the bank is liable to the principal if the fiduciary in fact commits a breach of his obligation as fiduciary in drawing or delivering the check.

"SEC. 9. DEPOSIT IN FIDUCIARY'S PERSONAL ACCOUNT.—If a fiduciary makes a deposit in a bank to his personal credit of checks drawn by him upon an account in his own name as fiduciary, or of checks payable to him as fiduciary, or of checks drawn by him upon an account in the name of his principal if he is empowered to draw checks thereon, or of checks payable to his principal and indorsed by him, if he is empowered to indorse such checks, or if he otherwise makes a deposit of funds held by him as fiduciary, the bank receiving such deposit is not bound to inquire whether the fiduciary is committing thereby a breach of his obligation as fiduciary; and the bank is authorized to pay the amount of the deposit or any part thereof upon
Liability if bank has knowledge of breach of obligation, etc.

Authority to draw on deposits in name of two or more trustees.

SEC. 10. DEPOSIT IN NAMES OF TWO OR MORE TRUSTEES.—When a deposit is made in a bank in the name of two or more persons as trustees and a check is drawn upon the trust account by any trustee or trustees authorized by the other trustee or trustees to draw checks upon the trust account, neither the payee nor other holder nor the bank is bound to inquire whether it is a breach of trust to authorize such trustee or trustees to draw checks upon the trust account, and is not liable unless the circumstances be such that the action of the payee or other holder or the bank amounts to bad faith.

"SEC. 11. ACT NOT RETROACTIVE.—The provisions of this Act shall not apply to transactions taking place prior to the time when it takes effect.

"SEC. 12. CASES NOT PROVIDED FOR IN ACT.—In any case not provided for in this Act the rules of law and equity, including the law merchant and those rules of law and equity relating to trusts, agency, negotiable instruments, and banking, shall continue to apply.

"SEC. 13. UNIFORMITY OF INTERPRETATION.—This Act shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those States which enact it.

Title of Act.

"SEC. 14. SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the Uniform Fiduciaries Act.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

"SEC. 15. INCONSISTENT LAWS REPEALED.—All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Effective upon passage.

"SEC. 16. TIME OF TAKING EFFECT.—This Act shall take effect upon the date of its passage.

Approved, May 14, 1928.

CHAP. 546.—An Act To authorize the payment of an indemnity to the Government of France on account of losses sustained by the owners of the French steamship Madeleine as a result of a collision between it and the United States steamship Kerwood.

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, directed to pay to the Government of France a sum equivalent to 3,550 pounds sterling 2 shillings 5 pence, in settlement of a claim presented by the Government of France on account of damages sustained by the French steamship Madeleine in a collision with the United States steamship Kerwood, in the harbor of Brest, France, on May 11, 1918, as set forth in the message of the President of December 17, 1927, printed as Senate Document Numbered 24, Seventieth Congress, first session; and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sufficient sum to carry out the purpose of this Act.

Approved, May 14, 1928.

CHAP. 547.—An Act Authorizing the Gulf Coast Properties, Inc., its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Lake Champlain at or near Rouses Point, New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and pro-
vide for military and other purposes, the Gulf Coast Properties, Inc., its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Lake Champlain, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between a point at or near Rouses Point, New York, and a point at or near Windmill Point, Vermont, or near Alburg, Vermont, 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 such bridge shall not be so located as to interfere with the landings and the cable used for the operation of the existing ferry between Rouses Point and Alburg.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon Gulf Coast Properties, Inc., 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 situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

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

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under rea-
Maintenance of reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The Gulf Coast Properties, Inc., its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of New York and Vermont a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefore, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Gulf Coast Properties, Inc., its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Gulf Coast Properties, Inc., 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 14, 1928.
to the interests of navigation, at or near East Alburg, Vermont, to
a point at or near West Swanton, Vermont, 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 Vermont, any public agency
or any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any
part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly,
may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest
in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property
necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropria-
tion, in accordance with the laws of such State governing the
acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation
or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty
years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by
condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or com-
ensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or
prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of
(1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches,
less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the
actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual
financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the
sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and
acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures
for necessary improvements.

Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired
by the State of Vermont, or by any municipality or other political
subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section
2 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof,
the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient
to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating
the bridge and its approaches under economical management and to
provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid there-
for, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as
possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to
exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a
sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so
provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated
free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to
provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper
maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches
under economical management. An accurate record of the amount
paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expendi-
tures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the
daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the
information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. The Gulf Coast Properties, Inc., its successors and assigns,
shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file
with the Secretary of War and with the highway department of the
State of Vermont, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual
original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the
actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary
therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secre-
tary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of
the State of Vermont shall, at any time within three years after the
completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the
accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement
of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable

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Sworn statement of
costs, etc., to be filed after comple-
tion.

Examination by Sec-
tary of War.
costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the
purpose of such investigation the said Gulf Coast Properties, Inc.,
its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in
connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof.
The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of
the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be
conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, sub-
ject 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 Gulf Coast Properties, Inc., 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 persons.

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

Approved, May 14, 1928.

May 14, 1928.
[Public, No. 384.]

CHAP. 549.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Columbus County,
State of North Carolina, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway
bridge across the Waccamaw River at or near Reeves Ferry, Columbus County,
North 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 to Columbus County, State of North
Carolina, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge
and approaches thereto across the Waccamaw River, at a point
suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Reeves Ferry,
Columbus County, North Carolina, 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 14, 1928.

May 14, 1928.
[Public, No. 385.]

CHAP. 550.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Arkansas
Highway Commission to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge
across the Current River at or near Biggers, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent
of Congress is hereby granted to the Arkansas Highway Commission
to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and the
approaches thereto across the Current River, at a point suitable to
the interests of navigation, at or near Biggers, in the county of Ran-
dolph, Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled
"An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable

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

Approved, May 14, 1928.
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, 1929, namely:

SENATE

SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF SENATORS

For compensation of Senators, $960,000.
For mileage of Senators, $51,000.
For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

Salaries: Secretary to the Vice President, $4,200; clerk, $2,080; assistant clerk, $1,940; assistant clerk, $1,850; 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, $5,000; principal clerk, $3,420; assistant financial clerk, $4,200; minute and Journal clerk, $4,500; legislative clerk, $3,150; chief bookkeeper, $3,000; librarian, $3,000; enrolling clerk, $3,150; printing clerk, $3,150; executive clerk, $2,880; file clerk, 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 $2,880 each, one at $2,590, one at $2,460, two at $2,100 each, one at $1,800, one at $1,770; two assistant keepers of stationery, at $1,800 each; assistant in stationery room, $1,520; messenger in library, $1,310; special officer, $2,150; assistant in library, $1,800; laborers—two at $1,350 each, two at $1,140 each, one, $1,010, one in stationery room, $1,440; in all, $106,220.

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 $1,770 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, $2,500; assistant clerk, $2,150; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Appropriations—clerk, $5,000; 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, $3,500; assistant clerk, $1,940; assistant clerk, $1,850; additional clerk, $1,520. Banking and Cur-
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 551. 1928.

Prepared Senate Manual.

[Text describing the preparation of the Senate Manual and the compensation of clerks, with specific amounts listed for various positions and departments, and notes about the inclusion of full compensation for the preparation biennially under Senate resolution 17, 1914.]

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[Continued description of compensation and responsibilities of the Senate Manual staff.]
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 committees 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; two Assistant Sergeants at Arms, at $4,500 each; two floor assistants, at $3,600 each; messengers—five (acting as assistant doorkeepers, including one for minority) at $2,400 each, thirty-seven (including one for minority) at $1,770 each, one at $1,310, one at card door, $2,580; clerk on Journal work for Congressional Record, to be selected by the official reporters, $2,800; Deputy Sergeant at Arms and storekeeper, $4,000; 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 $1,440 each, one at $1,310; laborer in charge of private passage, $1,440; 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 $2,160, seven at $1,320 each; night operator, $1,140; telephone page, $1,010; laborer in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, $850; press gallery—superintendent $3,300, assistant superintendent $2,240; messenger for service to press correspondents, $1,500; 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, $8,385.30; in all, $209,155.30.

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; seven mail carriers, at $1,520 each; two riding pages, at $1,220 each; in all, $19,770.

FOLDING ROOM

Salaries: Foreman, $2,160; assistant, $1,940; clerk, $1,520; folders—chief, $1,770; seven at $1,310 each, seven at $1,140 each; in all, $24,540.

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, $13,000.
For driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President, $4,000.
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, $250,000.
For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal monthly installments, $55,340.
For repairs, improvements, equipment, and supplies for Senate kitchens and restaurants, Capitol Building and Senate Office Building, including personal and other services, to be expended from the contingent fund of the Senate, under the supervision of the Committee on Rules, United States Senate, $40,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF MEMBERS

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico, and the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands, $4,407,500.
For mileage of Representatives and Delegates and expenses of Resident Commissioners, $175,000.
For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

Salaries: Secretary to the Speaker, $4,200; parliamentarian, $4,000, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, $1,000 per annum; assistant parliamentarian, $2,500; clerk to the Speaker, $1,840; messenger to the Speaker's table, $1,520; messenger to the Speaker, $1,440; in all, $16,800.

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; disburse 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, $2,750; 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; fifteen telephone operators, at $1,320 each; purchase, exchange, operation, maintenance, and repair of motor vehicle, $1,200; in all, $132,220.

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; assistant clerk, $4,500; five assistant clerks at $3,300 each, assistant clerk, $2,700; 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, $3,300; assistant clerk, $1,520; janitor, $1,010.
Coinage, Weights, and Measures—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010.
District of Columbia—clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $2,150; janitor, $1,010.
Education—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010.
Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010.
Elections Numbered 1—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010; janitor, $1,010.
Elections Numbered 2—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010; janitor, $1,010.
Elections Numbered 3—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010; assistant 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.
Insular Affairs—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010.
Interstate and Foreign Commerce—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,360; assistant clerk, $1,830; janitor, $1,310.
Labor—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,310; Library—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010.
Library—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,310.
Merchant Marine and Fisheries—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010.
Military Affairs—clerk, $2,360; assistant clerk, $1,830; janitor, $1,310.
Mineral and Mining—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010.
Naval Affairs—clerk, $2,360; assistant clerk, $1,830; janitor, $1,310.
Pensions—clerk, $2,360; 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—clerk, $2,360; assistant clerk, $1,520; janitor, $1,010.
Revising the Laws—clerk, $3,000; janitor, $1,010; the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $11,625, for the fiscal year 1928, "to continue the employment of competent persons to assist in compiling and codifying the laws relating to the District of Columbia," is reappropriated and made

available during the fiscal year 1929. Rivers and Harbors—clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $2,150; janitor, $1,810. Roads—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010. Roads and Means—clerk, $2,150; assistant and stenographer, $2,880; assistant clerk, $2,250; clerk for the minority, $2,880; janitors—one, $1,310, one, $1,010. Ways and Means—clerk, $2,580; assistant clerk, $1,520; janitor, $1,010. Territories—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010. War Claims—clerk, $2,580; assistant clerk, $1,520; janitor, $1,010. World War Veterans' Legislation—clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $2,150. In all, $250,230.

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.

### 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 automobiles, $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 House press gallery, $3,800; 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 $1,140 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, $15,831; press-gallery page, $1,700; superintendent of document room, Edmer A. Lewis, $3,500; assistant superintendent of document room, $2,460, and $420 additional while the position is held by the present incumbent; 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, $210,141.
For six minority employees at $2,500 each, authorized and named in the resolution of December 5, 1927, $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, $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, $1,830; janitor, $1,310; in all, $9,620. 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 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, $1,000; 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 $7,500 each; assistant (John J. Cameron), $3,000; clerk, $2,750; six expert transcribers, at $1,520 each; janitor, $1,220; in all, $61,090.

**COMMITTEE STENOGRAPHERS**

Salaries: Four stenographers to committees, at $6,500 each; janitor, $1,220; in all, $27,220.

Wherever the words “during the session” occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the one hundred and twenty-one days from December 1, 1928, to March 31, 1929, 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

Folding materials. For materials for folding, $5,000.

Furniture, etc. For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, including not to exceed $18,000 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, $50,000.

Packing boxes. For packing boxes, $4,500.

Miscellaneous items. For miscellaneous items, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, and including reimbursement to the official stenographers to committees for the amounts actually and necessarily paid out by them for transcribing hearings, $60,000.

For stenographic reports of hearings of committees other than special and select committees, $25,000, to be immediately available.

For expenses of special and select committees authorized by the House, $25,000.

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, $20,000, to be immediately available.

For assistance rendered during the calendar years 1927 and 1928 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, $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 Seventieth 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 law, $75,000, of which $37,500 shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and $37,500 by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

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 Seventieth 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, $7,500; 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, $32,552.80.

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: 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; $88,535.80.

Senate wing reconstruction: To rearrange and reconstruct the Senate wing of the Capitol in accordance with the report of the Architect of the Capitol contained in Senate Document Numbered 161, Sixty-eighth Congress, second session, with such alterations as
Available until June 30, 1930. Without advertising or written contracts. R. S., secs. 3709, 3744, pp. 733, 738. 

Provided, That the Architect of the Capitol is authorized, within the appropriation herein made to enter into such contracts in the market, to make such expenditures (including expenditures for furniture, material, supplies, equipment, 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 approved by such committee.

For the purchase from the owners, the heirs of its painter, Walter L. Dean, the oil painting known as "Peace," as authorized by the Act approved March 3, 1927, $5,000, to be immediately available and to be expended at the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library.

For the purchase and installation for the Senate Chamber and the Hall of the House of Representatives of complete, improved ventilation, dehumidifying air conditioning apparatus with automatically controlled ducts and water piping for the connection of the different units of such apparatus, and for all necessary structural alterations required for such installation, including personal services, advertising, traveling and other necessary expenses incident thereto, $323,000, to be available immediately and to be expended by the Architect of the Capitol without compliance with sections 3709 and 3744 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Appropriations under the control of the Architect of the Capitol shall be available for expenses of travel on official business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the sum of $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; $72,000.

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, $89,854.

House Office Building: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, $101,078.20.

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; fuel, oil, materials, labor, advertising, and purchase of waterproof wearing apparel, in connec-
tion with the maintenance and operation of the heating, lighting, and power plant and substations connected therewith, $373,880.

The appropriations under the control of the Architect of the Capitol may be expended without reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910, 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 1929 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 $1,900, one $1,728; plumber, $1,740; skilled laborers—two at $1,320 each, five at $1,260 each; general mechanic, $1,800; two laborers at $1,020 each; in all, $42,860.

For trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of Library of Congress, $1,500.

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, $45,000.

For alterations and additions to the east and southeast stacks in the Library Building and for the structural modification of adjoining stacks in connection with such work, and for all necessary furnishings, $387,000.

For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto and repairs thereof, $14,000.

BOTANIC GARDEN

Salaries: For the director and other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $84,797; 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-trucks; purchase and exchange not exceeding $1,500, and maintenance and repair of a motor-propelled passenger vehicle; 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, $47,500.
Emergency repairs, etc. For installing emergency heating pipes and for temporary supports and repairs in the main conservatory, $10,000, to be immediately available.

Minors purchased without advertising. The sum of $800 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.

For the Librarian, chief assistant librarian, and other personal services in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," $633,265.

Copyright office. For the Register of Copyrights, assistant register, and other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $209,440.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Personnel for designated work. To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ competent persons to gather, classify, and make available, in translations, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins, and otherwise, data for or bearing upon legislation, and to render such data serviceable to Congress and committees and Members thereof, including not to exceed $5,700 for employees engaged on piecework and work by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, $65,210.

Card indexes. For the distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library, including personal services, freight charges (not exceeding $500), expressage, 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 $28,000 for employees engaged on piecework and work by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian; in all, $131,490.

TEMPORARY SERVICES

Temporary services. For special and temporary service, including extra special services of regular employees, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, $3,000.

INDEX TO STATE LEGISLATION

To enable the Librarian of Congress to prepare an index to the legislation of the several States, together with a supplemental digest of the more important legislation, as authorized and directed by the Act entitled "An Act providing for the preparation of a biennial index to State legislation," approved February 10, 1927, including personal and other services within and without the District of Columbia (including not to exceed $2,500 for special and temporary service at rates to be fixed by the Librarian), travel, necessary material and apparatus, stationery, and incidentals, $30,000.

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 Libra-
rian, including the extra services of employees and the services of additional employees under the Librarian, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, $15,000.

**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 including expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian in the interest of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the acquisition of books, miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, and all other material for the increase of the Library, by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, to continue available during the fiscal year 1930, $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 miscellaneous printing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the Copyright Office, and the binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, and for the Library Building, $186,000.

For the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright Office, $45,000.

For the printing of catalogue cards, $105,000.

**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 $500 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, $10,500.

**LIBRARY BUILDING**

Salaries: For the administrative assistant and disbursing officer and other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $124,562.

For extra services of employees and additional employees under the Librarian to provide for the opening of the Library Building on Sundays and on legal holidays, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, $4,120.

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.

For mail, delivery, and telephone services, rubber boots and rubber coats for workmen, uniforms for guards, stationery, miscellaneous supplies, and all other incidental expenses in connection with the custody and maintenance of the Library Building, $8,900.

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.
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, 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 leaves of absence; to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting thirty days' annual leave to employees with pay; to provide the Public Printer with a working capital for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used only for official purposes, including purchase, exchange, operation, repair, and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for official use of the officers of the Government Printing Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer (not exceeding $4,000); freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service; furniture, typewriters, and carpets; traveling expenses; stationery, postage, and advertising; directories, technical books, newspapers and magazines, and books of reference (not exceeding $500) subscriptions for which may be paid in advance; adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; machinery (not exceeding $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 semi-monthly 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 1929 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 1930 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.

Section 91, Chapter 5, Title 20 of the Code of Laws of the United States is hereby amended so as to include and apply to the Government Printing Office.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

For the Superintendent of Documents, assistant superintendent, and other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, and compensation of employees paid by the hour who shall be subject to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and fix rates of pay for employees and officers of the Government Printing Office," approved June 7, 1924, $450,000: Provided, 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 $25,000; for
supplying books to depository libraries, $85,000; in all, $187,000: 

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 1929 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 
transfers to another position without reduction.

Higher salary rates 
permitted.

Approved, May 14, 1928.

May 14, 1928. 
[H. R. 11245.] 
[Public, No. 387.] 

CHAP. 552.—An Act To cancel certain notes of the Panama Railroad Com-
pany held by the 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 Treasurer 
of the United States is authorized and directed to cancel and sur-
rrender to the Panama Railroad Company the notes given by such 
company to the United States prior to March 4, 1911, with respect to 
which payment of interest and principal was discontinued by section 
2 of the Act approved March 4, 1911 (United States Code, title 49, 
section 1393).

Approved, May 14, 1928.
CHAP. 566.—An Act To provide for the removal of the Confederate monu-
ment and tablets from Greenlawn Cemetery to Garfield Park.

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 provide for the removal of the
Confederate monument and tablets erected by the United States
from Greenlawn Cemetery, Indianapolis, Indiana, to Garfield Park,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Sec. 2. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in
the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $3,000, or so
much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this
Act.

Approved, May 15, 1928.

CHAP. 567.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to accept
a franchise from the government of the city of New York to change the routing
of the pneumatic-tube service between the customhouse and the present
appraisers’ stores building, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary
of the Treasury is hereby authorized, incident to the acquisition of
a new appraisers’ stores building in the city of New York, under
the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1927, to accept a franchise
from the government of the city of New York to change the routing
of the pneumatic-tube service between the customhouse and the pres-
tent appraisers’ stores building to connect with the new appraisers’
stores building, and to enter into a contract with said city to abide by
the terms, conditions, and requirements of said franchise.

Approved, May 15, 1928.

CHAP. 568.—An Act Relating to the payment or delivery by banks or other
persons or institutions in the District of Columbia of deposits of money and
property held in the names of two or more persons, 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 a
deposit shall have been made or shall hereafter be made in, or any
collection item shall have been placed or shall hereafter be placed
with, any bank, trust company, savings bank, building association,
or other banking institution, including national banks, transacting
business in the District of Columbia, or when any shares of stock
shall have been issued or shall hereafter be issued by any building
association, transacting business in the District of Columbia, in the
names of two or more persons, including husband and wife, payable
to either, or payable to either or the survivor or survivors, such
deposit, or in any part thereof, or any interest or dividend thereon,
and such collection item or its proceeds, or any interest or dividend
thereon, or such shares of stock issued by a building association or
any interest or dividend thereon, may be paid or delivered to either
of said persons whether the other or others be living or not; and the
receipt or acquittance of the person to whom such payment or delivery
is made shall be a valid, sufficient and complete release and discharge
of the bank, trust company, savings bank, building association, or
other banking institution, including national banks, for any payment
or delivery so made.
SEC. 2. That when a safety deposit box or vault shall have been hired or shall hereafter be hired from any bank, trust company, savings bank, building association, or other banking institution, including national banks, or any other corporation, transacting business in the District of Columbia, in the names of two or more persons, including husband and wife, with the right of access being given to either, or with access to either or the survivor or survivors of said persons, or property is held for safe-keeping by any such bank, trust company, savings bank, building association, or other corporation or banking institution, including national banks, for two or more persons, including husband and wife, with the right of delivery being given to either, or with the right of delivery to either or the survivor or survivors of said persons, any one or more of such persons, whether the other or others be living or not, shall have the right of access to such safety deposit box or vault and to remove the contents thereof, or any part of such contents, or to have delivered to him or them, the property so held for safe-keeping, or any part thereof, and in case of such removal or delivery the said bank, trust company, savings bank, building association, or other corporation or banking institution, including national banks, shall be exempt from any liability for permitting such access or removal or for the delivery to such person or persons.

SEC. 3. Whenever a writ of attachment shall be served on any bank, trust company, savings bank, or other banking institution, including national banks, or on any other corporation, association, or person as garnishee, and such garnishee holds a credit or property for two or more persons, including the person whose credit or property is sought to be attached, or holds a credit or property for any person as agent or trustee or in any other representative capacity without designation of the principal or beneficiary, such credit or property shall not be subject to withdrawal by any person, but shall be held by the garnishee until the attachment shall have been dismissed or otherwise disposed of by the court. If the credit or property is condemned, payment or delivery thereof as ordered by the court shall be a complete discharge of the garnishee from all liability to any person in respect of said credit or property. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to apply to a credit or property of a partnership.

Approved, May 15, 1928.

CHAP. 569.—An Act For the control of floods on the Mississippi River and its tributaries, 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 project for the flood control of the Mississippi River in its alluvial valley and for its improvement from the Head of Passes to Cape Girardeau, Missouri, in accordance with the engineering plan set forth and recommended in the report submitted by the Chief of Engineers to the Secretary of War dated December 1, 1927, and printed in House Document Numbered 90, Seventieth Congress, first session, is hereby adopted and authorized to be prosecuted under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers:

Provided, That a board to consist of the Chief of Engineers, the president of the Mississippi River Commission, and a civil engineer chosen from civil life to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, whose compensation shall be fixed by the President and be paid out of the appropriations made
to carry on this project, is hereby created; and such board is authorized and directed to consider the engineering differences between the adopted project and the plans recommended by the Mississippi River Commission in its special report dated November 28, 1927, and after such study and such further surveys as may be necessary, to recommend to the President such action as it may deem necessary to be taken in respect to such engineering differences and the decision of the President upon all recommendations or questions submitted to him by such board shall be followed in carrying out the project herein adopted. The board shall not have any power or authority in respect to such project except as hereinbefore provided. Such project and the changes therein, if any, shall be executed in accordance with the provisions of section 8 of this Act. Such surveys shall be made between Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and Cape Girardeau, Missouri, as the board may deem necessary to enable it to ascertain and determine the best method of securing flood relief in addition to levees, before any flood-control works other than levees and revetments are undertaken on that portion of the river: Provided, That all diversion works and outlets constructed under the provisions of this Act shall be built in a manner and of a character which will fully and amply protect the adjacent lands: Provided further, That pending completion of any floodway, spillway, or diversion channel, the areas within the same shall be given the same degree of protection as is afforded by levees on the west side of the river contiguous to the levee at the head of said floodway, but nothing herein shall prevent, postpone, delay, or in anywise interfere with the execution of that part of the project on the east side of the river, including raising, strengthening, and enlarging the levees on the east side of the river. The sum of $325,000,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated for this purpose.

All unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for prosecuting work of flood control on the Mississippi River in accordance with the provisions of the Flood Control Acts approved March 1, 1917, and March 4, 1923, are hereby made available for expenditure under the provisions of this Act, except section 13.

Sec. 2. That it is hereby declared to be the sense of Congress that the principle of local contribution toward the cost of flood-control work, which has been incorporated in all previous national legislation on the subject, is sound, as recognizing the special interest of the local population in its own protection, and as a means of preventing inordinate requests for unjustified items of work having no material national interest. As a full compliance with this principle in view of the great expenditure estimated at approximately $275,000,000, heretofore made by the local interests in the alluvial valley of the Mississippi River for protection against the floods of that river; in view of the extent of national concern in the control of these floods in the interests of national prosperity, the flow of interstate commerce, and the movement of the United States mails; and, in view of the gigantic scale of the project, involving flood waters of a volume and flowing from a drainage area largely outside the States most affected, and far exceeding those of any other river in the United States, no local contribution to the project herein adopted is required.

Sec. 3. Except when authorized by the Secretary of War upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, no money appropriated under authority of this Act shall be expended on the construction of any item of the project until the States or levee districts have given assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of War that they will (a) maintain all flood-control works after their completion, except controlling and regulating spillway structures, including special relief
levees; maintenance includes normally such matters as cutting grass, removal of weeds, local drainage, and minor repairs of main river levees; (b) agree to accept land turned over to them under the provisions of section 4; (c) provide without cost to the United States, all rights of way for levee foundations and levees on the main stem of the Mississippi River between Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and the Head of Passes.

No liability of any kind shall attach to or rest upon the United States for any damage from or by floods or flood waters at any place:

Proviso. That if in carrying out the purposes of this Act it shall be found that upon any stretch of the banks of the Mississippi River it is impracticable to construct levees, either because such construction is not economically justified or because such construction would unreasonably restrict the flood channel, and lands in such stretch of the river are subjected to overflow and damage which are not now overflowed or damaged by reason of the construction of levees on the opposite banks of the river it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers to institute proceedings on behalf of the United States Government to acquire either the absolute ownership of the lands so subjected to overflow and damage or flowage rights over such lands.

Sec. 4. The United States shall provide flowage rights for additional destructive flood waters that will pass by reason of diversions from the main channel of the Mississippi River: Provided, That in all cases where the execution of the flood-control plan herein adopted results in benefits to property such benefits shall be taken into consideration by way of reducing the amount of compensation to be paid.

The Secretary of War may cause proceedings to be instituted for the acquisition by condemnation of any lands, easements, or rights of way which, in the opinion of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers, are needed in carrying out this project, the said proceedings to be instituted in the United States district court for the district in which the land, easement, or right of way is located. In all such proceedings the court, for the purpose of ascertaining the value of the property and assessing the compensation to be paid, shall appoint three commissioners, whose award, when confirmed by the court, shall be final. When the owner of any land, easement, or right of way shall fix a price for the same which, in the opinion of the Secretary of War is reasonable, he may purchase the same at such price; and the Secretary of War is also authorized to accept donations of lands, easements, and rights of way required for this project. The provisions of sections 5 and 6 of the River and Harbor Act of July 18, 1918, are hereby made applicable to the acquisition of lands, easements, or rights of way needed for works of flood control:

Sec. 5. Subject to the approval of the heads of the several executive departments concerned, the Secretary of War, on the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, may engage the services and assistance of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Geological Survey, or other mapping agencies of the Government, in the preparation of maps required in furtherance of this project, and funds to pay for such services may be allotted from appropriations made under authority of this Act.

Sec. 6. Funds appropriated under authority of section 1 of this Act may be expended for the prosecution of such works for the control of the floods of the Mississippi River as have heretofore been authorized and are not included in the present project, including
levee work on the Mississippi River between Rock Island, Illinois, and Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and on the outlets and tributaries of the Mississippi River between Rock Island and Head of Passes in so far as such outlets or tributaries are affected by the backwaters of the Mississippi: Provided, That for such work on the Mississippi River between Rock Island, Illinois, and Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and on such tributaries, the States or levee districts shall provide rights of way without cost to the United States, contribute 33 1/3 per cent of the costs of the works, and maintain them after completion: And provided further, That not more than $10,000,000 of the sums authorized in section 1 of this Act, shall be expended under the provisions of this section.

In an emergency, funds appropriated under authority of section 1 of this Act may be expended for the maintenance of any levee when it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War that the levee can not be adequately maintained by the State or levee district.

Sec. 7. That the sum of $5,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated as an emergency fund to be allotted by the Secretary of War on the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, in rescue work or in the repair or maintenance of any flood-control work on any tributaries of the Mississippi River threatened or destroyed by flood including the flood of 1927.

Sec. 8. The project herein authorized shall be prosecuted by the Mississippi River Commission under the direction of the Secretary of War and supervision of the Chief of Engineers and subject to the provisions of this Act. It shall perform such functions and through such agencies as they shall designate after consultation and discussion with the president of the commission. For all other purposes the existing laws governing the constitution and activities of the commission shall remain unchanged. The commission shall make inspection trips of such frequency and duration as will enable it to acquire first-hand information as to conditions and problems germane to the matter of flood control within the area of its jurisdiction; and on such trips of inspection ample opportunity for hearings and suggestions shall be afforded persons affected by or interested in such problems. The president of the commission shall be the executive officer thereof and shall have the qualifications now prescribed by law for the Assistant Chief of Engineers, shall have the title brigadier general, Corps of Engineers, and shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a brigadier general while actually assigned to such duty: Provided, That the present incumbent of the office may be appointed a brigadier general of the Army, retired, and shall be eligible for the position of president of the commission if recalled to active service by the President under the provisions of existing law.

The salary of the president of the Mississippi River Commission shall hereafter be $10,000 per annum, and the salary of the other members of the commission shall hereafter be $7,500 per annum. The official salary of any officer of the United States Army or other branch of the Government appointed or employed under this Act shall be deducted from the amount of salary or compensation provided by, or which shall be fixed under, the terms of this Act.

Sec. 9. The provisions of sections 13, 14, 16, and 17 of the River and Harbor Act of March 3, 1899, are hereby made applicable to all lands, waters, easements, and other property and rights acquired or constructed under the provisions of this Act.
Surveys previously authorized of the Mississippi and tributaries to be speedily prosecuted.

Projects for flood control on all tributary streams to be submitted.

Surveys to include effect of further flood control of the lower Mississippi, etc., by establishing reservoir systems in drainage basins of the tributaries.

SEC. 10. That it is the sense of Congress that the surveys of the Mississippi River and its tributaries, authorized pursuant to the Act of January 21, 1927, and House Document Numbered 308, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, be prosecuted as speedily as practicable, and the Secretary of War, through the Corps of Engineers, United States Army, is directed to prepare and submit to Congress at the earliest practicable date projects for flood control on all tributary streams of the Mississippi River system subject to destructive floods which projects shall include: The Red River and tributaries, the Yazoo River and tributaries, the White River and tributaries, the Saint Francis River and tributaries, the Arkansas River and tributaries, the Ohio River and tributaries, the Missouri River and tributaries, and the Illinois River and tributaries; and the reports thereon, in addition to the surveys provided by said House Document 308, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, shall include the effect on the subject of further flood control of the lower Mississippi River to be attained through the control of the flood waters in the drainage basins of the tributaries by the establishment of a reservoir system; the benefits that will accrue to navigation and agriculture from the prevention of erosion and siltage entering the stream; a determination of the capacity of the soils of the district to receive and hold waters from such reservoirs; the prospective income from the disposal of reservoired waters; the extent to which reservoired waters may be made available for public and private uses; and inquiry as to the return flow of waters placed in the soils from reservoirs, and as to their stabilizing effect on stream flow as a means of preventing erosion, siltation, and improving navigation: Provided, That before transmitting such reports to Congress the same shall be presented to the Mississippi River Commission, and its conclusions and recommendations thereon shall be transmitted to Congress by the Secretary of War with his report.

The sum of $5,000,000 is hereby authorized to be used out of the appropriation herein authorized in section 1 of this Act, in addition to amounts authorized in the River and Harbor Act of January 21, 1927, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for the preparation of the flood-control projects authorized to be submitted to Congress under this section: Provided further, That the flood surveys herein provided for shall be made simultaneously with the flood-control work on the Mississippi River provided for in this Act: And provided further, That the President shall proceed to ascertain through the Secretary of Agriculture and such other agencies as he may deem proper, the extent to and manner in which the floods in the Mississippi Valley may be controlled by proper forestry practice.

SEC. 11. That the Secretary of War shall cause the Mississippi River Commission to make an examination and survey of the Mississippi River below Cape Girardeau, (a) at places where levees have heretofore been constructed on one side of the river and the lands on the opposite side have been thereby subjected to greater overflow, and where, without unreasonably restricting the flood channel, levees can be constructed to reduce the extent of this overflow, and where the construction of such levees is economically justified, and report thereon to the Congress as soon as practicable with such recommendations as the commission may deem advisable; (b) with a view to determining the estimated effects, if any, upon lands lying between the river and adjacent hills by reason of overflow of such lands caused by the construction of levees at other points along the Mississippi River, and determining the equities of the owners of such lands and the value of the same, and the commission...
shall report thereon to the Congress as soon as practicable with such recommendation as it may deem advisable: Provided, That inasmuch as the Mississippi River Commission made a report on the 26th day of October, 1912, recommending a levee to be built from Tiptonville, Tennessee, to the Obion River in Tennessee, the said Mississippi River Commission is authorized to make a resurvey of said proposed levee and a relocation of the same if necessary, and if such levee is found feasible, and is approved by the board created in section 1 of this Act, and by the President the same shall be built out of appropriations hereafter to be made.

Sec. 12. All laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the above are hereby repealed.

Sec. 13. That the project for the control of floods in the Sacramento River, California, adopted by section 2 of the Act approved March 1, 1917, entitled "An Act to provide for the control of the floods of the Mississippi River and of the Sacramento River, California, and for other purposes," is hereby modified in accordance with the report of the California Débris Commission submitted in Senate Document Numbered 23, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session: Provided, That the total amounts contributed by the Federal Government, including the amounts heretofore contributed by it, shall in no event exceed the aggregate $17,600,000.

Sec. 14. In every contract or agreement to be made or entered into for the acquisition of land either by private sale or condemnation as in this Act provided the provisions contained in section 3741 of the Revised Statutes being section 22 of title 41 of the United States Code shall be applicable.

Approved, May 15, 1928.

CHAP. 572.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, 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, 1929, 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 $633,800 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: 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 com-
Restriction not applicable to clerical-mechanical service.
No reduction in fixed salaries.

Payments under higher rates allowed.

Contracts for stenographic reporting.

No payment to officers or employees issuing predictions, etc., of future prices of cotton.

Mechanical, etc., employees.

Contingent expenses.

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, advertising and press clippings, telegraphing, telephoning, postage, washing towels, and necessary repairs and improvements to buildings and heating apparatus; for the maintenance, repair, and operation of not to exceed four 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, $142,300.

RENT OF BUILDINGS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, for use of the various bureaus, divisions, and offices of the Department of Agriculture, $228,116.88, of which $30,876.88, together with the unexpended balances of the appropriations for this purpose, for the fiscal years 1926 and 1927, which are hereby reappropriated, shall be immediately available: 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, $1,118,416.88.

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; electrotypes, illustrations, and other expenses not otherwise provided for, $379,500, 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, $742,000, 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 18, 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, $1,121,500, 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; not to exceed $1,200 for newspapers for which payment may be made in advance; 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, $90,300, of which amount not to exceed $63,720 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

**OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS—PAYMENTS TO STATES**

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, $2,400,000.

In all, payments to States for agricultural experiment stations, $3,840,000.
Administration expenses. 
Vol. 24, p. 440; Vol. 34, p. 63; Vol. 43, p. 970.

Territorial and insular possessions.
Post, p. 571.

Guaranteed rent.
Annual statement forms.

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, $130,000; 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 experimental 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, $246,400, as follows: Alaska, $85,000; Hawaii, $54,940; Porto Rico, $50,460; 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: Provided further, That of the sum herein appropriated for the experiment stations in Alaska, $10,000 shall be immediately available only for the erection of buildings.

In all, salaries and expenses, $376,400.

Total, Office of Experiment Stations, $4,216,400, of which amount not to exceed $122,574, 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 including not to exceed $88,640 for such work on Government reclamation projects, and for the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, $1,482,640: 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," $1,580,000; and all sums appropriated by this Act for use for demonstration or extension work within any State shall be used and expended in accordance with plans mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the proper officials of the college in such State which receives the benefits of said Act of May 8, 1914: Provided, That of the above appropriation not more than $300,000 shall be expended for purposes other than salaries of county agents.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to 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, $103,300.

In all, salaries and expenses, $3,157,480.

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, 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, $60,000, of which amount not to exceed $3,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

FLOOD-DEVASTATED FARM AREA RELIEF

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the purpose of rehabilitating farm lands in the flood areas," approved January 26, 1928, including the employment of persons and for traveling, subsistence, and other necessary expenses, $400,000, of which amount $110,000 shall be immediately available.

Total, Extension Service, $3,617,480, of which amount not to exceed $414,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Grand total, office of the Secretary of Agriculture, $10,164,096.88.

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 con-
tained 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, repair men, station agents, messengers, messenger boys,
laborers, special observers, display men, and other necessary employ-
ees; 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, subs-
sistence, and care of horses and vehicles, the purchase and repair of
harness, for official purposes only; for instruments, shelters, appa-
ratus, storm-warning towers and repairs thereto; for rent of offices;
for repair, alterations, and improvements to existing buildings and
care and preservation of grounds, including the construction of
necessary outbuildings and sidewalks on public streets abutting
Weather Bureau grounds; and the erection of temporary buildings
for living quarters of observers; for official traveling expenses; for
telephone rentals, and for telegraphing, telephoning, and cabling
reports and messages, rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture
by agreement with the companies performing the service; for the
maintenance and repair of Weather Bureau telegraph, telephone, and
cable lines; and for every other expenditure required for the estab-
ishment, 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 measur-
ing of the flow of rivers and the issuing of river forecasts and
warnings; for observations and reports relating to crops, and for
other necessary observations and reports, including cooperation with
other bureaus of the Government and societies and institutions of
learning for the dissemination of meteorological information, as
follows:

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, includ-
ing 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 col-
lecting and disseminating meteorological, climatological, and marine
information, and for investigations in meteorology, climatology,
seismology, evaporation, and aerology, $329,000, 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 incident
to collecting and disseminating meteorological, climatological, and
marine information, and for investigations in meteorology, cli-
matology, seismology, evaporation, and aerology, $1,962,000.

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, $315,000.

Total, Weather Bureau, $2,764,500, of which amount not to exceed
$491,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of
Columbia.
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 for carrying out the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act, approved August 15, 1921; 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 pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis, contagious poultry diseases, or other diseases of animals from one State to another, as follows:

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $161,815.

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, $714,600, together with $20,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1927.

Unexpended balance available.

Vol. 44, p. 952.
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, $5,726,710 together with $18,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1927, of which $1,123,580 shall be set aside for administrative and operating expenses and $4,621,130 for the payment of indemnities, of which $623,000 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 paratuberculous animals and for compensation to owners of animals so condemned, but no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be used in compensating owners of such animals except in cooperation with and supplementary to payments to be made by State, Territory, county, or municipality where condemnation of such animals shall take place, nor shall any payment be made hereunder as compensation for or on account of any such animal if at the time of inspection or test, or at the time of condemnation thereof, it shall belong to or be upon the premises of any person, firm, or corporation to which it has been sold, shipped, or delivered for the purpose of being slaughtered: Provided further, That out of the money hereby appropriated no payment as compensation for any animal condemned for slaughter shall exceed one-third of the difference between the appraised value of such animal and the value of the salvage thereof; that no payment hereunder shall exceed the amount paid or to be paid by the State, Territory, county, and municipality where the animal shall be condemned; that in no case shall any payment hereunder be more than $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, $710,500, together with $9,900 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1927: 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.

Animal husbandry: For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in animal husbandry; for experiments in animal feeding and breeding, including cooperation with the State agricul-
tural 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, $515,200: Provided, That of the sum thus appropriated $105,650 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.

Diseases of animals: For all necessary expenses for scientific investigations in diseases of animals, including the maintenance and improvement of the bureau experiment station at Bethesda, Maryland, and the necessary alterations of buildings thereon, and the necessary expenses for investigations of tuberculosis, serums, antitoxins, and analogous products, $577,140, together with $9,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1927: 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, $442,870, together with $22,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1927: Provided, That of said sum $257,310 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, $23,000, together with $4,800 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1927.

Packers and Stockyards Act: For necessary expenses in carrying out the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act, approved August 15, 1921, $374,000, together with $36,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1927: 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.

In all, salaries and expenses, $8,945,135.
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, $2,202,660, together with $42,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1927: 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.

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 herefore made for this purpose, in the arrest and eradication of any such disease, including the payment of claims growing out of past and future purchases and destruction, in cooperation with the States, of animals affected by or exposed to, or of materials contaminated by or exposed to, any such disease, wherever found and irrespective of ownership, under like or substantially similar circumstances, when such owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations: Provided, That the payment for animals hereafter purchased may be made on appraisement based on the meat, dairy, or breeding value, but in case of appraisement based on breeding value no appraisement of any animal shall exceed three times its meat or dairy value, and except in case of an extraordinary emergency, to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, the payment by the United States Government for any animals shall not exceed one-half of any such appraisements: Provided further, That the sum of $10,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $8,500,000, contained in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1924, approved December 5, 1924, for the eradication of the foot-and-mouth disease and other contagious or infectious diseases of animals, is hereby made available during the fiscal year 1929 to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to control and eradicate the European fowl pest and similar diseases in poultry.

Total, Bureau of Animal Industry, $11,147,895, of which amount not to exceed $775,000 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 and not to exceed $7,600 for
construction of 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, $62,300.

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, $492,000.

In all, salaries and expenses, $514,300.

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, $12,300.

Total, Bureau of Dairy Industry, $526,600, of which amount not to exceed $287,800 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, 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 necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $193,120.

Pathological laboratory: For investigations of plant diseases and pathological collections, including the maintenance of a plant-disease survey, $114,440.

Orchard fruits, etc.: For the investigation of diseases of orchard and other fruits, including the diseases of the pecan, $184,400.

Citrus canker eradication: For conducting such investigations of the nature and means of communication of the disease of citrus trees known as citrus canker, and for applying such methods of eradication or control of the disease as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, including the payment of such expenses and the employment of such persons and means, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations of growers, or individuals, as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes, $45,000, and, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, no expenditures shall be made for these purposes until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by State, county, or local authorities, or by individuals

Limited to local, etc., contributions.
Proviso.  No pay for destroyed trees, etc.

Forest pathology.

Trees, shrubs, etc.
Chestnut-tree bark disease, etc.

Blister rust control.
White-pine blister rust eradication methods.

Local contribution required.

Proviso.
No pay for trees destroyed, etc.

Cotton, truck crops, etc., diseases.

Crop plant physiology.

Plant nutrition.

Acclimatization of tropical plants, etc.

Hard fibers, etc.

Proviso.
Cottonseed interbreeding.

Rubber-producing plants.

Drug plants, etc.

Nematology.

Commercial seeds and grasses, testing, etc., samples.

Preventing introduction of adulterated seeds, etc.

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Vol. 44, p. 325.

Proviso.
International Seed Testing Congress.

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.

Forest pathology: For the investigation of diseases of forest and ornamental trees and shrubs, including a study of the nature and habits of the parasitic fungi causing the chestnut-tree bark disease, the white-pine blister rust, and other epidemic tree diseases, for the purpose of discovering new methods of control and applying methods of eradication or control already discovered, $150,000.

Blister rust control: For applying such methods of eradication or control of the white-pine blister rust as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, including the payment of such expenses and the employment of such persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, in cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations, or individuals as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes, and in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture no expenditures shall be made for these purposes until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by States, county or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purposes, $445,020: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed.

Vegetable and forage diseases: For the investigation of diseases of cotton, potatoes, truck crops, forage crops, drug and related plants, $200,000.

Crop physiology: For investigating the physiology of crop plants and for testing and breeding varieties thereof, $90,160.

For plant-nutrition investigations, $16,780.

Cotton, rubber, and other tropical plants: 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, $255,800: Provided, That not more than $7,500 of this sum may be used for experiments in cottonseed interbreeding: Provided further, That of this sum $105,000 may be used for explorations, research, and field experiments relating to potential rubber-producing plants.

Drug and other 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.

Nematology: For crop technological investigations, including the study of plant-infesting nematodes, $54,340.

Seed laboratory: For studying and testing commercial seeds, including the testing of samples of seeds of grasses, clover, or alfalfa, and lawn-grass seeds secured in the open market, and where such samples are found to be adulterated or misbranded the results of the tests shall be published, together with the names of the persons by whom the seeds were offered for sale, and for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved August 24, 1912, 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 508), $74,000: Provided, That not to exceed $250 of this amount may be used for meeting the share of the United States in the expenses of the International Seed Testing Congress in carrying out plans for correlating the work of the various adhering governments on
problems relating to seed analysis or other subjects which the congress may determine to be necessary in the interest of international seed trade.

Cereal crops and diseases: For the investigation and improvement of cereals, including corn, and methods of cereal production and for the study and control of cereal diseases, including barley 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, $733,000, together with $17,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1927: 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.

Cereal crops and diseases: For the investigation and improvement of cereal diseases, $20,000.

Investigation and improvement, eradicating diseases, etc.

Balance available.

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Tobacco: For the investigation and improvement of tobacco and the methods of tobacco production and handling, $60,000.

Arid land crops: For the breeding and physiological study of alkali-resistant and drought-resistant crops, $23,920.

Sugar plants: For sugar-plant investigations, including studies of diseases and the improvement of sugar beets and sugar-beet seed, $183,179, together with $18,076 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1927.

Tobacco production.

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.

Tobacco: For the investigation and improvement of tobacco and the methods of tobacco production and handling, $60,000.

Arid land crops: For the breeding and physiological study of alkali-resistant and drought-resistant crops, $23,920.

Sugar plants: For sugar-plant investigations, including studies of diseases and the improvement of sugar beets and sugar-beet seed, $183,179, together with $18,076 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1927.

Wild plants, grazing lands, etc.

Botany: For investigation, improvement, and utilization of wild plants and grazing lands, and for determining the distribution of weeds and means of their control, $50,280.

Dry-land agriculture: For the investigation and improvement of methods of crop production under subhumid, semiarid, or dry-land conditions, $218,050: 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 except $10,000 in Umatilla County, Oregon.

Horticultural experiment station, Cheyenne, Wyoming: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act providing for horticultural experiment and demonstration work in the semiarid or dry-land regions of the United States," approved March 19, 1928, including the erection of buildings and fences, the construction of irrigation facilities, the employment of persons, and for other necessary expenses, to be immediately available, $100,000: Provided, That the limitations in this Act as to the cost of buildings shall not apply to this paragraph.

Western irrigation agriculture: For investigations in connection with western irrigation agriculture, the utilization of lands reclaimed under the Reclamation Act, and other areas in the arid and semiarid regions, $142,095.

Edible nuts.

Growing, harvesting, utilizing, etc.

Nut culture: For the investigation, improvement, encouragement, and determination of the adaptability to different soils and climatic conditions of pecans, almonds, Persian walnuts, black walnuts,
<table>
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<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Hickory nuts, butternuts, chestnuts, filberts, and other nuts, and for methods of growing, harvesting, packing, shipping, storing, and utilizing the same</td>
<td>$44,040</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pomology: 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</td>
<td>$245,000</td>
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<td>Gardens and grounds: To cultivate and care for the gardens and grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, including the upkeep and lighting of the grounds and the construction, surfacing, and repairing of roadways and walks; and to erect, manage, and maintain conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses on the grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington</td>
<td>$89,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horticulture: For horticultural investigations, including the study of producing and harvesting truck and related crops, including potatoes, and studies of 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</td>
<td>$140,000</td>
</tr>
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<td>Nursery stock: 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</td>
<td>$21,800</td>
</tr>
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<td>Arlington Farm: For continuing the necessary improvements to establish and maintain a general experiment farm and agricultural station on the Arlington estate, in the State of Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April 18, 1900</td>
<td>$57,000: Provided, That the limitations in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph.</td>
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<td>Foreign plant introduction: 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</td>
<td>$190,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forage crops: 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</td>
<td>$165,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biophysical laboratory: For biophysical investigations in connection with the various lines of work herein authorized</td>
<td>$35,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Bureau of Plant Industry</td>
<td>$4,380,436</td>
</tr>
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**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, reference and technical books and technical journals for officers of the Forest Service stationed outside of Washington, and for medical supplies and services and other assistance necessary for the immediate relief of artisans, laborers, and other employees engaged in any hazardous work under the Forest Service; to pay freight, express, telephone, and telegraph charges; for electric light and power, fuel, gas, ice, and washing towels, and official traveling and other necessary expenses, including traveling expenses for legal and fiscal officers while performing Forest Service work; and for rent outside of the District of Columbia, as follows:

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of the Chief Forester and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $340,600.

For the employment of forest supervisors, deputy forest supervisors, 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 purposes 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, $1,352,790: 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, $768,771: Provided, That not to exceed $500 of this appropriation may be expended for the maintenance of the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita National Forest;

In national forest district three, Arizona and New Mexico, $674,172;
In national forest district four, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Arizona, and Colorado, $870,957;
In national forest district five, California and Nevada, $1,024,247;
In national forest district six, Washington, Oregon, and California, $1,075,036;
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, $460,593;
In national forest district eight, Alaska, $121,497;
In all, for the use, maintenance, improvement, protection, and general administration of the national forests, $6,344,000:
Provided, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture for the necessary expenditures for fire protection and other unforeseen exigencies:
Provided further, That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated.

For fighting 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, $100,000, which amount shall be immediately available.

For cooperation with the War Department, or for contract airplane service, in the maintenance and operation of an airplane patrol to prevent and suppress forest fires on national forests and adjacent lands, $50,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of land or airplanes.

For the selection, classification, and segregation of lands within the boundaries of national forests that may be opened to homestead settlement and entry under the homestead laws applicable to the national forests; for the examination and appraisal of lands in effecting exchanges authorized by law and for the survey thereof by metes and bounds or otherwise, by employees of the Forest Service, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office; and for the survey and platting of certain lands chiefly valuable for agriculture, now listed or to be listed within the national forests, under the Act of June 11, 1906 (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, $50,000.

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 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, $505,000: 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 hemp 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, $49,755.

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, $210,000.

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 forests and forest land, $354,300.

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, $587,900, of which amount $125,000 is reserved for expenditure on the Angeles, Cleveland, Santa Barbara, and San Bernardino National Forests in southern California: Provided, That such sum of $125,000 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 $65,000 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 $11,000 of this appropriation may be used for the construction of a dam at Cass Lake, Minnesota.

In all, salaries and general expenses, $8,870,105; 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 funds 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 $444,000 may be expended for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia.

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, $1,200,000, of which $41,000 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia and not
Forest planting stock.

Cooperation with States, in procuring forest-tree seeds, etc., for planting denuded or nonforested lands.

Vol. 43, p. 604.

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 $2,860 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, to be immediately available, of which amount not to exceed $31,000 may be expended for personal services and supplies and equipment in the District of Columbia.

Total, Forest Service, $11,145,105.

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, $64,280.

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, $250,000.

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, $72,921.

For the investigation and development of methods for the manufacture of table sirup and sugar and of methods for the manufacture of sweet sirups by the utilization of new agricultural sources, $35,284.
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, $44,800.

For the investigation and development of methods for the prevention of farm fires and of grain-dust, smut-dust, and other plant-dust explosions and resulting fires, including fires in cotton gins and cotton-oil mills, independently or in cooperation with individuals, associations, or corporations, $82,743, of which sum $10,000 shall be immediately available.

For the investigation and demonstration of improved methods or processes of preparing naval stores, the weighing, handling, transportation, and the uses of same, in cooperation with individuals and companies, including the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $15,000.

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, $31,720.

For physical investigations of the important properties of soil which determine productivity, such as moisture relations, aeration, heat conductivity, texture, and other physical investigations of the various soil classes and soil types, $17,225.

For soil-bacteriology investigations, including the testing of samples procured in the open market, of cultures for inoculating legumes, and if any such samples are found to be impure, nonviable, or misbranded, the results of the tests may be published, together with the names of the manufacturers and of the persons by whom the cultures were offered for sale, $40,840.

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, $126,850, of which $7,000 shall be immediately available.

Total, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, $1,293,613, of which amount not to exceed $966,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

For necessary expenses connected with the investigations, experiments, and demonstrations in reference to the items hereinafter enumerated for the promotion of economic entomology, independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Federal Government, States, counties, and municipalities, organizations and individuals concerned, including the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and not to exceed $3,000 for the erection of insectaries

Insecticides and fungicides investigations, etc.

Plant dust explosions, etc.; Methods for preventing.

Naval stores. Investigations, demonstrations, etc.

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.

Outside rent.
and other buildings: Provided, That the cost of any such building shall not exceed $1,500, as follows:

For general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $81,458.

For insects affecting deciduous fruits, grapes, and nuts, and including research on the Japanese and Asiatic beetles, $324,500.

For insects affecting tropical, subtropical, and ornamental plants and including research on the Parlatoria date scale and the Mediterranean and other fruit flies, $113,000.

For insects affecting truck and garden crops and including insects affecting tobacco and sugar beets, $292,500.

For insects affecting forests and including research on the gypsy and brown-tail moths, $185,000.

For insects affecting cereal and forage crops, including sugar cane and rice, and including research on the European corn borer, $438,740.

For insects affecting cotton and including research on the pink bollworm of cotton, $280,000, of which $10,000 shall be immediately available.

For insects affecting man and domestic animals, $80,180.

For insects affecting stored products, $51,900.

For taxonomy and interrelations of insects, and including the importation and exchange of useful insects and an insect pest survey, $130,000.

For bee culture, $49,380, together with $3,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1927.

Total, Bureau of Entomology, $1,966,658, of which amount not to exceed $351,300 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

**BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY**

**SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES**

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, $68,300.

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," $80,000, of which sum $30,000 shall be available for increase of the water supply by the construction of a dam across Cold Springs Creek: 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, $650,000, together with $12,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year, 1927.

For biological investigations, including the relations, habits, geographic distribution, and migration of animals and plants, and the preparation of maps of the life zones, $45,000.

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, $163,000: 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, 1925, $100,000.

In all, salaries and expenses, $1,125,500: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall investigate and report to the next regular session of Congress as to the feasibility of a five-year cooperative program, or a program extending over such term of years as to him shall seem most advisable for the purposes in view, for the eradication, suppression, or bringing under control of predatory animals within the United States, and the estimated cost thereof as compared to the present method.

**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, $1,000, which shall be available until expended, being part of the sum of $1,500,000 authorized to be appropriated for such purpose by section 10 of said Act; and for all necessary expenses of the Secretary of Agriculture authorized by section 9 of said Act, $39,000; in all, $40,000: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture may incur obligations and enter into contracts for the acquisition of additional areas to an amount which, inclusive of the amounts heretofore and herein appropriated, shall not exceed a total of $1,500,000, and such contracts shall be deemed contractual obligations of the Federal Government.

Total, Bureau of Biological Survey, $1,165,000, of which amount not to exceed $211,000 may be expended for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia.
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, $64,530.

For investigations 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, $62,060.

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, $70,000.

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.

Total, Bureau of Public Roads, $440,880, of which amount not to exceed $200,000 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, $268,000.

To investigate and encourage the adoption of improved methods of farm management and farm practice, $372,250: 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, and for collecting and disseminating information on the adjustment of production to probable demand for the different farm and animal products, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the department, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the marketing, handling, utilization, grading, transportation, and distributing of farm and food products, and for investigation of the economic costs of retail marketing of meat and meat products, $725,000: 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, stocks, and value of farm crops, and numbers, grades, and value of livestock and livestock products on farms, in cooperation with the Extension Service and other Federal, State, and local agencies, $738,000: Provided, That $99,660 shall be available for collecting and disseminating to American producers, importers, exporters, and other interested persons information relative to the world supply of and need for American agricultural products, marketing methods, conditions, prices, and other factors, a knowledge of which is necessary to the advantageous disposition of such products in foreign countries, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the Government, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the transportation, marketing, and distribution of farm and food products, including the purchase of such books and periodicals as may be necessary in connection with this work: Provided further, That no part of the funds herein appropriated shall be available for any expense incident to ascertaining, collating, or publishing a report stating the intentions of farmers as to the acreage to be planted in cotton: Provided further, That no part of the funds herein appropriated shall be available for the preparation of mid-monthly reports of cotton estimates for the months of July, August, and November.

For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the Government, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, boards of trade, chambers of commerce, or other associations of business men or trade organizations, and persons or corporations engaged in the production,
transportation, marketing, and distribution of farm and food products, whether operating in one or more jurisdictions, to investigate and certify to shippers and other interested parties the class, quality, and/or condition of cotton 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 department shall be received in all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained, $388,455.

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, $1,076,355.

Cooperative marketing: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the Act entitled "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," approved July 2, 1926, $260,000.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and publish statistics of the grade and staple length of cotton," approved March 3, 1927, $400,000.

In all, salaries and expenses, $4,228,060.

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, $207,000.
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, $758,650.

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, $240,320.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE STANDARD CONTAINER AND PRODUCE AGENCY ACTS

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the Act entitled "An Act to fix standards for Climax baskets for grapes 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, and the Act entitled "An Act to prevent the destruction or dumping, without good and sufficient cause therefore, of farm produce received in interstate commerce by commission merchants and others and to require them truly and correctly to account for all farm produce received by them," approved March 3, 1927, including the purchase of such perishable farm products as may be necessary for detection of violations of the latter Act: Provided, That all receipts from the sale of such products shall be credited to this appropriation, and shall be reexpendable therefrom, and including the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $30,000.

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, $8,000, and to continue, as far as practicable, the distribution among the growers of the wool clip of 1918 of all sums heretofore or hereafter collected or recovered with or without suit by the Government from all persons, firms, or corporations which handled any part of the wool clip of 1918.

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, electricity, 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
Fund for charges, etc. 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, $96,250: 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, $5,568,280, of which amount not to exceed $2,024,700 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, $120,000.

Total, Bureau of Home Economics, $137,281, of which amount not to exceed $127,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

**PLANT QUARANTINE AND CONTROL ADMINISTRATION**

**SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES**

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the plant quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, and to conduct the other activities heretofore authorized, independently or in cooperation with the States and other agencies, organizations, and individuals concerned, including necessary expenses for supplies and equipment, rent outside the District of Columbia, and the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, as follows:

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of administration and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $68,610.

For enforcement of foreign plant quarantines and 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, including construction and repair of necessary buildings, plants, and equipment, for the fumigation, disinfection,
or cleaning of products, railway cars, or other vehicles entering the United States from Mexico, $500,000: Provided, That any moneys received in payment of charges fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture on account of such cleaning and disinfection shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

For the control and prevention of spread of the pink bollworm, including the establishment of such cotton-free areas as may be necessary to stamp out any infestation, the erection and repair of necessary inspection stations, and for necessary surveys and control operations in Mexico in cooperation with the Mexican Government or local Mexican authorities, $487,800: Provided, That the cost of each such station shall not exceed $500, and that the total amount expended for such stations in one year shall not exceed $2,500: Provided further, 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 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.

For the control and prevention of spread of the Parlatoria date scale, $15,500.

For the control and prevention of spread of the Thubertia weevil, $32,800.

For the control and prevention of spread of the gypsy and brown-tail moths, $556,380.

For the control and prevention of spread of the European corn borer, $887,660.

For the control and prevention of spread of the Japanese and Asiatic beetles, $265,800.

For the control and prevention of spread of the white-pine blister rust, $26,500.

For the control and prevention of spread of the Mexican fruit worm, including necessary surveys and control operations in Mexico in cooperation with the Mexican Government or local Mexican authorities, $100,000.

For the inspection under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe of domestic fresh fruits, vegetables, and seeds and nursery stock and other plants for propagation when offered for export and to certify to shippers and interested parties as to the freedom of such products from injurious plant diseases and insect pests according to the sanitary requirements of the foreign countries affected and to make such reasonable charges and to use such means as may be necessary to accomplish this object, $30,000: Provided, That moneys received on account of such inspection and certification shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Hereafter the functions of the Federal Horticultural Board shall devolve upon and be exercised by the Plant Quarantine and Control Administration, the chief of which shall serve ex officio as chairman of an advisory Federal Plant Quarantine Board of five members, the four additional members to be designated by the Secretary of Agriculture from existing bureaus and offices of the Department of Agriculture, including the Bureau of Entomology, the Bureau of Plant Industry, and the Forest Service, and who shall serve without additional compensation.

Total, Plant Quarantine and Control Administration, $2,971,050, of which amount not to exceed $205,400 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.
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

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 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, $938,000: 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 an Act approved 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," $215,000.
- For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved February 15, 1927, entitled "An Act to regulate the importation of milk and cream into the United States for the purpose of promoting the dairy industry of the United States and protecting the public health," $50,000.
For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March 4, 1927, entitled "An Act to safeguard the distribution and sale of certain dangerous caustic or corrosive acids, alkalies, and other substances in interstate and foreign commerce," $25,000.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to dismantle and move laboratory equipment, office fixtures and supplies of the food, drug, and insecticide administration from the old United States appraiser's stores building and install same in the new United States appraiser's stores building, New York City, including the purchase and installation of additional furniture, equipment, and apparatus as may be necessary to equip the new quarters, $50,000.

Total, Food, Drug, and Insecticide Administration, $1,470,605, of which amount not to exceed $460,000 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

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, $54,000, of which amount $13,000 shall be available only for the construction of a bridge across Bayou Teche at the New Iberia Livestock Experiment Station, Louisiana.

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, $60,000.

PASSENGER-CARRYING VEHICLES

That not to exceed $175,000 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 $60,000 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.
Purchase to replace vehicles transferred from War Department for roads, etc.

Limit for maintenance, upkeep, etc.

Report to Congress.

Exchanges authorized for new vehicles.

Travel expenses.

Allowance for, by motor vehicles.

MILEAGE RATES FOR MOTOR VEHICLES

Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, 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, the Seed and Feed Loan Act of April 26, 1924, and the Florida seed and fertilizer loans approved by the Act of February 28, 1927, $15,000, of which amount not to exceed $10,500 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

SPECIAL CORN-BORER RESEARCH

Not to exceed $150,000 of the $10,000,000 appropriated by the joint resolution making an appropriation for the eradication or control of the European corn borer, approved February 28, 1927, is hereby made available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct special research work, not otherwise provided for, with a view to meeting any situation arising out of the infestation of the European corn borer, independently or in cooperation with agricultural colleges or other agencies, includ-
ing the employment of persons and means in the city of Washing-
ton and elsewhere, and other necessary expenses: Provided, That the
expenditures for personal services in the District of Columbia shall
not exceed $96,000.

AGRICULTURAL INVESTIGATIONS IN COOPERATION WITH SOUTH CAROLINA
EXPERIMENT STATION

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the Act
entitled “An Act authorizing an appropriation to enable the Secre-
tary of Agriculture to cooperate with the South Carolina Experi-
ment Station,” approved March 3, 1927, including the employment of
such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem
necessary, $25,000.

FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

For carrying out the provisions of section 23 of the Federal High-
way Act approved November 9, 1921, including not to exceed $47,000
for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia,
$7,500,000, which sum is composed of $3,945,000, part of the sum of
$7,500,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1928 by
the Act approved June 22, 1926, and $3,555,000, part of the amount
authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1929 by the Act
approved June 22, 1926: Provided, That the Secretary of Agricul-
ture 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,
1929, by the Act approved June 22, 1926: 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 con-
tractual obligation on the part of the Federal Government for the
payment of the cost thereof: Provided further, That the appropria-
tions heretofore, herein, and hereafter made for the purpose of carry-
ning out the provisions of section 8 of the Act of July 11, 1916, and of
section 23 of the Federal Highway Act of November 8, 1921, and
Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, shall be consid-
ered 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 rental, purchase, or
construction of buildings necessary for the storage of equipment and
supplies used for road and trail construction and maintenance, but
the total cost of any such building purchased or constructed under
this authorization shall not exceed $1,500.

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 construc-
tion 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 $420,000 for departmental personal
services in the District of Columbia, $71,000,000, to remain available
until expended, which sum is composed of $27,800,000, the remainder
of the sum of $75,000,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal
For the relief of the following States as a contribution in aid from the United States, induced by the extraordinary conditions of necessity and emergency resulting from the unusually serious financial loss to such States through the damage to or destruction of roads and bridges by the floods of 1927, imposing a public charge against the property of said States beyond their reasonable capacity to bear, and without acknowledgment of any liability on the part of the United States in connection with the restoration of such local improvements, namely: Vermont, $2,654,000; New Hampshire, $653,300; Kentucky, $1,889,994; in all, $5,197,294, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended: Provided, That the sums hereby appropriated shall be expended by the State highway departments of the respective States with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture for the restoration, including relocation, of roads and bridges so damaged or destroyed, in such manner as to give the largest measure of permanent relief, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture: Provided further, That the amount herein appropriated for each State shall be available when such State shall have or make available a like sum from State funds for the purposes contained herein.

EIGHTH INTERNATIONAL DAIRY CONGRESS

For the expenses of the United States in participating in the Eighth International Dairy Congress, to be held in Great Britain during June and July, 1928, as authorized by Public Resolution Numbered 10, Seventieth Congress, approved February 22, 1928, including the compensation of employees, transportation, subsistence, or per diem in lieu of subsistence (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 be immediately available, $10,000.

Total, Department of Agriculture, $139,138,793.88. Approved, May 16, 1928.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS.  Sess. I.  Chs. 574, 575.  1928.

CHAP. 574.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Howard Seabury to construct, maintain, and operate a dam to retain tidal waters in an unnamed cove which is situated and extends from Cases Inlet into section 28, township 21 north, range 1 west, Willamette meridian, in Pierce 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 granted to Howard Seabury to construct, maintain, and operate, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, a dam for the purpose of retaining tidal waters in an unnamed cove which is situated and extends from Cases Inlet into section 28, township 21 north, range 1 west, Willamette meridian, in Pierce County, State of Washington. Work shall not be commenced on such dam until the plans therefor, including plans for all accessory works, are submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers, who may impose such conditions and stipulations as they deem necessary to protect the interests of the United States, which may include the condition that Howard Seabury shall construct, maintain, and operate, in connection with such dam, and without expense to the United States, a lock, boom, sluice, or any other structure or structures which the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers at any time may deem necessary in the interests of navigation, in accordance with such plans as they may approve. This Act shall not be construed to authorize the use of such dam to develop water power or to generate hydroelectric energy.

SEC. 2. The authority granted by this Act shall terminate if the actual construction of the dam hereby authorized is not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the passage of this Act.

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

Approved, May 16, 1928.

CHAP. 575.—An Act To extend the benefits of certain Acts of Congress to the Territory of Hawaii.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, the Territory of Hawaii shall be entitled to share in the benefits of the Act 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," approved March 2, 1887, as amended and supplemented, and of the Act 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," approved May 8, 1914, and of Acts supplementary thereto: Provided, That the experiment station so established shall be conducted jointly and in collaboration with the existing Federal experiment station in Hawaii in enlarging and expanding the work of the said Federal station on cooperative plans approved by the Secretary of Agriculture; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall coordinate the work of the Territorial station with that of the Federal station and of the United States Department of Agriculture in the islands: Provided further, That the Territory of Hawaii shall make provision for such additional buildings and permanent equipment as may be necessary for the development of the work.

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Sums authorized in addition to regular Department appropriations for stations.

Sec. 2. To carry into effect the above provisions for extending to Hawaii the benefits of the Act of March 2, 1887, and supplementary Acts in the order and amounts designated by these Acts, the following sums are hereby authorized to be appropriated in addition to the amounts appropriated to the Department of Agriculture for use in Hawaii: $15,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930; $20,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931; $22,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1932; $24,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933; $26,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934; $28,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935; $30,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936; $50,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937; $60,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938; $70,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939; $80,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940; and $90,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941, and thereafter a sum equal to that provided for each State and Territory for agricultural experiment stations established under the Act of March 2, 1887.

Fiscal years designated.

After 1941, a sum equal to that of each State and Territory.

Permanent annual appropriations increased.

Approved, May 16, 1928.

CHAP. 576.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to donate certain buildings to the city of Tucson, 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 to donate to the city of Tucson, State of Arizona, without cost to the said city, for public use, all of buildings numbered 1, 3, and 4 now located on the old Army aviation field in said city of Tucson, including heating and plumbing fixtures and excluding water heater and hot-water tank, which said buildings are now located on property of the said city of Tucson formerly leased to the United States.

Approved, May 16, 1928.

CHAP. 577.—An Act To authorize an appropriation for the purchase of land at Selfridge Field, Michigan.

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 or condemnation approximately one acre of land at Selfridge Field, Michigan, for a railroad right of way; and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum not to exceed $1,750 for that purpose.

Approved, May 16, 1928.

CHAP. 578.—An Act To authorize the purchase of real estate by the War Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War, under such conditions as he shall determine, is author-
ized to acquire by purchase or condemnation real estate at Opaeula Gulch and Gilbert, Hawaii, for the purpose of providing four sites for firing installations for heavy artillery, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for this purpose a sum not exceeding $10,125.

Approved, May 16, 1928.

CHAP. 579.—An Act To fix the pay and allowances of chaplain 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 so much of the Act of February 18, 1896, as provides that the chaplain at the United States Military Academy shall, while so serving, receive the same pay and allowances as a captain, mounted, is hereby amended to read as follows: "The chaplain at the United States Military Academy shall, while so serving, receive a salary of $4,000 per annum and be entitled to the same allowances with respect to public quarters, fuel, and light as those allowed to a captain."

Approved, May 16, 1928.

CHAP. 580.—An Act Making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, 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 Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, 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, $86,480; in all, $96,480: 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 miscellaneous items, to be expended in the discretion of the President, $35,000.
For printing and binding, $2,500.
Traveling expenses: For traveling and official entertainment expenses of the President of the United States, to be expended in his discretion and accounted for on his certificate solely, $25,000.
Executive Mansion, etc.

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, and not to exceed $100 for traveling expenses, to be expended by contract or otherwise as the President may determine, $102,000.

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.

Total, Executive Office, $437,180.

INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENTS

ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

All expenses of the office 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 compensation of the Alien Property Custodian at not to exceed $10,000 per annum; shall be paid from interest and collections on trust funds and other properties under the control of such Custodian.

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

For every expenditure requisite for or incidental 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 $2,000; 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, battlefields, memorials, and cemeteries in Europe; the purchase of maps, textbooks, news-
papers, and periodicals, $700,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended: Provided, That the commission may incur obligations and enter into contracts for building materials and supplies and for construction work, which, inclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore made available, shall not exceed a total of $8,000,000: 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.

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, $2,300,000, including all necessary incidental and contingent expenses, the maintenance and repair of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, printing and binding, and traveling expenses, to remain available until expended.

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 $90,080 for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923; 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, $155,102.

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, $80,000, 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, $2,800.

Total, Board of Mediation, $347,902.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 580. 1928.

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 contract 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 $511,940 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, $38,000.

Total, Board of Tax Appeals, $720,740.

BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923; contract stenographic reporting services; contingent expenses, including traveling expenses; supplies, stationery; purchase and exchange of equipment; not to exceed $100 for law books, books of reference, and periodicals; and not to exceed $150 for street-car fare; in all $210,000, of which amount not to exceed $202,540 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia. For all printing and binding for the Bureau of Efficiency, $350.

Total, Bureau of Efficiency, $210,350.

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, §573,160.

Field force: For salaries of the field force, $334,000.

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, 1929; 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, $22,000, 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, $82,000.

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, $44,000.

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 the commission.

For all printing and binding of the Civil Service Commission, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $58,000.

Total, Civil Service Commission, $1,098,752.

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 $4,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For all printing and binding for the Commission of Fine Arts, $300.

Total, Commission of Fine Arts, $7,300.

EMPLOYEES’ COMPENSATION COMMISSION

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, and for personal services in the field; for furniture and other equipment and repairs thereto; law books, books of reference, periodicals; stationery and supplies; traveling expenses; fees and mileage of witnesses; contract stenographic reporting services; rent and miscellaneous items, $460,000.

For all printing and binding for the Employees’ Compensation Commission, $15,000.

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, includ-
Burial expenses.


Vocational Education Board.


Vol. 43, p. 18.

Vocational rehabilitation.

Expenses of providing, Vol. 41, p. 785; Vol. 43, p. 455.

Provided, Basis of apportionment to States.

Administrative expenses, Investigating placements, etc. Vol. 41, p. 785; Vol. 43, p. 452.

Office personnel, etc.

Attendance at meetings, Rent, etc.

Printing and binding.

Services in the District.

Attendance at meetings allowed from expenses of board.

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, $80,000.

VOCATIONAL 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, $750,000: Provided, That the apportionment to the States shall be computed on the basis of not to exceed $1,064,000, 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, $73,000, of which amount not to exceed $53,720 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.

Total, Federal Board for Vocational Education, $853,000.
FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Federal Power Commission as authorized by law, including traveling expenses; contract stenographic reporting services, and not exceeding $500 for press-clipping service, law books, books of reference, and periodicals, $108,840, of which amount not to exceed $87,840 shall be available for personal services, and of this amount not to exceed $83,840 shall be available for personal services, in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923:

Provided, That the transfer of civilian employees to the rolls of the Federal Power Commission on July 1, 1928, may be made without reduction in salary.

For all printing and binding for the Federal Power Commission, $3,800.


FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

For five commissioners, at $30 each per diem, $18,000.

For all other authorized expenditures of the Federal Radio Commission in performing the duties imposed by the Radio Act of 1927, including personal services, contract stenographic reporting services, printing and binding, supplies and equipment, travel and other necessary expenses, $62,560, of which amount not to exceed $40,260 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Total, Federal Radio Commission, $80,560.

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 to be obtained on and after the approval of this Act by the commission, in its discretion, through the civil service or by contract, or renewal of existing contract, or otherwise, supplies and equipment, law books, books of reference, periodicals, garage rental, traveling expenses, not to exceed $225 for newspapers, foreign postage, and witness fees and mileage in accordance with section 9 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, $895,000, of which amount not to exceed $771,030 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, including witness fees.

For all printing and binding for the Federal Trade Commission, $18,000.

Total, Federal Trade Commission, $963,000.

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, $3,557,500; 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, $220,000.
Housing Corporation.

Salaries in the District, for specified purposes.

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, $40,300: 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.

Printing and binding.

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 from sales, etc.

Collections: For the collection of money due from the sale of real property under the provisions of the Act approved July 19, 1919, the collection of rentals from unsold properties, including necessary office and travel expenses outside of the District of Columbia, $22,000.

Government Hotel, D.C.

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 $900 for the repair and maintenance of an automobile for official use, $493,250, of which amount not to exceed $338,500 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, in addition to any meals and lodging, and only one person may be employed at that rate.

Maintenance, unsold property:

Maintenance, unsold property: To maintain and repair houses, buildings, and improvements which are unsold, $400.

Miscellaneous expenses account of property sold:

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, $4,000.

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.

Total, Housing Corporation, $475,750.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 580. 1928.

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, $2,564,500, of which amount not to exceed $2,008,010 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, $1,327,745, 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, 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, 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 the necessary engineers, and for traveling expenses, $148,320, of which amount not to exceed $80,000 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 thereeto," 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 $70,000 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 at $10,000 per annum, 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 traveling expenses, $2,200,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission.

For all printing and binding for the Interstate Commerce Commission, including reports in all cases proposing general changes in transportation rates and not to exceed $10,000 to print and furnish to the States at cost report form blanks, and the receipts from such reports and blanks shall be credited to this appropriation, $265,000: 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.

Not to exceed $5,000 of the appropriations herein made for the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be available for expenses, except membership fees, for attendance at meetings concerned with the work of the commission.

Total, Interstate Commerce Commission, $7,654,745.

**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, $557,000, of which amount not to exceed $72,560 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia and not to exceed $5,000 may be expended for the development and procurement of a design of a wind tunnel suitable for research on full-sized airplanes.

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.

Total, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, $600,000.

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, $1,724,530, 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 an electric elevator in the Wilson Building, not to exceed $10,000; per diem employees at rates of pay approved by the director, not exceeding current rates for similar employment in the District of Columbia; rent of buildings in the District of Columbia; city directories; contingent expenses; traveling expenses and car fare not exceeding $300; communication service; professional, scientific, technical, and law books; periodicals and reference books; blank books and forms; photographs; maps; leather and rubber articles and gas masks for the protection of public property and employees; not exceeding $7,000 for uniforms for employees; the maintenance, repair, exchange, storage, and operation of not to exceed one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle; the purchase, maintenance, and repair of equipment and fixtures; $851,000.

For all printing and binding for the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, $3,450.

A plot of ground comprising not to exceed forty-two thousand square feet in the southwest corner of square numbered 3530, being a portion of the site of the McKinley High School and the Langley Junior High School, is hereby made available for one of the bathing pools authorized by the Act approved May 4, 1926.

Total, Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, $2,584,980.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

For expenses of the general administrative office, Smithsonian Institution, including an additional assistant secretary at $7,500 per annum during the present incumbency, compensation of necessary employees, traveling expenses, purchase of books and periodicals, supplies and equipment, and any other necessary expenses, $32,500.

International exchanges: For the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees, and purchase of necessary books and periodicals, and traveling expenses, $48,208.

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, $60,300.
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, $7,460.

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, $33,200.

NATIONAL MUSEUM

For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of collections, including necessary employees, $29,560.

For heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service, and traveling expenses, $84,040.

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 $5,500 for preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations for publications, $502,546.

For repairs of buildings, shops, and sheds, including all necessary labor and material, $17,780.

For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference, $2,000.

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, $31,168.

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, $95,000, 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.

Total, Smithsonian Institution, $944,162, of which amount not to exceed $727,500 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

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. $738,000, of which amount not to exceed $562,470 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, $16,000. Total, Tariff Commission, $754,000.

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, $3,660. For stationery and printing and binding, $640. Total, United States Geographic Board, $4,300.

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD

For seven commissioners at $12,000 each per annum, in all, $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 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, $195,750, of which amount not to exceed $172,500 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That the annual estimates of the Shipping Board for the fiscal year 1930 shall include the salaries of all employees whose service with the board has become permanent through detail from the Merchant Fleet Corporation.

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, $9,000.
For expenses of the United States Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, 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, 1928, but not in excess of the sums sufficient to cover all obligations incurred prior to July 1, 1928, and then unpaid; (b) $13,400,000, of which $1,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for reconditioning and operating ships for carrying coal to foreign ports; (c) the amount received during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, 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 1929, but not exceeding $2,225,000, 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; (e) all interest earned on the funds, excepting the construction loan fund, of the United States Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation is to accrue to these funds and is made available for the purposes hereinbefore set forth subject to the limitations herein established.

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, 1928, shall continue available until June 30, 1929, 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 1929 if suitable space is provided for said corporation by the Public Buildings Commission.

For the reconditioning of the steamships Mount Vernon and Monticello at a total cost not in excess of $12,000,000, not to exceed $10,000,000 is made available from the Construction Loan Fund and shall be reimbursed to such fund with interest at such rate and within such period as the board may determine, but not exceeding ten years.
after the date of commission of such reconditioned vessels: Provided, That after such reconditioning neither of said steamships shall be sold for less than the cost of reconditioning, less a deduction of 5 per centum per annum for depreciation from the date of completion of such reconditioning to the date of sale.

Total, United States Shipping Board, $13,688,750: Provided, That of the sums herein made available under the United States Shipping Board, not to exceed an aggregate of $350,000 shall be expended for compensation of regular attorneys employed on a yearly salary basis and for fees and expenses of attorneys employed in special cases.

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 services of such bureau and to further amend and modify the War Risk Insurance Act approved August 9, 1921," and to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "World War Veterans' Act, 1924," approved June 7, 1924, 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, and traveling expenses of employees transferred from one official station to another when incurred on the written order of the director, salaries and expenses of employees engaged in field investigation and supervision, passenger-carrying and other motor vehicles, including purchase, maintenance, repairs, and operation of same, salaries and operating expenses of the Arlington Building and annex, including repairs and mechanical equipment, fuel, electric current, ice, ash removal, and miscellaneous items; and including the salaries and allowances, where applicable, wages, travel and subsistence of civil employees 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, $40,000,000: 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.

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

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the Public Health Service for necessary personnel, the pay, allowances, and travel of commissioned officers of the Public Health Service detailed to the United States Veterans' Bureau for duty.

For printing and binding for the United States Veterans' Bureau, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $135,000.

Compensation: For the payment of military and naval compensation accruing during the fiscal year 1929 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, $195,000,000.

Medical and hospital services: For medical, surgical, dental, dispensary, and hospital services and facilities, convalescent care, necessary and reasonable after care, welfare of, nursing, prosthetic appliances (including special clothing made necessary by the wearing of prosthetic appliances prescribed by the bureau), medical examinations, funeral, burial, and other incidental expenses (including preparation for shipment and transportation of remains) accruing during the fiscal year 1929, or in prior fiscal years, traveling expenses, and supplies, and not exceeding $100,000 for library books, magazines, and papers for beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau, court or other expenses incident to any investigation or court proceeding for the appointment or removal of any guardian, curator, conservator, or other person legally vested with the care of the claimant, or his estate, or in connection with the administration of such estate by such fiduciaries, including court costs and other expenses incident to proceedings heretofore or hereafter taken for commitment of mentally incompetent persons to hospitals for the care and treatment of the insane, $31,675,000.

This appropriation shall be disbursed by the United States Veterans' Bureau, and such portion thereof as may be necessary shall be allotted from time to time to the Public Health Service, and the War, Navy, and Interior Departments, and transferred to their credit for disbursement by them for the purposes set forth in the foregoing paragraph.

No part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of any site for a new hospital, or for or toward the construction of any new hospital, or for the purchase of any hospital; and not more than $3,309,384 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, $113,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For military and naval insurance accruing during the fiscal year 1929 or in prior fiscal years, $106,750,000.

Total, United States Veterans' Bureau, $485,560,000.

SEC. 2. In expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of
1923, 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.

Sec. 3. This Act hereafter may be referred to as the "Independent Offices Act, 1929."

Total appropriated by this Act, $527,593,111.

Approved, May 16, 1928.

CHAP. 581.—An Act Authorizing the paving of the Federal strip known as International Street, adjacent to Nogales, 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 Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the grading and paving of the Federal strip of land known as International Street, belonging to the United States, along the international boundary line between Mexico and the United States and adjacent to the city of Nogales, Arizona, said paving to extend from the east side of Nelson Avenue to the top of the hill beyond West Street, with the necessary retaining walls, storm sewers, the installation of an ornamental lighting system, and other items necessary in connection therewith, at a limit of cost of $40,000.

Approved, May 16, 1928.

CHAP. 582.—An Act To authorize an appropriation to pay half the cost of a bridge and road on the Hoopa Valley Reservation, California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an appropriation of not more than $35,000 is hereby authorized out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay not more than half the cost of the construction of a free bridge and approaches thereto across the Trinity River within the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, California, and of a road leading over said bridge from the Weitchpec Road on the north to the public highway at the south line of said reservation, including the cost of surveys, plans, estimates, and specifications, and other necessary expenses connected therewith, on condition that the State of California or the County of Humboldt furnish the balance; and under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, who
shall also approve the plans and specifications therefor: Provided, That before any money is spent hereunder, said State or county shall agree, in writing, to maintain the bridge and road without expense to the United States or the Indians.

Approved, May 16, 1928.

May 16, 1928.

CHAP. 583.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation for the repair and resurfacing of roads on the Fort Baker Military Reservation, California.

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 $35,000 for the repair and resurfacing of the roads on the Fort Baker Military Reservation, California.

Approved, May 16, 1928.

May 16, 1928.

CHAP. 584.—An Act Authorizing the erection for the sole use of the Pan American Union of an office building on the square of land lying between Eighteenth Street, C Street, and Virginia Avenue northwest, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized and permitted to be erected an office building for the sole use of the Pan American Union on the triangular piece of ground owned by the United States, bounded on the north by C Street northwest, on the east by Eighteenth Street northwest, and on the south by Virginia Avenue northwest, the plans for the said building to be subject to the approval of the National Commission of Fine Arts.

Sec. 2. The Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital is hereby authorized and directed to remove at the proper time the temporary Government buildings now on the site described in section 1.

Sec. 3. The building which may be erected under the authority of this Act shall be exempt from all taxation so long as it is occupied and used for the purposes herein authorized.

Approved, May 16, 1928.

May 16, 1928.

CHAP. 585.—An Act For the lease of land and the erection of a post office at Philippi, West Virginia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to (1) authorize the Philippi Improvement Company to erect upon the lot of land at the corner of Main and Masons Streets in the City of Philippi, West Virginia, a building to be used as a post office of a design, plan and specification approved by the Postmaster General and by the Secretary of the Treasury, and (2) require of the Philippi Improvement Company the execution of such bonds to the United States as are required of contractors for the erection of public buildings.

Sec. 2. That the Postmaster General is authorized and directed to lease such building from the Philippi Improvement Company for a term of ten years after its occupancy at an annual rental of one-

Proviso. Maintenance, etc., of, by State or county required.
tenth of the total cost of such building, plus taxes, and plus interest
at 6 per centum upon the difference between the total cost of the
building and the quarterly installments of rent already paid not
including interest or taxes, but in no case shall the total payments
provided for by this section exceed $52,600.

Sec. 3. That the expenses of such repairs, maintenance, and opera-
tion of the building as the Postmaster General may find necessary
and proper during the period of the lease shall be borne by the
Post Office Department.

Sec. 4. That upon the termination of the lease provided for in
section 2, or upon payment by the Post Office Department at any
time prior to the termination of such lease of the total cost of such
building minus installments of rent already paid, such building
shall become the property of the United States free and clear of all
encumbrances.

Sec. 5. That there is authorized to be appropriated the amount
necessary to pay the installments of rent provided for by section 2,
and the expenses of repairs, maintenance, and operation provided
for by section 3.

Approved, May 16, 1928.

CHAP. 586.—An Act To authorize an appropriation to complete the purchase
of real estate in Hawaii.

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 more than $34,700 to com-
plete the acquisition of a tract of land known as the Kalena tract,
which is embraced within the boundaries of the Schofield Barracks
Reservation, Territory of Hawaii.

Approved, May 16, 1928.

CHAP. 587.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the United States Bureau of
Public Roads to make a survey of the uncompleted bridges of the Oversea High-
way from Key West to the mainland, in the State of Florida, with a view of ascer-
taining the cost of the construction of said bridges, and report their findings to
Congress.

Whereas Monroe County, in the State of Florida, has bonded for
large sums for the purpose of constructing an Oversea Highway
from Key West to the mainland; and

Whereas the State of Florida, out of the road fund, has spent large
sums of money assisting Monroe County in the construction of
said road; and

Whereas Dade County has completed her part of the road, which
is the main highway from Canada to Key West, known as United
States Highway Numbered 1; and

Whereas this road is now completed except the construction of
several bridges: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States
Bureau of Public Roads is hereby authorized and directed to make
a survey with a view of ascertaining the cost of the construction of
said bridges and report the findings to the Congress at the earliest
possible moment.

Approved, May 16, 1928.
CHAP. 588.—Joint Resolution Making an emergency appropriation for flood protection on White River, Arkansas.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of $25,000, or so much thereof as may be required, to be expended under the direction of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army and the Mississippi River Commission to strengthen and hold levees on the White River in Woodruff and Monroe Counties, Arkansas.

SEC. 2. The Chief of Engineers of the United States Army or the Mississippi River Commission, or both, are hereby authorized to expend said sum, or so much thereof as may be required, to strengthen or hold said levees.

Approved, May 16, 1928.

CHAP. 600.—An Act To amend section 1, rule 2, rule 3, subdivision (e), and rule 9 of an Act to regulate navigation on the Great Lakes, and their connecting and tributary waters, enacted February 8, 1895 (chapter 64, Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, section 645).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That rule 2, rule 3, subdivision (e), and rule 9 of section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate navigation on the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters," enacted February 8, 1895, and being chapter 64, Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, section 645, be, and the same are, respectively, hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Rule 2. The lights mentioned in the following rules, and no others which may be mistaken for the prescribed lights, shall be exhibited in all weathers from sunset to sunrise. The word 'visible' in these rules, when applied to lights, shall mean visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere.

"Rule 3, subdivision (e). A steamer of over one hundred and fifty feet register length shall carry also, when under way, a bright white light so fixed as to throw the light all around the horizon, and of such character as to be visible at a distance of at least three miles. Such light shall be placed in line with the keel at least fifteen feet higher from the deck; and more than seventy-five feet abaft the light mentioned in subdivision (e); or in lieu thereof two such lights of the same character and height as herein described placed not over thirty inches apart horizontally, one on either side of the keel, and so arranged that one or the other, or both, shall show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light visible all around the horizon.

"Rule 9. A vessel under one hundred and fifty feet register length, when at anchor, shall carry in the forward part of the vessel two white lights at the same height of not less than twenty and not exceeding forty feet above the hull, a white light constructed so as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light visible all around the horizon at a distance of at least one mile. A vessel of one hundred and fifty feet or upward in register length, when at anchor, shall carry in the forward part of the vessel two similar lights, similarly arranged and
at such a height that they shall not be less than fifteen feet lower than the forward lights. In addition the four anchor lights above specified, at least one white deck light shall be displayed in every interval of one hundred feet along the deck measuring from the forward lights, said deck lights to be not less than two feet above the deck and arranged, so far as intervening structures will permit, so as to be visible from any angle of approach."

Approved, May 17, 1928.

CHAP. 601.—An Act To amend the Act of February 8, 1895, entitled "An Act to regulate navigation on the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Rule 7 of the Act of Congress approved February 8, 1895, entitled "An Act to regulate navigation on the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters," be amended so as to read as follows:

"RULE 7. The lights for tug boats under one hundred tons register (net), whose principal business is harbor towing, and for boats navigating only on the River Saint Lawrence, also ferryboats, rafts, and canal boats, shall be regulated by rules which have been or may hereafter be prescribed by the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels."

SEC. 2. All laws, or parts of laws, inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on and after its approval.

Approved, May 17, 1928.

CHAP. 602.—An Act To authorize the appropriation for use by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain funds for wool standards, 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 for expenditure by the Secretary of Agriculture, for the purposes hereinafter stated, all funds heretofore or hereafter collected by suit, or otherwise, pursuant to appropriations for the completion of the work of the domestic wool section of the War Industries Board, and for enforcing 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 Bureau of Markets, now a part of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture, and for continuing 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, which he finds it impracticable to distribute among said growers, provided that not to exceed $50,000 may be expended in any fiscal year.

SEC. 2. Said funds may be used for the purpose of acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful information relative to the standardization, grading, preparation for market, marketing, utilization, transportation, handling, and distribution of wool, and of approved methods and practices relative thereto, including the demonstration and promotion of the use of grades for wool in accordance with standards therefor which the Secretary of Agri-
culture is hereby authorized to establish. Said funds may be used for the grading of wool, and for such grading or other service rendered hereunder reasonable fees may be charged, and provided further that hereafter reasonable charges may be made for practical forms of grades for wool.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of Agriculture may make such rules and regulations as he deems advisable for carrying out any of the provisions of this Act. All receipts hereunder shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

Approved, May 17, 1928.

May 17, 1928.  [H. R. 8337.]

[Public, No. 410.]

CHAP. 603.—An Act To amend the Air Mail Act of February 2, 1925, as amended by the Act of June 3, 1926.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Air Mail Act of February 2, 1925 (United States Code, Title 39, section 465), as amended by the Act of June 3, 1926, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. That the rates of postage on air mail shall not be less than 5 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof."

SEC. 2. That after section 5 of said Act (United States Code, Title 39, section 463) a new section shall be added as follows:

"Sec. 6. That the Postmaster General may by negotiation with an air mail contractor who has satisfactorily operated under the authority of this Act for a period of two years or more, arrange, with the consent of the surety for the contractor and the continuation of the obligation of the surety during the existence or life of the certificate provided for hereinafter, for the surrender of the contract and the substitution therefor of an air mail route certificate, which shall be issued by the Postmaster General in the name of such air mail contractor, and which shall provide that the holder shall have the right of carriage of air mail over the route set out in the certificate so long as he complies with such rules, regulations, and orders as shall from time to time be issued by the Postmaster General for meeting the needs of the Postal Service and adjusting air mail operations to the advances in the art of flying: Provided, That such certificate shall be for a period not exceeding ten years from the beginning of carrying mail under the contract. Said certificate may be canceled at any time for willful neglect on the part of the holder to carry out such rules, regulations, or orders; notice of such intended cancellation to be given in writing by the Postmaster General and sixty days provided to the holder in which to answer such written notice of the Postmaster General. The rate of compensation to the holder of such an air mail route certificate shall be determined by periodical negotiation between the certificate holder and the Postmaster General, but shall never exceed the rate of compensation provided for in the original contract of the air mail route certificate holder."

Approved, May 17, 1928.
the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1064, United States Code, title 39, section 823), is amended to read as follows:

"Employees in the Postal Service shall be granted fifteen days' leave of absence with pay exclusive of Sundays and holidays, each fiscal year, and sick leave with pay at the rate of ten days a year, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, to be cumulative, but no sick leave with pay in excess of six months shall be granted during any one fiscal year. Sick leave shall be granted only upon satisfactory evidence of illness in accordance with the regulations to be prescribed by the Postmaster General."

SEC. 2. This Act shall become effective July 1, 1928.

Approved, May 17, 1928.

CHAP. 605.—An Act Providing for the confirmation of grant of lands formerly the United States barracks at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to the board of supervisors of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the patent issued by the United States General Land Office to the board of supervisors of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College in trust for the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, under date of February 20, 1903, by virtue of the authority conferred by an Act of Congress approved April 28, 1902, entitled "An Act providing for the transfer of the title to the military reservation at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College," which conveyed full and complete title to the buildings and grounds of the United States barracks at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, for the purpose of said university and college, being sections 44 and 71 of township 7 south, range 1 west, Saint Helena meridian, State of Louisiana, containing two hundred and eleven and fifty-six one-hundredths acres, be, and the same is hereby, approved and confirmed; and the right of the board of supervisors of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College to sell or lease any of the said grounds or buildings in its development of said university is fully recognized, the proceeds to form part of the funds of the said Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College and to be used for the purposes of said university and college, excepting from the force and effect of this Act the parcel of ground containing about two and forty-five one-hundredths acres granted to the Roman Catholic congregation of Saint Joseph's Church of the city of Baton Rouge, by Act of Congress approved September 30, 1890 (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page 509); and further excepting that portion of land that lies westward of a line one hundred feet east of the center of the railroad tract of the Louisville, New Orleans, and Texas Railroad Company: Provided, That if the said railroad company shall cease to use and occupy such land it shall thereupon become subject to all the provisions of this Act.

Approved, May 17, 1928.
May 17, 1928.
[Public, No. 413.]

CHAP. 606.—An Act To revise and codify the laws of the Canal Zone.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and is hereby, authorized to have all of the laws now in force in the Canal Zone revised and codified, and when such revision and codification has been completed to report the same to Congress for its approval.

Sec. 2. In order to carry out the purpose of this Act as early as practicable, the President is authorized to employ such persons skilled in the codification of laws as he may deem necessary and to fix their compensation; he may call upon the judge of the district court of the Canal Zone and the district attorney thereof for such assistance as they can render, and the said judge and district attorney are hereby authorized to render such assistance as they can in the performance of such duties. The President is also further authorized to employ such members of the district bar of the Canal Zone and such clerks, stenographers, and other assistants as he may deem necessary for the proper and early completion of such work and to fix their compensation.

Sec. 3. As soon as a proper code of all the laws now in force in the Canal Zone shall have been prepared, the President is authorized to report the same to Congress with his recommendation; and the President is further authorized to report with such code such changes in the laws now in force in the Canal Zone as he deems necessary or wise for the proper administration of justice therein and the proper maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal.

Sec. 4. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of not more than $25,000 to be used by the President for the payment of salaries of persons employed, for necessary travel and other expenses of such employees, going to and from the Canal Zone, and while in the Canal Zone, engaged in the performance of such duties, and for necessary printing, books, stationery, and other expenditures incidental to the performance of such work.

Approved, May 17, 1928.

May 17, 1928.
[Public, No. 414.]

CHAP. 607.—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:

(1) The completion of the customhouse at San Juan, Porto Rico, at a cost not to exceed $41,019.91;
(2) The pavement of the roadways and approaches on the customhouse property around said building, at a cost not to exceed $25,000;
(3) The repairing of the customhouse at Ponce, Porto Rico, at a cost not to exceed $4,500;
(4) The repairing of the customs warehouse shed and customs office building at Mayaguez, Porto Rico, at a cost not to exceed $1,500;
(5) The repairing of the customhouse at Humacao, Porto Rico, at a cost not to exceed $4,000.

That all said amounts are 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 17, 1928.
CHAP. 608.—An Act Amending section 5 of the Act approved June 9, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 218), so as to authorize the sale of timber on class three of the Oregon and California Railroad and Coos Bay wagon-road grant lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Act of June 9, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 218), and as amended and extended by section 3 of the Act of February 26, 1919 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 1179), be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:

"And provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion and in the manner now provided for the sale of timber on lands of class two, sell the timber on any of the lands of class three which at the time application to purchase the timber is filed have been subject to entry for a period of at least two years and are not embraced in an application or entry, such sale of the timber not to preclude the disposal of the land under laws applicable thereto, subject to the right of the purchaser of the timber to cut and remove the same."

Approved, May 17, 1928.

CHAP. 609.—An Act To provide for the membership of the Board of Visitors, United States Military Academy, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy shall consist of five members of the Committee on Military Affairs of the Senate, two members of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, seven members of the Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives, and five members of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the respective chairmen thereof; the members so appointed shall visit the United States Military Academy at least once annually at such time or times as the chairman of said committee shall appoint, and the members from each of said committees may visit said academy together or separately as the respective chairmen of said committees may elect; and the superintendent of the academy and the members of the Board of Visitors shall be notified of such date by the chairman of the said committees: Provided, That members chosen by the respective chairmen of the said committees who have been reelected to the Senate or House of Representatives may continue to serve as members of the Board of Visitors and visit the United States Military Academy, notwithstanding the expiration of Congress. The expenses of the members of the board shall be their actual expenses while engaged upon their duties as members of said board and their actual expenses of travel.

Approved, May 17, 1928.

CHAP. 610.—An Act To amend chapter 137 of volume 39 of the United States Statutes at Large, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sentence in lines 17 to 20, page 220 of volume 39, United States Statutes at Large, chapter 137, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, reading as follows: "The timber thus purchased may be cut and removed by the purchaser, his heirs or assigns, within such period as may be..." be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words, "within such period as may be...".
fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, which period shall be designated in the patent,” be amended to read as follows: “The timber thus purchased may be cut and removed by the purchaser, his heirs or assigns, within such period and under such rules, regulations, and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, which period and conditions shall be designated in the patent.”

Approved, May 17, 1928.

May 17, 1928.

CHAP. 611.—An Act To add certain lands to the Missoula National Forest, Montana.

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 hereinafter described be, and the same are hereby, added to and made parts of the Missoula National Forest to be hereafter administered under the laws and regulations relating to the national forests; and the provisions of the Act approved March 20, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes, page 465), as amended, are hereby extended and made applicable to all other lands within said described areas:

East half section 19, township 11 north, range 7 west; sections 2 and 12, township 11 north, range 8 west; west half section 1, sections 2 to 11, inclusive, west half section 12, township 12 north, range 7 west; sections 1 to 17, inclusive, lots 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, and 17, section 18, lots 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, southwest quarter northeast quarter section 20, sections 21 to 28, inclusive, lots 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, section 33, sections 34, 35, and 36, township 12 north, range 8 west; lots 1, 2, 3, and 7, section 1, north half section 2, section 6, township 12 north, range 9 west; west half section 4, sections 3 and 6, township 13 north, range 6 west; all township 13 north, range 7 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, and 7 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 8 west; west half northeast quarter, northwest quarter, southeast quarter southeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8, sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter southeast quarter section 17, east half northeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter section 20, sections 21 to 27, inclusive, east half and north half northeast quarter section 28, section 33 north half, north half south half, section 34, section 35, and section 36, township 13 north, range 10 west; lots 4, 5, 6, and 7, section 6, west half section 18 township 14 north, range 5 west; sections 1 to 3, inclusive, north half, southeast quarter section 4, south half northeast quarter, lots 2, 3, and 4, southeast quarter section 7, south half section 8, southeast quarter northeast quarter, southeast quarter, south half southwest quarter section 9, sections 10 to 13, inclusive, north half southwest quarter, north half southeast quarter, southeast quarter southeast quarter section 14, sections 15 to 21, inclusive, north half southwest quarter, north half southeast quarter, southwest quarter southeast quarter section 22, east half northeast quarter, north half northeast quarter, southwest quarter northwest quarter, southeast quarter southwest quarter, southeast quarter section 23, sections 24, 25, and 26, north half and southwest quarter section 27, sections 28 to 33, inclusive, east half northeast
quarter, northwest quarter, north half southwest quarter, lot 1, northeast quarter southeast quarter, lot 4, section 34, all section 35, township 14 north, range 6 west; west half northeast quarter, northwest quarter, east half southwest quarter, south half southeast quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter section 2, south half southwest quarter section 3, south half northeast quarter, south half section 4, lots 5, 6, 7, and 8, section 7, northeast quarter, southwest quarter, north half southeast quarter, southwest quarter southeast quarter section 8, sections 9 and 10, northeast quarter northeast quarter, west half northwest quarter, southwest quarter, west half southeast quarter, southeast quarter southeast quarter section 11, north half northwest quarter, southwest quarter northwest quarter, east half southwest quarter, southeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 38, inclusive, township 14 north, range 7 west; lots 1, 2, west half section 4, section 24, south half southwest quarter section 32 township 14 north, range 8 west; sections 5 to 8, inclusive, west half section 17, section 18, west half northeast quarter, northwest quarter, southeast quarter, section 20, northeast quarter section 29, township 14 north, range 9 west; section 2, southwest quarter northeast quarter, lot 4, south half northwest quarter, southeast quarter section 4, section 10, north half, north half south half, all section 12, east half, east half west half and southwest quarter southwest quarter section 24, south half south half section 26, southwest quarter northeast quarter and south half section 30, north half and southwest quarter section 32, east half northeast quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter, and south half section 34, township 14 north, range 10 west; southwest quarter northeast quarter, west half, west half southwest quarter section 18, north half, north half southwest quarter section 30, township 15 north, range 5 west; lot 2, west half, west half southeast quarter, southeast quarter southeast quarter section 2, sections 3 to 6, inclusive, northeast quarter, lots 1 and 2, east half southeast quarter section 7, sections 8 to 11, inclusive, west half northeast quarter, west half, southeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 17, inclusive, east half east half section 18, east half, lots 2, 3, and 4, section 19, sections 20 and 28, inclusive, north half, north half south half section 29, northeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter section 30, sections 33, 34, and 35, township 15 north, range 6 west; lots 1, 2, 7, and 8, section 2, lots 1 to 14, inclusive, east half southwest quarter section 6, township 15 north, range 7 west; southwest quarter, west half southwest quarter section 2, sections 3 to 10, inclusive, southwest quarter northwest quarter and southwest quarter section 12, sections 14 to 22, inclusive, sections 26 to 34, inclusive, township 15 north, range 8 west; all township 15 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, northeast quarter, north half southeast quarter, southeast quarter southeast quarter section 6, northeast quarter northeast quarter, south half northeast quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter, lots 5, 6, and 7, southwest quarter southeast quarter, section 7, lot 4, north half, east half southwest quarter, southwest quarter, section 8, sections 9 to 15, inclusive, east half, southwest quarter section 17, sections 20 to 28, inclusive, north half, northeast quarter southwest quarter, southeast quarter, lots 3 and 5, section 29, east half northeast quarter, southeast quarter southeast quarter section 22, sections 35 to 36, inclusive, township 15 north, range 10 west; east half, east half southwest quarter and lot 3, section 2, west half section 4, west half northeast quarter, northeast quarter, northwest quarter southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter section 12, township 15 north, range 11 west, all Montana base and meridian.
Prior stock-raising homestead entries in, allowed.
Vol. 39, p. 862.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to consider and allow applications affecting any lands described in this Act which were filed prior to April 1, 1926, under the Stock-raising Homestead Act of December 29, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 862).

Approved, May 17, 1928.

CHAP. 612.—An Act To provide compensation for disability or death resulting from injury to employees in certain employments in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

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 entitled "Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act," approved March 4, 1927, including all amendments that may hereafter be made thereto, shall apply in respect to the injury or death of an employee of an employer carrying on any employment in the District of Columbia, irrespective of the place where the injury or death occurs; except that in applying such provisions the term "employer" shall be held to mean every person carrying on any employment in the District of Columbia, and the term "employee" shall be held to mean every employee of any such person.

SEC. 2. This Act shall not apply in respect to the injury or death of (1) a master or member of a crew of any vessel; (2) an employee of a common carrier by railroad when engaged in interstate or foreign commerce or commerce solely within the District of Columbia; (3) an employee subject to 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, as amended; and (4) an employee engaged in agriculture, domestic service, or any employment that is casual and not in the usual course of the trade, business, occupation, or profession of the employer.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect July 1, 1928.
Approved, May 17, 1928.

CHAP. 613.—An Act To transfer to the city of Duluth, Minnesota, the old Federal Building, together with the site thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon completion of the new Federal building authorized to be erected under the provisions of the Act of March 2, 1907, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to transfer to the city of Duluth, Minnesota, the old Federal building, together with the site thereof, at such price and on such terms as he deems to be reasonable, and to convey such property to the city of Duluth by the usual quitclaim deed and deposit the proceeds of such sale in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt.

Approved, May 17, 1928.

CHAP. 614.—An Act To change the boundaries of the Tule River Indian Reservation, 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 Tule River Indian Reservation, California, created by Executive order dated January 9, 1873, are hereby changed so as
to exclude from said reservation the following tracts of land, which
were shown by the plat of survey approved on the 2d day of Feb-
ruary, 1884, to be a part of the public domain, and were duly pat-
tented or granted by the United States as such, but were shown by
the plat of resurvey approved on the 12th day of March, 1927, to
be within the outer boundaries of the said Indian reservation, to
wit: Southwest quarter southwest quarter section 7; all sections 16
and 17; east half northeast quarter, southwest quarter northeast
quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter, east half southeast
quarter section 18; east half northwest quarter, northwest quarter
northwest quarter, northeast quarter section 20; northwest quarter
northwest quarter section 21; and tract numbered 48 in the south-
east quarter section 28, all in township 21 south, range 31 east, of
the Mount Diablo meridian in California.
Approved, May 17, 1928.

CHAP. 615.—Joint Resolution Granting an easement to the city of Duluth,
Minnesota.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That in carrying
into effect existing legislation providing for the granting of an
easement to the city of Duluth, Minnesota, for the use of lots 81
and 83, in block 20, in exchange for the conveyance to the United
States in fee simple of lots 86 and 88 in such block 20, as an addition
to the new Federal building site in said city, the Secretary of the
Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to accept a title to said lots 86 and 88, in block 20, subject to the reservation
of all iron ore and other valuable minerals in and upon said land,
with the right to explore for, mine and remove the same, required
by section 638 of the General Statutes of Minnesota of 1922.
Approved, May 17, 1928.

CHAP. 623.—An Act To confer additional jurisdiction upon the Court of
Claims under an Act entitled “An Act authorizing the Chippewa Indians of
Minnesota to submit claims to the Court of Claims,” approved May 14, 1920.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That in case
numbered H–76 heretofore filed in the Court of Claims under and
in pursuance of an Act of Congress entitled “An Act authorizing the
Chippewa Indians of Minnesota to submit claims to the Court of
Claims,” approved May 14, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large,
page 555), wherein the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota are parties
plaintiff and the United States is party defendant, if the Court of
Claims shall determine that the said Chippewa Indians are entitled
to recover a judgment against the United States upon the cause
of action therein set forth, the said court shall further determine
whether such judgment, or any part thereof, shall be paid by the
United States out of funds held by the United States in trust for
the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, and if the
court shall so determine and said funds are found inadequate, then
the unsatisfied portion of said judgment shall be paid by the United
States, but in no event shall any part of the land of the Red Lake
Reservation be used in any way in payment thereof; and the said
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians is hereby authorized, on the
approval of this Act, to appear in said suit by their attorneys em-
ployed in accordance with the provisions of existing law, and
defend their rights in the matter.
Approved, May 18, 1928.
Chap. 624.—An Act Authorizing the attorney general of the State of California to bring suit in the Court of Claims on behalf of the Indians of California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purposes of this Act the Indians of California shall be defined to be all Indians who were residing in the State of California on June 1, 1852, and their descendants now living in said State.

Sec. 2. All claims of whatsoever nature the Indians of California as defined in section 1 of this Act may have against the United States by reason of lands taken from them in the State of California by the United States without compensation, or for the failure or refusal of the United States to compensate them for their interest in lands in said State which the United States appropriated to its own purposes without the consent of said Indians, may be submitted to the Court of Claims by the attorney general of the State of California acting for and on behalf of said Indians for determination of the equitable amount due said Indians from the United States; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims of the United States, with the right of either party to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, to hear and determine all such equitable claims of said Indians against the United States and to render final decree thereon.

It is hereby declared that the loss to the said Indians on account of their failure to secure the lands and compensation provided for in the eighteen unratified treaties is sufficient ground for equitable relief.

Sec. 3. If any claim or claims be submitted to said courts, they shall settle the equitable rights therein, notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitation or the fact that the said claim or claims have not been presented to any other tribunal, including the commission created by the Act of March 3, 1851 (Ninth Statutes at Large, page 631): Provided, That any decree for said Indians shall be for an amount equal to the just value of the compensation provided or proposed for the Indians in those certain eighteen unratified treaties executed by the chiefs and head men of the several tribes and bands of Indians of California and submitted to the Senate of the United States by the President of the United States for ratification on the 1st day of June, 1852, including the lands described therein at $1.25 per acre. Any payment which may have been made by the United States or moneys heretofore or hereafter expended to date of award for the benefit of the Indians of California, made under specific appropriations for the support, education, health, and civilization of Indians in California, including purchases of land, shall not be pleaded as an estoppel but may be pleaded by way of set-off.

Sec. 4. The claims of the Indians of California under the provisions of this Act shall be presented by petition, which shall be filed within three years after the passage of this Act. Said petition shall be subject to amendment. The petition shall be signed and verified by the attorney general of the State of California. Verification may be upon information and belief as to the facts alleged. Official letters, papers, documents, and public records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give the said attorney access to such papers, correspondence, or furnish such certified copies of record as may be necessary in the premises free of cost.

Sec. 5. In the event that the court renders judgment against the United States under the provisions of this Act, it shall decree such amount as it finds reasonable to be paid to the State of California.
to reimburse the State for all necessary costs and expenses incurred by said State, other than attorney fees: Provided, That no reimbursement shall be made to the State of California for the services rendered by its attorney general.

Sec. 6. The amount of any judgment shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians of California and shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum and shall be thereafter subject to appropriation by Congress for educational, health, industrial, and other purposes for the benefit of said Indians, including the purchase of lands and building of homes, and no part of said judgment shall be paid out in per capita payments to said Indians: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay to the State of California, out of the proceeds of the judgment when appropriated, the amount decreed by the court to be due said State, as provided in section 5 of this Act.

Sec. 7. For the purpose of determining who are entitled to be enrolled as Indians of California, as provided in section 1 hereof, the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, shall cause a roll to be made of persons entitled to enrollment. Any person claiming to be entitled to enrollment may within two years after the approval of this Act, make an application in writing to the Secretary of the Interior for enrollment. At any time within three years of the approval of this Act the Secretary shall have the right to alter and revise the roll, at the expiration of which time said roll shall be closed for all purposes and thereafter no additional names shall be added thereto: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, shall also cause to be made, within the time specified herein, a roll of all Indians in California other than Indians that come within the provisions of section 1 of this Act.

Approved, May 18, 1928.

CHAP. 625.—An Act To extend medical and hospital relief to retired officers and retired enlisted men of the United States Coast Guard.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter retired officers and retired enlisted men of the United States Coast Guard shall be entitled to medical treatment at Marine hospitals and out-patient offices of the Public Health Service.

Approved, May 18, 1928.

CHAP. 626.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of the Act of May 26, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 655), to make additions to the Absaroka and Gallatin National Forests, and to improve and extend the winter-feed facilities of the elk, antelope, and other game animals of Yellowstone National Park and adjacent land.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $150,000, which sum shall continue available until expended, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of the Act of May 26, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 655), entitled "An Act to make additions to the Absaroka and Gallatin National Forests, and to improve and extend the winter-feed facilities of the elk, antelope, and other game animals of Yellowstone National Park and adjacent land.

Approved, May 18, 1928.
Extension of winter-feed facilities of game animals.

Provided, That the total expenditures from this appropriation shall not exceed the combined total of the sums contributed by private or other agencies under the provisions of clause (a) of section 1 of said Act, and the appraised values of land donated or bequeathed under the provisions of clause (b) of section 1 of said Act.

Approved, May 18, 1928.

May 18, 1928.

CHAP. 627.—An Act Authorizing the Calhoun Bridge Company, an Illinois corporation, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Illinois River at or near Grafton, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Calhoun Bridge Company, an Illinois corporation, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Illinois River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Grafton, 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. The Calhoun Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is authorized to construct, maintain, and operate such bridge and the necessary approaches thereto as a railroad bridge, for the passage of railway trains or street cars, or both, or as a highway bridge for the passage of pedestrians, animals, and vehicles, adapted to travel on public highways, or as a combined railroad and highway bridge for all such purposes; and there is hereby conferred upon the said Calhoun 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 real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

SEC. 3. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, if the same is constructed as a highway bridge only, either the State of Illinois, any political subdivision thereof, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation, in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum...
of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion 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. 4. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of Illinois or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, 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 reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefore, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 5. If such bridge is constructed as a combined railroad bridge for the passage of railway trains or street cars, and a highway bridge for the passage of pedestrians, animals, and vehicles, then the right of purchase and condemnation conferred by this Act shall apply to a right of way thereover for the passage without cost of persons, animals, and vehicles adapted to travel on public highways; and if the right of purchase or condemnation shall be exercised as to such right of way over the bridge, then the measure of damages or compensation to be allowed or paid for such right of way shall be a sum equal to the difference between the actual fair cash value of such bridge determined in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of this Act, and what its actual fair cash value so determined would have been if such bridge had been constructed as a railroad bridge only. If the right of purchase or condemnation conferred by this Act shall be exercised as to the right of way over such bridge, then that part of the bridge which shall be purchased or condemned and shall be thereafter actually used for the passage of pedestrians, animals, or vehicles, shall be maintained, operated, and kept in repair by the purchaser thereof.

Sec. 6. The Calhoun Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the highway department of the State of Illinois a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of Illinois shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge. For the purpose of
such investigation the said Calhoun Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 3 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The Calhoun Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized and empowered to fix and charge just and reasonable tolls for the passage of 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; and if said bridge is constructed as a railroad bridge, or a joint railroad and highway bridge, as provided in this Act, the said Calhoun Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix by contract with any person or corporation desiring the use of the same for the passage of railway trains or street cars, or for placing water or gas pipe lines or telephone or telegraph or electric light or power lines, or for any other such purposes, the terms, conditions, and rates of toll for such use; but in the absence of such contract, the terms, conditions, and rates of toll for such use shall be determined by the Secretary of War as provided in said Act of March 23, 1906.

Sec. 8. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Calhoun 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. 9. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 18, 1928.

CHAP. 628.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Tennessee to construct a bridge across the French Broad River on the Newport-Asheville (North Carolina) Road near the town of Del Rio in Cocke 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 highway bridge and approaches thereto across the French Broad River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the Newport-Asheville (North Carolina) Road near the town of Del Rio, in Cocke 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.

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

Approved, May 18, 1928.
CHAP. 629.—An Act Authorizing the State highway commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Tennessee River at or near the mouth of Clarks 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 commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, 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 where Clarks River empties into the Tennessee River, 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 reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, May 18, 1928.

CHAP. 630.—An Act Authorizing the State highway commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Canton, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State highway commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the town of Canton, Kentucky, 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 reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls,
or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, May 18, 1928.

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CHAP. 631.—An Act Authorizing the State highway commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Smithland, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State highway commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Smithland, Kentucky, 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 reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, May 18, 1928.

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CHAP. 632.—An Act Authorizing the State highway commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Tennessee River at or near Eggners Ferry, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State highway commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, 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 Eggners Ferry, 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 reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, May 18, 1928.
Tolls authorized.

SEC. 3. The said H. L. McKee, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Compensation if acquired by condemnation.

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

Rates applied to operation, sinking fund, etc.

SEC. 5. If such bridge and its approaches shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed fifteen years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

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

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to H. L. McKee, 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. 8. There is hereby granted to H. L. McKee, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, a right of way not to exceed one hundred feet in width across the spoil bank of the ship canal at such location, to be approved by the Chief of Engineers, as will provide a highway connection or connections between the bridge authorized by this Act and any bridge or bridges that are or may hereafter be constructed across the ship canal, the United States to retain such free use of the right of way as does not interfere with the bridge approach: Provided, That no toll shall be charged for use of the approach to be built on United States property. The duration of such right of way shall terminate with the termination of the franchise granted by this Act for the construction of the bridge and shall attach to and become a part of such bridge, and shall pass with the same in any transfer thereof.

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

Approved, May 18, 1928.

CHAP. 634.—An Act Authorizing the State of Texas and the State of Louisiana to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Sabine River at or near Pendleton’s Ferry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the State Highway Commission of Texas and the Louisiana Highway Commission be and are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Sabine River, between Sabine County, Texas, and Sabine Parish, Louisiana, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Pendleton’s Ferry, 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. There is hereby conferred upon the State Highway Commission of Texas and the Louisiana Highway Commission all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property, needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the
State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

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

Approved, May 18, 1928.

CHAP. 635.—An Act Authorizing the State highway commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the South Fork of the Cumberland River at or near Burnside, Pulaski County, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State highway commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the South Fork of the Cumberland River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Burnside, Pulaski County, Kentucky, 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 reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, May 18, 1928.

CHAP. 636.—An Act Authorizing the State highway commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Neelys Ferry in Cumberland County, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State highway commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Neelys Ferry, Cumberland County, Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over
Section 1. The consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State highway commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Burkesville, Cumberland County, Kentucky, 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.

Section 2. If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, May 18, 1928.
CHAP. 638.—An Act Authorizing the State highway commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Cumberland River, at or near Arat, Cumberland County, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State highway commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Arat, Cumberland County, Kentucky, 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 reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, May 18, 1928.

CHAP. 639.—An Act Authorizing the State highway commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Center Point in Monroe County, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State highway commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Center Point, Monroe County, Kentucky, 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 reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund...
of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, May 18, 1928.
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 reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, May 18, 1928.

CHAP. 642.—An Act Authorizing the State highway commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in Russell County, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent bridge, creek mouth °f Congress is hereby granted to the State highway commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the mouth of Indian Creek, Russell County, Kentucky, 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 reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.
Sec. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
Approved, May 18, 1928.

CHAP. 643.—Joint Resolution Designating May 1 as Child Health Day.

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 issue annually a proclamation setting apart May 1 of each year as Child Health Day and inviting all agencies and organizations interested in child welfare to unite upon that day in the observance of such exercises as will awaken the people of the Nation to the fundamental necessity of a year-round program for the protection and development of the health of the Nation’s children.

Approved, May 18, 1928.

CHAP. 644.—An Act To authorize allotments to unallotted Indians on the Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, 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, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to allot lands classified as nonirrigable, nontimbered grazing lands on the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, to all unallotted living children enrolled or entitled to be enrolled on said reservation, in areas not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres each, and to issue therefor trust patents of the form and legal effect authorized by the general allotment Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page 388), as amended: Provided, That all minerals, including oil and gas, on any of the lands allotted hereunder are reserved in common for the benefit of the Indians having rights on the reservation, and may be leased for mining purposes under existing law.

Sec. 2. 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 pay the expenses for necessary surveys, classification of lands, and all other expenses in connection with the allotment work.

Approved, May 21, 1928.

CHAP. 645.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a fence along the east boundary of the Papago Indian Reservation, Arizona.

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, is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for expenditure under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the purchase of barbed wire and posts and transportation of the same for use in the construction of a fence on or near the east boundary of the Papago Indian Reservation, Arizona, beginning at the international boundary line and extending in a northerly direction for approximately sixty miles: Provided, That no part of said appropriation shall be expended in payment of labor for the erection of said fence.

Approved, May 21, 1928.
CHAP. 646.—An Act For the purchase of land in the vicinity of Winnemucca, Nevada, for an Indian colony, 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 out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of $500, for the purchase of land in the vicinity of Winnemucca, Nevada, described as the north half of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 29, township 36 north, range 38 east, Mount Diablo meridian, containing twenty acres, more or less, to be used as an Indian colony.

Sec. 2. That there is also authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of $2,000 for moving the cabins of Indians residing in the vicinity of Winnemucca, Nevada, to the above described location, for making necessary repairs to said cabins, building roads in colony, and for erecting new cabins.

Approved, May 21, 1928.

CHAP. 647.—An Act To amend the second paragraph of section 5 of the National Defense Act, as amended by the Act of September 22, 1922, by adding thereto a provision that will authorize the names of certain graduates of the General Service Schools and of the Army War College, not at present eligible for selection to the General Staff Corps eligible list, to be added to that list.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second paragraph of section 5 of the National Defense Act, as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920, and further amended by the Act of September 22, 1922, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"After the completion of the initial General Staff Corps eligible list, the name of no officer shall be added thereto unless upon graduation from the General Staff School he is specifically recommended as qualified for General Staff duty, and hereafter no officer of the General Staff Corps, except the Chief of Staff, shall be assigned as a member of the War Department General Staff unless he is a graduate of the General Staff College or his name is borne on the initial eligible list: Provided, That nothing herein shall debar the name of any graduate of the Army War College, the Command and General Staff School, or the former General Staff College, General Staff School, Army Staff College, the Staff College, the School of the Line, the Army School of the Line, or the Infantry-Cavalry School from being added to the General Staff Corps eligible list if the manner of the performance of his duties and quality of his work is such as to indicate that he has since become well qualified for General Staff duty, and he is so recommended by a board of general officers: And provided further, That the name of any National Guard or reserve officer who has demonstrated by actual service with the War Department General Staff during a period of not less than six months, as hereinafter provided for, that he is qualified for General Staff duty, may, upon the recommendation of a board consisting of the general officers of the War Department General Staff, assistants to the Chief of Staff, be added to said eligible list at any time. The Secretary of War shall publish annually the list of officers eligible for General Staff duty, and such eligibility shall be noted in the annual Army Register. If at any time the number of officers available and eligible for detail to the General Staff is not sufficient to fill all vacancies therein, majors or captains may be detailed as acting General Staff
officers under such regulations as the President may prescribe: Provided, That in order to insure intelligent cooperation between the General Staff and the several noncombatant branches, officers of such branches may be detailed as additional members of the General Staff Corps under such special regulations as to eligibility and redetail as may be prescribed by the President, but not more than two officers from each such branch shall be detailed as members of the War Department General Staff."

Approved, May 21, 1928.

CHAP. 648.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to deliver to the custody of the Louisiana State Museum, of the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, the silver bell in use on the cruiser New Orleans.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, to deliver to the custody of the Louisiana State Museum, of the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, for preservation and exhibition the silver bell which was in use on the cruiser New Orleans: Provided, That no expenses shall be incurred by the United States for the delivery of such silver bell.

Approved, May 21, 1928.

CHAP. 649.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to equitably adjust disputes and claims of settlers and others against the United States and between each other arising from incomplete or faulty surveys in township 19 south, range 26 east, and in sections 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, township 19 south, range 27 east, Tallahassee meridian, Lake County, in the State of Florida.

"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 equitably adjust disputes and claims of settlers, entrymen, selectors, grantees, and patentees of the United States, their heirs or assigns, against the United States and between each other arising from incomplete or faulty surveys in township 19 south, range 26 east, and in sections 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, township 19 south, range 27 east, Tallahassee meridian, Lake County, in the State of Florida, and to issue directly or in trust as may be found necessary or advisable patent to such settlers, entrymen, selectors, grantees, and patentees, their heirs or assigns, for land claimed through settlement, occupation, purchase, or otherwise in said described area, preserving, as far as he may deem equitable, to those claimants now in possession of public land the right to have patented to them the areas so occupied: Provided, That a charge of not less than the appraised value of the land, exclusive of any improvements placed thereon, be made for each acre or fraction thereof of Government land patented under the provisions of this Act, except that adjustment may be effected by exchange of lands patented for lands substantially equal in area, in which event payment shall be required of the difference in appraised values where the value of the land owned by the Government exceeds that of the land offered in exchange: Provided further, That rights acquired subsequent to the withdrawal of December 23, 1925, shall not be recognized or be subject to adjustment hereunder.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept any and all conveyances of land and to cause all necessary surveys to be made, to effect the purposes of this Act. All adjustments hereunder shall conform to the approved plats of such survey or resurvey, and no other survey will be recognized.

Approved, May 21, 1928.
Sec. 3. That in fixing the appraised price of such lands the Secretary of the Interior shall consider and give effect to the good faith and equities of the occupants of any of the areas found to be public land; and if the whole or any part of such land be within the corporate limits of the town of Tavares, the survey of the lots, blocks, streets, and alleys shall be considered as executed under the provisions of section 2384, Revised Statutes, but as far as practicable shall conform to the existing surveys and plats of the lots in such town: Provided, That the Secretary may, in his discretion, issue a patent to Lake County, Florida, to not exceeding one acre upon which the county courthouse is located, such patent to provide that the land shall revert to the Government of the United States if the county sells any part thereof or devotes it to any use other than as a site for a courthouse and grounds.

Sec. 4. That the provisions of section 2382, Revised Statutes, as modified by sections 2384 and 2385, Revised Statutes, shall extend to all areas surveyed as within and a part of the town of Tavares: Provided, That subject to adverse rights any person entitled to a preference right to purchase under the provisions of this Act may secure under this section lands in his actual possession, whether in a single tract or in surveyed lots, of a maximum area of eighty-four thousand square feet, upon payment therefor at a rate not exceeding $10 for four thousand two hundred square feet, but any applicant may elect to proceed under section 1 of this Act: Provided further, that all the provisions hereof applicable to the town of Tavares shall be extended to any other established town within the area affected by this Act.

Approved, May 21, 1928.
suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Stony Island, Wayne County, State of Michigan, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act, and subject to the approval of the proper authorities in the Dominion of Canada.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Detroit River Canadian 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 Michigan needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State of Michigan, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Detroit River Canadian Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge in accordance with any laws of the State of Michigan applicable thereto, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Sec. 4. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Detroit River Canadian 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, May 21, 1928.

CHAP. 652.—An Act Withdrawing from entry the northwest quarter section 12, township 30 north, range 19 east, Montana meridian.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the northwest quarter section 12, township 30 north, range 19 east, Montana meridian, is hereby withdrawn from all forms of entry under the public land laws of the United States, for the purpose of preserving the site of the battle between Nez Perces Indians under Chief Joseph and the command of Nelson A. Miles.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to enter into an agreement with the State of Montana, or Blaine County, Montana, or citizens of Montana, or either or any of them, for the care and upkeep of the herein-described lands.

Sec. 3. That the lands hereby withdrawn from entry shall be designated and known as the Chief Joseph Battle Ground of the Bear's Paw.

Approved, May 21, 1928.

CHAP. 653.—An Act To repeal an Act entitled “An Act to extend the provisions of the homestead laws to certain lands in the Yellowstone forest reserve,” approved March 15, 1906.

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 extend the provisions of the homestead laws to certain lands in the Yellowstone forest reserve,” approved March 15, 1906, Thirty-fourth United States Statutes at Large, page 62, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: Provided, That the passage of this Act shall in nowise affect valid existing rights.

Approved, May 21, 1928.

CHAP. 654.—An Act To repeal the proviso of section 6 and the last proviso of section 7 of “An Act to establish the Mount McKinley National Park, in the Territory of Alaska,” approved February 26, 1917.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last proviso of section 7 of an Act entitled “An Act to establish the Mount McKinley National Park, in the Territory of Alaska,” approved February 26, 1917, which is in the words and figures following: “Provided, That no appropriation for the maintenance of said park in excess of $10,000 annually shall be made, unless the same shall have first been expressly authorized by law,” be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Sec. 2. That the proviso of section 6 of an Act entitled “An Act to establish the Mount McKinley National Park, in the Territory of Alaska,” approved February 26, 1917, which is in the words and figures following: “Provided, That prospectors and miners engaged in prospecting or mining in said park may take and kill therein so much game or birds as may be needed for their actual necessities when short of food; but in no case shall animals or birds be killed in said park for sale or removal therefrom, or wantonly,” be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved, May 21, 1928.

CHAP. 655.—An Act To provide for the acquisition of certain property in the District of Columbia for the Library of 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 there is hereby created a joint commission to be composed of the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Library of the Senate, the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Library of the House of Representatives, and the Architect of the Capitol. The chairman of the Committee on the Library of the Senate shall act as chairman of the commission. The commission is authorized to sit and act at such time and places within the District of Columbia as it deems advisable. The chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Library of the House of Representatives shall continue to serve upon the commission if they have been reelected to the House of Representatives, notwithstanding the expiration of the Congress. The members of the commission shall receive no additional compensation for their services as such members, but they shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of the duties vested in
the commission. The commission shall cease to exist six months after the date of final acquisition of the property under the provisions of section 2 of this Act.

Sec. 2. For the purpose of providing a site for additional buildings for the Library of Congress, the commission is authorized and directed to acquire on behalf of the United States, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, at a cost not to exceed $600,000, all the privately owned land, including buildings and other structures, in square numbered 761 and so much thereof in square numbered 760 as is south of the north side of the alley, being lots numbered 15 to 30, inclusive, and including any easements or rights of reversion, 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 enactment of this Act. Any condemnation proceedings necessary to be instituted under the authority of this Act shall be 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.

Sec. 3. All such land, buildings, and structures, when acquired, shall be under the jurisdiction and control of the Architect of the Capitol, who is authorized, pending the demolition of such buildings and structures and the use of the land for Library purposes (a) to lease any or all of such property for such periods and under such terms and conditions as he may deem most advantageous to the United States, (b) out of such appropriations as may be made therefor, to provide for the maintenance, repair, and protection of such property and to incur such other expenses as may be necessarily incident to such jurisdiction and control, and (c) to render available for the use of the Library, upon the request of the librarian, such portions thereof as may be suitable temporarily for storage or other purposes.

The proceeds of any leases hereunder shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, and the Architect of the Capitol shall include in his annual report a detailed statement of his action under this section during the period covered by such report.

Sec. 4. The Architect of the Capitol is authorized to remove or to provide for the removal of such buildings and structures or such part thereof as may be necessary, upon request of the Joint Committee on the Library, when it shall become apparent to such committee that such land or any part thereof is needed for the purpose of commencing the construction of any additional building or buildings for the Library of Congress.

Sec. 5. After the demolition of the buildings and structures acquired hereunder, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, upon request of the Joint Committee on the Library, are authorized and directed to close and vacate that part of A Street southeast, lying between the east side of Second Street and the west side of Third Street southeast, and also the alley intersecting square numbered 760 as described above in section 2, and the portion of such street and the whole of said alley so closed and vacated, together with the land acquired under this Act, shall thereupon become a part of the grounds of the Library of Congress.

Sec. 6. Appropriations made for carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the Interior Department.

Approved, May 21, 1928.
May 21, 1928.

[CHAP. 656.-An Act Making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, 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, 1929, namely:

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
PAY, MISCELLANEOUS

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; for traveling expenses of civilian employees; for the expenses of the attendance of two 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 one representative of the Navy Department who may be designated as a delegate of the United States to attend the International Hydrographic Conference; not to exceed $2,000 for the part time or intermittent employment in the District of Columbia or elsewhere of such experts and at such rates of compensation as may be contracted for by and in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy; actual expenses of officers and midshipmen while on shore patrol duty; 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 the cooling of drinking water on shore (except at naval hospitals), and not to exceed $177,000 for telephone rentals and tolls, telegrams and cablegrams; postage, foreign and domestic, and post-office box rentals; for necessary expenses for interned persons or 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, $1,510,000: 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, 1929, shall not exceed $495,000.
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, and in addition thereto such an amount (not in excess of $20,000) as may be equivalent to (a) the total of the unobligated balances of the revenues collected and paid into the treasuries of such islands during the fiscal year 1928, and of the appropriation “Temporary Government for West Indian Islands, 1928,” plus (b) the sum by which the revenues collected and paid into the treasuries of such islands during the fiscal year 1929 exceed the sum of $280,000: Provided, That no part of the $280,000 shall be paid to anyone holding office in the Colonial Councils of the Virgin Islands or other public office under the government of said islands who owes allegiance to any country other than the United States of America.

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, $22,000; for educational purposes, $13,000; in all, $35,000.

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, the temporary employment of such scientific civilian assistants as may become necessary, and subscriptions to technical periodicals, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, $200,400: Provided, That $15,000 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 $85,400 in addition to the amount authorized by the preceding proviso.
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 $33,000.

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, nurses, and enlisted men of the Navy, and of officers and men of the Naval Reserve who die while on duty; books for training apprentice seamen and landsmen; packing boxes and materials; books and models; stationery; and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, $10,000.

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; entrance fees in matches for the rifle team, and special equipment therefor, $50,650.

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 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, $580,000.

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, $80,000.
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, $170,000;
Newport, Rhode Island, $245,000;
Great Lakes, Illinois, $270,000;
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, 1929, shall not exceed $12,600, except for Great Lakes, which shall not exceed $13,750.

NAVAL RESERVE

For expenses of organizing, administering, and recruiting the Naval Reserve and Naval Militia; 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 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 men of the Fleet Naval Reserve for the performance of drills or other equivalent instruction or duty, or appropriate duties, and administrative duties, $4,075,820, of which amount not more than $180,000 shall be available for maintenance and rental of armories, including pay of necessary janitors, and for wharfage, not more than $73,531 shall be available for clerical and messenger services for Naval Reserve administration in naval stations and districts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, not more than $609,555 shall be available, in addition to other appropriations, for aviation material, equipment, fuel, and rental of hangars, and not more than $790,000 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.

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, tents, 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 sub-
sistence 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
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 sub-
sistence 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

Proviso. Uniforms, etc., from Navy stock. Price current to govern payments.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

For maintenance of the Naval War College on Coasters Harbor Island, including care of grounds, $101,400; 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, $8,000; in all, $110,400: 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, 1929, shall not exceed $68,518.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

For pay of employees at rates of pay to be fixed by the Secretary of the Navy, $73,425.

Maintenance: For water rent, heating, and lighting; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones; general care and improvements of grounds, buildings, walls, and fences; repairs to power-plant equipment, implements, tools, and furniture, and purchase of the same; music in chapel and entertainments for beneficiaries; stationery, books, and periodicals; transportation of indigent and destitute
beneficiaries to the Naval Home, and of sick and insane beneficiaries, their attendants and necessary subsistence for both, to and from other Government hospitals; employment of such beneficiaries in and about the Naval Home as may be authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, on the recommendation of the governor; support of beneficiaries and all other contingent expenses, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of two motor-propelled vehicles, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes, $101,575; in all, Naval Home, $175,000, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

**BUREAU OF ENGINEERING**

**ENGINEERING**

For repairs, preservation, and renewal of machinery, auxiliary machinery, and boilers of naval vessels, yard craft, and ships' boats, distilling and refrigerating apparatus; repairs, preservation, and renewals of electric interior and exterior signal communications and all electrical appliances of whatsoever nature on board naval vessels, except range finders, battle order and range transmitters and indicators, and motors and their controlling apparatus used to operate machinery belonging to other bureaus; searchlights and fire-control equipment 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; payment of part time or intermittent employment in the District of Columbia or elsewhere of such scientists and technicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceeding $20 per diem for any person so employed; in all, $19,421,700: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of United States inspectors of machinery and naval material for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, shall not exceed $1,506,700.

**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, $173,000.

**BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR**

**CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR, 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-
lasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank and wind tunnel; designing naval vessels; construction and repair of yard craft, lighters, and barges; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses for vessels and navy yards, inspectors' offices, such as photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, and for pay of classified field force under the bureau; services, instruments and apparatus, supplies, and technical books and periodicals necessary to carry on experimental and research work; for payment of part time or intermittent employment in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, of such scientists and technicists as may be contracted for by the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceeding $20 per diem for any person so employed; for hemp, wire, 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; 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, $17,228,000, of which sum $200,000 shall be available immediately: 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, 1929, shall not exceed $1,828,000.

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 experimental work in connection with the development of ordnance material for the Navy; for maintenance of proving grounds, powder factory, torpedo stations, gun factory, ammunition depots, and naval ordnance plants, and for target practice; not to exceed $13,000 for minor improvements to buildings, grounds, and appurtenances of a character which can be performed by regular station labor; for payment of part time or intermittent employment in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, of such scientists and technicists as may be contracted for by the Secretary of the Navy in his discretion at a rate of pay not exceeding $20 per diem for any person so employed; for the maintenance, repair, and operation of horse-drawn and motor-
propelled freight and passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes at naval ammunition depots, naval proving grounds, naval ordnance plants, and naval torpedo stations; for the pay of chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, naval ordnance plants, and naval ammunition depots, and for care and operation of schools during the fiscal year 1929 at ordnance stations at Indianhead, Maryland, Dahlgren, Virginia, and South Charleston, West Virginia. $11,932,050:

Provided. That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, watchmen, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, naval ordnance plants, and naval ammunition depots for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, shall not exceed $860,800.

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.

**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, $28,748,197; rental allowance, $6,073,789; subsistence allowance, $3,631,327; in all, $38,453,313; officers on the retired list, $2,011,017; extra pay to men reenlisting after being honorably discharged, $1,956,175; interest on deposits by men, $1,800; 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, $66,596,350; 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, $1,889,160; pay of enlisted men undergoing sentence of court-martial, $213,000, 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, $1,530,000; pay and allowances of the Nurse Corps, including assistant superintendents, directors, and assistant directors—pay $675,290, rental allowance $24,000, subsistence allowance $29,805, pay retired list $10,803; in all, $730,828; 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, $9,292,572; reimbursement for losses of property under Act of October 6, 1917, $5,000; payment of six months' death gratuity, $150,000; in all, $127,651,215;
Subsistence, Provisions, commuted rations, etc.

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 therefor to be given); quarters and subsistence of men on detached duty; subsistence of members of the Naval Reserve during period of active service; subsistence in kind at hospitals and on board ship in lieu of subsistence allowance of female nurses and Navy and Marine Corps general courts-martial prisoners undergoing imprisonment with sentences of dishonorable discharge from the service at the expiration of such confinement; in all, $18,845,502.

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, $4,400,240.

In all, for pay, subsistence, and transportation of naval personnel, $150,896,957, 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 March 21, 1928, would result in exceeding at any time an allowance of four midshipmen for each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress; of one midshipman for Porto Rico, a native of the island, appointed on nomination of the governor, and of four midshipmen from Porto Rico, appointed on nomination of the Resident Commissioner; and
of two midshipmen for the District of Columbia: Provided further, That nothing herein shall be construed to repeal or modify in any way existing laws relative to the appointment of midshipmen at large, from the enlisted personnel of the naval service or from the Naval Reserve.

MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

For equipage, supplies, and services under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, including stationery for commanding, executive, and navigating officers of ships, boards and courts on ships, and chaplains; services of civilian employees under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts; freight, express, and parcel-post charges pertaining to the Navy Department and Naval Establishment, $9,647,000: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for chemists and for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in the supply and accounting departments of the navy yards, naval stations, and disbursing offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, shall not exceed $2,975,000: Provided further, That here-after the cost of transporting material purchased free on board cars or on wharf or free alongside vessels at points specified in contracts to the activities to which initial delivery is to be made shall be charged to the naval supply account fund, and after June 30, 1929, the cost of such transportation shall be added to the cost of material.

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.

The Paymaster General of the Navy is authorized to enter into agreements with the proprietors of the piecework shops carried on the rolls of the Naval Clothing Factory during the calendar year 1927 for the manufacture of clothing from materials furnished by the Government, at such prices as may be approved by the Secretary of the Navy.

FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

For coal and other fuel for submarine bases and steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same and the removal of fuel refuse from ships; maintenance and general operation of machinery of naval fuel depots and fuel plants; water for all purposes on board naval vessels, and ice for the cooling of water, including the expense of transportation and storage of both, $10,319,656: 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.

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 repair 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, $2,032,250: 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, 1929, shall not exceed $150,000.

CARE OF THE DEAD

For the care of the dead; for funeral expenses and interment or transportation to their homes or to designated cemeteries of the remains of officers (including officers who die within the United States) and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, of members of the Nurse Corps, reservists on active or training duty, and accepted applicants for enlistment, civilian employees of the Navy Department and Naval Establishment who die outside of the continental limits of the United States, and former enlisted men who are discharged while in naval hospitals and are inmates of said hospitals on the date of their death; for funeral expenses and interment of the remains of pensioners and destitute patients who die in naval hospitals; for purchase and care of cemetery lots; for removal of remains from abandoned cemeteries to naval or national cemeteries, or to their homes, including remains interred in isolated graves at home and abroad, and remains temporarily interred, $60,000: 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.

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 nine in number) and the Naval Establishment not otherwise provided for, and including not to exceed $1,008,800 for clerical, inspection, draft-
ing, messenger, and other classified work in the field, $7,500,000:  

*Provided,* That during the fiscal year 1929, the motor-propelled  
passenger-carrying vehicles to be purchased hereunder shall not  
exceed the following respective numbers and costs: Six at $2,000  
each, six at $1,500 each, seventeen at $650 each, and twelve at $450  
each:  

*Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Navy shall sell,  
or exchange in part payment for such new vehicles to cost $1,200  
or more, the following respective numbers of motor-propelled passen-
gger-carrying vehicles in use and of makes which now cost in excess  
of the following respective prices per vehicle to replace: Ten at  
$2,000 each and two at $1,200 each:  

*Provided further,* That expenditures from appropriations contained in this Act for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, including the compensation of operators, shall not exceed in the aggregate $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.

**PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS**

- **Navy yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire:** Improvement of power plant, $75,000.
- **Navy yard, Boston, Massachusetts:** Improvement of water front, $77,000; improvement of power plant, $90,000; improvement of electric system for Dry Dock Numbered 3, $30,000; in all, $197,000.
- **Navy yard, New York, New York:** Improvement of electric systems, $75,000; dredging, to continue, $60,000; reconstruction of Dry Dock Numbered 3, $200,000; in all, $335,000.
- **Navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:** Dredging, to continue, $100,000.
- **Engineering Experiment Station, Annapolis, Maryland:** Replacement of boiler house, boiler and auxiliaries, $157,000.
- **Navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia:** Improvement of electric system, $75,000; improvement of blocking, Dry Docks Numbered 3 and 4, $55,000; lease-to addition to building numbered 171, $15,000; toilet facilities, Dry Docks Numbered 6 and 7, $8,000; in all, $153,000.
- **Navy yard, Charleston, South Carolina:** Dredging, to continue, $36,000.
- **Navy yard, Mare Island, California:** Dredging, to continue, $100,000; improvement of old buildings, $75,000; improvement of shipbuilding facilities, $75,000; improvement of power plant and distributing systems, $85,000; in all, $345,000.
- **Navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington:** Dredging, to continue, $100,000; improvement of washing and toilet facilities, $20,000; improvement of electric system, $83,000; in all, $203,000.
- **Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Virginia:** Rebuilding pier numbered 7 and west breakwater, $210,000; dredging, to continue, $130,000; in all, $340,000.
Naval Station, Guantanamo, Cuba: Dredging, $30,000.

Naval Station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Improvements to channel and harbor, to continue, $1,250,000; improvement of water front, $260,000; for additional necessary costs and expenses of condemnation proceedings authorized by the Act approved June 28, 1921, entitled “An Act to provide for the acquisition by the United States of private rights of fishery in and about Pearl Harbor, Territory of Hawaii,” to be available immediately, $20,000; in all, $1,570,000.

Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island: Replacement of fresh-water mains, $12,000.

Naval Ammunition Depot, Lake Denmark, New Jersey: Replacement of two magazine buildings, $66,000; improvement of fence, $9,500; in all, $75,500.

Naval Ammunition Depot, Fort Meade, Pennsylvania: Improvement of lightning protection, $55,000; replacement of cables under Schuykill River, $6,000; in all, $41,000.

Naval Ammunition Depot, Saint Julians Creek, Virginia: Improvement of lightning protection, $35,000.

Naval Ammunition Depot, Mare Island, California: Improvement to lighting protection and electric system, $70,000.

Naval Proving Ground, Dahlgren, Virginia: Improvement of water system $22,500.

Naval Mine Depot, Yorktown, Virginia: Improvement of lighting protection, $17,750.

Naval Training Station, San Diego, California: Improvement of mess hall unit, $65,000.

Naval Fuel Depot, Melville, Rhode Island: Toward replacement of boiler plant (limit of cost $150,000), $65,000.

Submarine Base, Coco Solo, Canal Zone: Improvement to water front, $200,000.

Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Improvement of distributing system, $25,000; improvement of water front, $275,000; improvement of streets, grounds, and tracks, $50,000; in all, $350,000.

Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida: Of the appropriation of $800,000 for repairs due to hurricane damage, Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida, contained in the First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1927, an amount not exceeding $165,000 shall be available immediately and remain available until June 30, 1929, for the erection of a concrete bridge at such Naval Air Station.

Naval Air Station, Coco Solo, Canal Zone: Hangar, $185,000; barracks and mess hall, $400,000; water-front development, $15,000; distributing system, $20,000; in all, $620,000.

Naval Air Station, Sand Point, Washington: Barracks and mess hall, $227,000; distributing system, $18,000; flying-field development, $30,000; in all, $275,000.

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, 1928, $1,250,000; for maintenance, repair, and operation of aircraft factory, air stations, fleet, and all other aviation activities, testing laboratories, for overhauling of planes, and for the purchase for aviation purposes only of special clothing, wearing apparel, and special equipment, $9,675,000, including $400,000 for the equipment of vessels with catapults and including not to exceed $300,000 for the procurement of helium of which such amounts as may be required
may be transferred in advance to the Bureau of Mines; for continuing experiments and development work on all types of aircraft, including the payment of part time or intermittent employment in the District of Columbia or elsewhere of such scientists and technicists as may be contracted for by the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceeding $20 per diem for any person so employed, $2,000,000; for drafting, clerical, inspection, and messenger service, $731,000; for new construction and procurement of aircraft and equipment, $16,500,000, including not to exceed $835,000 for the Naval Reserve, of which amount not to exceed $9,480,000 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 1928, approved March 2, 1927; toward the construction of the rigid airships authorized in Public Act Numbered 422, Sixty-ninth Congress, approved June 24, 1926 (total limit of cost $8,000,000), irrespective of the date fixed in said Act for the beginning of the construction of one of such airships, $1,800,000, and the sum of $200,000 of the appropriation, “Aviation, Navy, 1928,” toward the construction of one of such airships is hereby made available until June 30, 1929, toward the construction of two such rigid airships: Provided, That the contract for such rigid airships shall (a) reserve to the Government the right of cancellation of the construction of the second airship if changed circumstances, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy, shall suggest that course as being in the best interests of the Government, such right of cancellation to continue until the first airship shall have been tested in flight and accepted, and (b) provide that in the event of such cancellation, the total cost of the first airship, and all payments under, and expenses incident to the cancellation of, the contract for the second airship, shall not exceed $5,500,000; in all, $31,956,000; 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, 1930, enter into contracts for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts and accessories, to an amount not in excess of $10,000,000: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for maintenance of more than six heavier-than-air stations on the coasts of the continental United States: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the construction of a factory for the manufacture of airplanes: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, and pay out of this appropriation the amounts due on claims for damages which have occurred or may occur to private property growing out of the operations of naval aircraft, where such claim does not exceed the sum of $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.

NAVAL ACADEMY

Pay, Naval Academy: Pay for professors and others, Naval Academy: Pay of professors and instructors, including one professor as librarian, $250,000: Provided, That not more than $96,500 shall be paid for masters and instructors in swordsmanship and physical training;
Employees.

For pay of employees at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Navy, $586,483.

Current expenses.

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 $1,500; in all, $85,000, to be accounted for as one fund.

Library.

Maintenance and repairs, Naval Academy: For necessary repairs of public buildings, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, and fixtures; for books, periodicals, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants, machinery; purchase and maintenance of all horses and horse-drawn vehicles for use at the academy, including the maintenance, operation, and repair of three horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes; seeds and plants; tools and repairs of the same; stationery; furniture for Government buildings and offices at the academy, including furniture for midshipmen's rooms; coal and other fuels; candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up station and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, fire apparatus, and plants, and telephone, telegraph, and clock systems; incidental labor; advertising, water tax, postage, telephones, telegrams, tolls, and ferriage; flags and awnings; packing boxes; fuel for heating and lighting bandsmen's quarters; pay of inspectors and draftsmen; music and astronomical instruments; and for pay of employees on leave, $1,075,000.

Boathouse construction.

Construction of boathouse (limit of cost $250,000), $250,000.

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, $3,618,043; subsistence allowance, $456,618; rental allowance, $658,246; in all, $4,782,907.

For pay of officers prescribed by law on the retired list, $591,273.

Pay of enlisted men, active list: For pay and allowances of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, as prescribed by law, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, and including additional compensation for enlisted men of the Marine Corps qualified as expert riflemen, sharpshooters, marksmen, or regularly detailed as gun captains, gun pointers, cooks, messmen, including interest on deposits by enlisted men, post exchange debts of deserters and of men discharged or sentenced to terms of imprisonment while in debt to the United States, under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, and the authorized travel allowance of discharged enlisted men, and for prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice, and for pay of enlisted men designated as Navy mail clerks
and assistant Navy mail clerks, both afloat and ashore, and for gratuities to enlisted men discharged not under honorable conditions—pay and allowances, $8,250,557; allowance for lodging and subsistence, $793,875; in all, $9,044,432.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted men on the retired list, $451,177.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged enlisted men for clothing undrawn, $200,495.

For pay and allowances of the Marine Corps Reserve (a) excluding transferred and assigned men, $182,000; (b) transferred men, $243,532; (c) assigned men, $65,000; in all, $490,532.

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, $15,865,816, and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law and shall constitute one fund.

Pay of civil 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, $61,890;
- Office of the paymaster, $21,855;
- Office of the quartermaster, $76,275; in all, $160,020; Provided, That the total number of enlisted men on duty at Marine Corps headquarters on the date of the approval of this Act shall not be increased, and in lieu of enlisted men whose services at such headquarters shall be terminated for any cause prior to July 1, 1929, their places may be filled by civilians, for the pay of whom, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, either or both the appropriations "Pay, Marine Corps," and "General Expenses, Marine Corps," shall be available.

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, $3,300,000;
- For clothing for enlisted men, $800,000;
- 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, $825,000;
- 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, $570,000;
Repairs to barracks, etc. For repairs and improvements to barracks, quarters, and other public buildings at posts and stations; for the renting, leasing, and improvement of buildings in the District of Columbia with the approval of the Public Buildings Commission and at such other places as the public exigencies require, and the erection of temporary buildings upon the approval of the Secretary of the Navy at a total cost of not to exceed $10,000 during the year, $375,000;

Forage, etc. Forage and stabling of public animals and the authorized number of officers' horses, $40,000;

Contingent. For miscellaneous supplies, material, equipment, personal and other services, and for other incidental expenses for the Marine Corps not otherwise provided for; purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters and calculating machines; purchase and repair of furniture and fixtures; purchase, exchange, and repair of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying and other vehicles, including parts; veterinary services and medicines for public animals and the 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, $1,900,000: Provided, That there may be expended out of this appropriation not to exceed $17,650 for the purchase of thirteen motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles subject at least to an equal number of such vehicles being sold or exchanged in part payment, the gross cost of any one vehicle not to be in excess of the respective amounts which follow: Three to cost not to exceed $2,000 each; two to cost not to exceed $1,200 each; eight to cost not to exceed $650 each; also fifteen motor cycles, cost not to exceed $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, 1929, shall not exceed $80,000;

Marine Corps Reserve. Marine Corps Reserve: For clothing, subsistence, heat, light, transportation, and miscellaneous expenses, $60,000;

In all, $8,370,000, to be accounted for as one fund.

ALTERATIONS TO NAVAL VESSELS

Toward the alterations and repairs required for the purpose of modernizing the United States ships Oklahoma and Nevada, as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to authorize an increase in the limit of cost of certain naval vessels, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1927, $6,575,000: Provided, That no part of any other appropriation for the fiscal years 1928 and 1929 shall be available for altering, improving, or repairing such ships.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY

Construction and machinery: On account of hulls and outfits of vessels and machinery of vessels heretofore authorized, $31,500,000, to remain available until expended.
Armor, armament, and ammunition: Toward the armor, armament, and ammunition for vessels heretofore authorized, to remain available until expended, $16,500,000.

The cost of the armor, armament, and ammunition of each of the light cruisers numbered 29, 30, and 31 shall not exceed $5,650,000.

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 five 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 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.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

Secretary of the Navy, $15,000; two Assistant Secretaries of the Navy, at $7,500 each.

For compensation for other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as follows:

Office of the Secretary of the Navy, $146,260.
General board, $11,000.
Naval examining and retiring boards, $9,620.
Compensation board, $15,760.
Office of Naval Records and Library, including employees engaged in the collection or copying and classification, with a view to publi-
Naval records, war with Central Powers.

Office of Judge Advocate General, $112,280.

Office of Chief of Naval Operations, $67,460.

Board of Inspection and Survey, $19,660.

Office of Director of Naval Communications, $127,760.

Office of Naval Intelligence, $88,180.

Bureau of Navigation, $456,740: Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $450,000 for administrative expenses, World War Adjusted Compensation Act, fiscal year 1924, approved December 5, 1924, shall remain available until June 30, 1929.

Hydrographic Office, including $23,000 for use exclusively for the pay of additional employees, $353,460.

Naval Observatory, $112,680.

Naval Almanac Office, $33,280, including $8,500 for pay of computers on piece work.

Bureau of Engineering, including $10,000 for use exclusively for the pay of additional employees, $290,200.

Bureau of Construction and Repair, $355,850.

Bureau of Ordnance, $144,440.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $807,330.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, $78,380.

Bureau of Yards and Docks, $261,420.

Bureau of Aeronautics, $233,560.

In all, salaries, Navy Department, $3,739,500.

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

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 (for which payment may be made in advance), plans, drawings, and drawing materials; purchase and exchange of motor trucks or motor delivery wagons, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor trucks or motor delivery wagons, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; garage rent; street-car fares not exceeding $500; freight, expressage, postage, typewriters, and computing machines and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, $81,500; 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

For printing and binding for the Navy Department and the Naval Establishment executed at the Government Printing Office, $320,000, including not exceeding $85,000 for the Hydrographic Office and $2,800 for the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

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 material for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; purchase of equipment for the storage of plates used in making charts and for the storage of Hydrographic Office charts and publications; 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. for 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, $70,000.

BRANCH HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICES

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, and to other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for Pilot charts, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, $15,700.

For services of necessary employees at branch offices, $40,500.

Naval Observatory.

Computations.

Library, apparatus, repairs, miscellaneous supplies, etc.

Grounds and roads.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL OBSERVATORY

May 21, 1929.

Miscellaneous computations: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $2,760.

For professional and scientific books, books of reference, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library; for apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same; for repairs to buildings (including quarters), fixtures, and fences; for cleaning, repair, and upkeep of grounds and roads; furniture for offices and officers’ quarters, gas, chemicals, paints, and stationery, including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, foreign postage, and all contingent expenses; plants, seeds, and fertilizers; for fuel, oil, grease, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor truck and passenger automobile, and of horse-drawn vehicles; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, $21,700, of which sum not to exceed $8,068 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Approved, May 21, 1928.

CHAP. 657.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to accept a deed to certain land and issue patent therefor to the city of Buhl, Twin Falls County, Idaho.

Public lands.

Patent to Buhl, Idaho, of lands deeded by Governor of the State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept a deed from H. C. Baldridge, Governor of the State of Idaho, to the following-described lands: The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 23, township 9 south, range 14 east, Boise meridian, Idaho, containing forty acres, and to issue a patent for said lands to the city of Buhl, Twin Falls County, Idaho, for use as a public dumping ground.

Approved, May 21, 1928.

CHAP. 658.—An Act To acquire an area of State land situate in Lassen Volcanic National Park, State of California, by exchange.

Lassen Volcanic National Park.

Acceptance of designated land from California.

Land given in exchange.

Acquired land added to the Park.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept on behalf of the United States, title to the northeast quarter northeast quarter section 27, township 30 north, range 5 east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, situate within the exterior boundaries of Lassen Volcanic National Park, from the State of California, and in exchange therefor may patent an area of unreserved, vacant, nonmineral public land of equal value situate in the same State. The land which may be acquired by the United States under this Act shall, upon acceptance of title, become a part of Lassen Volcanic National Park.

Approved, May 21, 1928.
CHAP. 659.—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, 1929, 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, 1929, 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, 1928, 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 1923, namely:

GENERAL EXPENSES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $43,890, 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, $84,080.

Building inspection division: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $113,160.

Plumbing inspection division: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $30,950; for temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors of plumbing and laborers for such time as their services may be required, $5,000; two members of plumbing board at $150 each; in all, $36,250.
CARE OF DISTRICT BUILDING

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $49,070; services of cleaners as necessary, not to exceed 48 cents per hour, $14,000, in all, $63,070: 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 $6,000, and miscellaneous supplies, including not to exceed $1,500 for purchase and installation of elevator hatchway door interlocks, $34,500.

ASSessor's office.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $186,770; temporary clerk hire, $3,000; in all, $189,770.

LICENSE BUREAU

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $17,820; temporary clerk hire, $1,500; in all, $19,320: Provided, That hereafter no person shall practice phrenology in the District of Columbia without paying the license tax named in paragraph 32, section 7, of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved July 1, 1902, subject to the proviso contained in said paragraph.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, including $1,000 for temporary clerk hire, $43,550.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $104,210, 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, $50,840; in all, $58,340.

CORONER'S OFFICE

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $32,545.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 659. 1928.

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, $7,500.

For repairs, alterations, additions, and purchase and installment of equipment, Western Market, $35,000.

For maintenance and repair of seven nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, $2,500.

For the purchase of one nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicle, $475.

HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $197,850.

SEWER DEPARTMENT

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $178,360.

TREES AND PARKING DEPARTMENT

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $19,720.

OFFICE OF CHIEF CLERK, ENGINEER DEPARTMENT

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $26,040.

CENTRAL GARAGE

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $4,890.

MUNICIPAL ARCHITECT'S OFFICE

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $53,740.

All apportionments of appropriations for the use of the municipal architect in payment for the services of draftsmen, assistant engineers, clerks, copyists, and inspectors, employed on construction work provided for by said appropriations, shall be based on an amount not exceeding 3 per centum of a total of not more than $2,000,000 of appropriations made for such construction projects and not exceeding 21/2 per centum of a total of the appropriations in excess of $2,000,000.

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, $72,230; 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, $4,200.

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, $18,090.
For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $79,050.

For revision of the highway plan, including the surveying and permanent marking on the ground of the system of highways, $3,000.

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, $28,000.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF TRAFFIC

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $29,600.

For purchase of traffic signals and markers, painting white lines, labor, and such other expenses as may be necessary in the judgment of the commissioners, $45,000: Provided, That no part of this or any other appropriation contained in this Act or that is now available shall be expended for building, installing, and maintaining street-car loading platforms and lights of any description employed to distinguish same.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $240,035.

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 Conduit Road 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, $38,000: 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.

Binding.

For binding, including necessary personal services, $14,000.

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, $29,500.

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, $87,560.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, telephone bills, printing, typewriters, photostat paper and supplies, towels, towel service,
window washing, street-car tokens, furniture and equipment and repairs thereto, and purchase of books of reference, law books, and periodicals, and including $1,500 for the purchase of a cash register, in all, $10,000.

**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, not exceeding $100 for rest room for sick and injured employees and the equipment of and medical supplies for said rest room, and all other necessary incidental expenses, $14,500.

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 pounds and vehicles; use of bicycles by inspectors in the engineer department not to exceed $800 in the aggregate; traveling expenses not to exceed $8,000, including payment of dues and traveling expenses in attending conventions when authorized by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; expenses authorized by law in connection with the removal of dangerous or unsafe and insanitary buildings; 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, 1928, 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, $76,670; 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 unseviceable, $15,000; and for the purchase of passenger-carrying automobiles as follows: Executive office, one, $1,800; District Training School, one autobus, $1,500; Public Utilities Commission, one, $1,500; in all, $97,000.

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, $15,000.
Use by officials restricted.

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.

Proviso: Cost restriction.

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.

Proviso: Transfers forbidden.

Appropriations in this Act shall not be used for the payment of premiums or other cost of fire insurance.

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.

Transfers forbidden.

Proviso: Use of other appropriations for horses, etc., forbidden.

Appropriations in this Act shall not be used for the payment of premiums or other cost of fire insurance.

Proviso: Fire insurance prohibited.

Telephones allowed at residences of designated officials.

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.

Proviso: Connections permitted.

For postage for strictly official mail matter, $31,000.

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.

Proviso: Postage.

For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, witness fees, and expert services in District cases before the Supreme Court of said District, $4,500.

Proviso: Judith expenses.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, $8,000.

Proviso: General advertising.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July 1, 1928, 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 news-
paper 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 competi-
tive 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, $9,650.

**HISTORICAL PLACES**

For purchase and 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, payments for lost library books, rents, fees,
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 errone-
ous 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 non-
passenger-carrying motor vehicles, $300,000.
For paving roadways under the permit system, $40,000.

**GASOLINE TAX ROAD AND STREET FUND**

For paving, repaving, grading, and otherwise improving streets,
avenues, and roads, including personal services and the maintenance
of motor vehicles used in this work, and including curbing and

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gutters and replacement of curb-line trees where necessary, as follows, to be paid from the special fund created by section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for a tax on motor-vehicle fuels sold within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved April 23, 1924, and accretions by repayment of assessments:

Northwest: Forty-first Street, Wisconsin Avenue to Davenport Street, $9,400;
Northwest: Quincy Street, Tenth Street to Georgia Avenue, $9,300;
Northwest: Kansas Avenue, Shepherd Street to Georgia Avenue, $17,400;
Northwest: Thirteenth Street, Kennedy Street to Longfellow Street, $6,600;
Northwest: Sixteenth Street, Alaska Avenue to Kalmia Road, $80,000;
Northwest: Fern Street, Georgia Avenue to Blair Road, $15,700;
Northwest: Sheridan Street, Third Street to Fourth Street, $6,300;
Northwest: Fourth Street, pavement south of Quackenbos Street to Rittenhouse Street, $8,000;
Northwest: Fifth Street, Grant Circle to Decatur Street, $22,000;
Northwest: Georgia Avenue, Fern Street to District line, $36,200;
Northwest: Cathedral Avenue, Conduit Road to Potomac Avenue, $12,300;
Northwest: Garfield Street, Wisconsin Avenue to Bellevue Terrace, $9,500;
Northwest: Bellevue Terrace, Fulton Street to Cathedral Avenue, $18,100;
Northwest: Reno Road, Quebec Street to Rodman Street, $4,800;
Northwest: Forty-third Street, Chesapeake Street to Brandywine Street, $6,000;
Northwest: Brandywine Street, Forty-third Street to Forty-third Place, $4,600;
Northwest: Forty-third Place, Chesapeake Street to Murdock Mill Road, $12,400;
Northwest: Tennyson Street west of Thirty-third Street, $6,700;
Northwest: Randolph Street, Thirteenth Street to Kansas Avenue, $4,000;
Northwest: Ninth Street, Longfellow Street to Madison Street, $4,600;
Northwest: Eighth Street, Longfellow Street to Marietta Place, $8,400;
Northwest: Madison Street, Seventh Street to Ninth Street, $12,500;
Northwest: Ninth Street, Quackenbos Street to Rittenhouse Street, $5,400;
Northwest: Eighth Street, Rittenhouse Street to Sheridan Street, $6,300;
Northwest: Sheridan Street, Fifth Street to Ninth Street, $21,400;
Northwest: Fifth Street, Rittenhouse Street to Sheridan Street, $5,800;
Northwest: Ninth Street, Sheridan Street to Tuckerman Street, $3,000;
Northwest: Aspen Street, Georgia Avenue to Piney Branch Road, $11,600;
Northwest: Aspen Street, Piney Branch Road to Blair Road, $27,000;
Northwest: Whittier Street, Fourth Street to Seventh Street, $15,700;
Northwest: Sixth Street, Whittier Street to Aspen Street, $5,200;
Northwest: Fifth Street, Van Buren Street to Aspen Street, $11,300;
Northwest: Fourth Street, Whittier Street to Aspen Street, $5,200; Fourth Street NW.
Northwest: Second Street, Blair Road to Rittenhouse Street, $11,700; Second Street NW.
Northwest: Allison Street, New Hampshire Avenue to Illinois Avenue, $7,500; Allison Street NW.
Northwest: N Street, Twenty-fourth Street to Twenty-fifth Street, $6,300; N Street NW.
Northwest: Warren Street, Thirty-eighth Street to Wisconsin Avenue, $6,300; Warren Street NW.
Northwest: Hertford Place, Oak Street to Ogden Street, $5,600; Hertford Place NW.
Northwest: Ingraham Street, Thirteenth Street west to end of pavement, $5,900; Ingraham Street NW.
Northwest: Jefferson Street, Fifth Street to Seventh Street, $9,100; Jefferson Street NW.
Northwest: Fifth Street, Jefferson Street to Longfellow Street, $9,400; Fifth Street NW.
Northwest: Ninth Street, Gallatin Street to Hamilton Street, $4,400; Ninth Street NW.
Northwest: Seventh Place, Farragut Street to Gallatin Street, $3,800; Seventh Place NW.
Northwest: Fifth Street, Emerson Street to Kansas Avenue, and east side of Kansas Avenue, Emerson Street to Fifth Street, $2,500; Fifth Street NW.
Northwest: Delafield Place, Fourth Street to Fifth Street, $7,400; Delafield Place NW.
Northwest: Delafield Avenue, Kansas Avenue to Seventh Street, $4,400; Delafield Avenue NW.
Northwest: Crittenden Street, Fourth Street to Fifth Street, $7,400; Crittenden Street NW.
Northwest: Twenty-third Street, M Street to N Street, $12,000; Twenty-third Street NW.
Northwest: H Street, First Street to Massachusetts Avenue, $7,200; H Street NW.
Northwest: First Street, G Street to H Street, $3,000; First Street NW.
Northwest: Ninth Street, Rock Creek Church Road to Quincy Street, $8,400; Ninth Street NW.
Northwest: Marietta Place, Eighth Street to Ninth Street, $5,600; Marietta Place NW.
Northwest: Seventeenth Street, Varnum Street to Webster Street, $4,600; Seventeenth Street NW.
Northwest: For paving Wisconsin Avenue, River Road to District line, sixty feet wide, including necessary relocation of street-car tracks, sewers and water mains, refund to be obtained from street railway company so far as provided under existing law, $149,300; Wisconsin Avenue NW.
Northeast: Franklin Street, Sixth Street to Seventh Street, $7,700; Franklin Street NE.
Northeast: Thirteenth Street, Quincy Street to Michigan Avenue, $14,300; Thirteenth Street NE.
Northeast: Upshur Street, Twelfth Street to Sargent Road, $9,200; Upshur Street NE.
Northeast: Thirteenth Street, Upshur Street to Varnum Street, $4,600; Thirteenth Street NE.
Northeast: Lawrence Street, Twelfth Street to Fourteenth Street, $16,000; Lawrence Street NE.
Northeast: Twentieth Street, Monroe Street to Otis Street, $8,900; Twentieth Street NE.
Northeast: Newton Street, Twenty-second Street to Twenty-sixth Street, $15,000; Newton Street NE.
Northeast: Twenty-fourth Street, Rhode Island Avenue to Otis Street, $20,300; Twenty-fourth Street NE.
Northeast: Carlton Avenue, South Dakota Avenue to Central Avenue, $10,700; Carlton Avenue NE.
Northeast: Monroe Street, Rhode Island Avenue to Clinton Avenue, $15,000; Monroe Street NE.
Northeast: Channing Street, Bladensburg Road to South Dakota Avenue, $29,900; Channing Street NE.
Cromwell Terrace NE.
Northeast: Cromwell Terrace, Second Street to Third Street, $4,000;

V Street NE.
Northeast: V Street, Second Street to Fourth Street, $10,000;

Third Street NE.
Northeast: Third Street, U Street to Adams Street, $15,000;

W Street NE.
Northeast: W Street, Fourth Street to Rhode Island Avenue, $5,000;

Adams Street NE.
Northeast: Adams Street, Third Street to Fourth Street, $5,200;

Sixth Street NE.
Northeast: Sixth Street, Franklin Street to property line north of Girard Street, $4,000;

Girard Street NE.
Northeast: Girard Street, Sixth Street to Seventh Street, $7,900;

Tenth Street NE.
Northeast: Tenth Street, Girard Street to Jackson Street, $14,500;

Hamlin Street NE.
Northeast: Hamlin Street, Ninth Street to Twelfth Street, $11,700;

Girard Street NE.
Northeast: Girard Street, Tenth Street to Twelfth Street, $6,300;

Thirty-fifth Street NE.
Northeast: Thirty-fifth Street, Bladensburg Road to Reform School, $4,500;

Trinidad Avenue NE.
Northeast: Trinidad Avenue, Queen Street to Childress Street, $4,700;

Queen Street NE.
Northeast: Queen Street, Trinidad Avenue to alley west of Holbrook Terrace, $7,000;

Holbrook Street NE.
Northeast: Holbrook Street, Florida Avenue to Morse Street, $4,700;

Corbin Place NE.
Northeast: Corbin Place, Tennessee Avenue to Thirteenth Street, $4,500;

D Street NE.
Northeast: D Street, Fourteenth Street to Fifteenth Street, $6,500;

Pierce Street NE.
Northeast: Pierce Street, North Capitol Street to First Street, $11,500;

Yost Place NE.
Northeast: Yost Place west of Bladensburg Road, $7,500;

Holbrook Terrace NE.
Northeast: Holbrook Terrace west of Queen Street, $4,200;

Penn Street NE.
Northeast: Penn Street west to Queen Street, $6,000;

Duncan Street NE.
Northeast: Duncan Street, Fourteenth Street to Fifteenth Street, $4,500;

B Street SE.
Southeast: B Street, Fifteenth Street to Eighteenth Street, $16,300;

Eighteenth Street SE.
Southeast: Eighteenth Street, D Street to E Street, $6,400;

D Street SE.
Southeast: D Street, Seventeenth Street to Nineteenth Street, $13,200;

Potomac Avenue SE.
Southeast: Potomac Avenue, E Street to Nineteenth Street, $10,000;

Seventeenth Street SE.
Southeast: Seventeenth Street, Admiral Barney Circle to E Street, $13,500;

L Street SE.
Southeast: L Street, South Capitol Street to Cushing Place, $10,100;

Half Street SE.
Southeast: Half Street, L Street to M Street, $4,800;

Sixteenth Street SE.
Southeast: Sixteenth Street, E Street to G Street, $5,000;

Minnesota Avenue SE.
Southeast: Minnesota Avenue, Pennsylvania Avenue to Eighteenth Street, $49,500;

U Street SW.
Southeast: U Street, Fourteenth Street to Sixteenth Street, $11,000;

Fourteenth Street SE.
Southeast: Fourteenth Street, Good Hope Road to S Street, $7,300;

Ridge Place SE.
Southeast: Ridge Place, Thirteenth Street to Sixteenth Street, $17,700;

Thirteenth Street SE.
Southeast: Thirteenth Street, S Street to Ridge Place, $8,400;

T Street SW.
Southeast: T Street, Thirteenth Street to Minnesota Avenue, $18,500;

Sixteenth Street SE.
Southeast: Sixteenth Street, U Street to Good Hope Road, $3,300;

Twelfth Street SW.
Southeast: Twelfth Street, Virginia Avenue to D Street, $7,800;
For grading, including necessary culverts, drains, and retaining walls, the following:

Northwest: Thirteenth Street, Longfellow Street to Madison Street, $3,900;

Northwest: Hurst Terrace, Fulton Street northward, $8,400;

Northeast: Ames Street, Fiftieth Street to Division Avenue; Blaine Street, Forty-ninth Street to Division Avenue; Division Avenue, Ames Street to Blaine Street; and Fiftieth Street, Ames Street to Blaine Street, $6,000;

Northeast: Grant Street, Minnesota Avenue to Forty-sixth Street, $2,400;

Southeast: First Street, Atlantic Street to Halley Place; Halley Place, First Street to Halley Terrace; Halley Terrace north of Mississippi Avenue and Mississippi Avenue, First Street to Halley Terrace, $4,000;

Southeast: Fields Place, Nichols Avenue to Sheridan Road, $4,000;

Southeast: Thirty-second Street, Alabama Avenue to V Place; V Place, Thirty-first Street to Thirty-second Street and Thirty-first Street, V Place to U Place, $10,000;

Northwest: For widening and repaving the roadway of Connecticut Avenue by seven feet on the west side from M Street to Eighteenth Street, adjacent to United States reservation numbered 150; by fifteen feet on the east side from Eighteenth Street to N Street, adjacent to United States reservation numbered 150A; including the necessary adjustment in line and grade of the statue occupying this reservation; by fifteen feet on the west side from Eighteenth Street to N Street; and by fifteen feet on each side from N Street to Dupont Circle, $65,000;

Northwest: For widening and repaving the roadway of Seventeenth Street by ten feet on the west side from H Street to K Street; by ten feet on the east side from H Street to I Street and by seven feet on the east side from I Street to K Street, including replacement of defective sewer and such alterations as may be necessary to Farragut Square, $46,000;

Northwest: For widening to eighty feet and repaving the roadway of Connecticut Avenue from Florida Avenue to Columbia Road, $46,000;

Northwest: For widening to fifty-six feet and repaving the roadway of Water Street from Wisconsin Avenue to Thirty-fifth Street, including replacement of defective sewer, $45,000;

Northwest: For widening by twelve feet on the east side and repaving the roadway of Seventh Street, from Massachusetts Avenue to New York Avenue, $4,000;

Northwest: For widening and repaving the west roadway of Fourteenth Street from Park Road to Monroe Street on plans to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, $6,000;

Northwest: For widening to forty-five feet and repaving the roadway of Tenth Street from F Street to New York Avenue, $43,000;

Northwest: For widening to fifty feet and repaving the roadway of H Street from Seventeenth Street to Pennsylvania Avenue, $50,000, and those portions of Public Act Numbered 688, Sixty-ninth Congress making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1928, approved March 2, 1927, which appropriated $10,000 for widening and repaving this street from Seventeenth Street to Eighteenth Street, together with the provisions therein in respect to the assessments of the cost of said work are hereby repealed;

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 524), 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 roadway and sidewalks on plans to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to facilitate vehicular and pedestrian traffic, $10,000;

For construction of curbs and gutters, or concrete shoulders in connection with all forms of macadam roadways and adjustment of roadways thereto, together with resurfacing of such roadways where necessary, $250,000;

In all, $1,802,900; to be disbursed and accounted for as “Gasoline tax, road and street improvements,” and for that purpose shall constitute one fund and be available immediately: Provided, That no part of such fund shall be used for the improvement of any street or section thereof not herein specified: Provided further, That assessments in accordance with existing law shall be made for paving and repaving roadways where such roadways are paved or repaved with funds derived from the collection of the tax on motor-vehicle fuels and accretions by repayment of assessments: Provided further, That in the performance of the street-paving work specially provided for in this Act priority shall be given to those streets which are more in the nature of through thoroughfares or arterial highways.

STREET REPAIR, GRADING, AND EXTENSION

Grading.

Grading, streets, alleys, and roads: For labor, purchase and repair of carts, tools or hire of same, and horses, $50,000.

Condemnation.

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.

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 1929, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Repairs.

Repairs: For current work of repairs to streets, avenues, roads, and alleys, including purchase, exchange, maintenance, and operation of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles used in this work, and the rental of necessary garage space therefor; and including the surfacing and resurfacing, or replacement, with the same or other approved materials, of such asphalt or concrete pavements as may be done within the funds available under this appropriation, $1,475,000: Provided, That the amount expended for purchase and exchange of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles shall not exceed $40,000.

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, $10,000.

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.

**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, $9,780; labor, $1,920; power, miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessarily incidental to the operation and maintenance of the bridge and approaches, $7,360; in all, $19,060.

Anacostia River Bridge: For employees, miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessary to operation and maintenance of the bridge, $6,000.

Francis Scott Key Bridge: For miscellaneous supplies and expenses of every kind necessarily incidental to the maintenance of the bridge and approaches, including personal services, $2,000.

For reconstruction of the floor system of the Highway Bridge across the Potomac River, including personal services and other necessary expenses, $178,000, to be immediately available.

**TREES AND PARKINGS**

For contingent expenses, including laborers, trimmers, nurserymen, repairmen, teamsters, hire of carts, wagons, or motor trucks, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, tree labels, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, care of trees, tree spaces, purchase and maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, and miscellaneous items, $112,500.

**PUBLIC CONVENIENCE STATIONS**

For maintenance of public convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, $28,000.

The unexpended balance of appropriations now available for the construction of a public convenience station numbered 5 at Ninth and F Streets, northwest, is reappropriated for the construction of a public convenience station in the vicinity of Thirty-second and M Streets, northwest.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 659. 1928.

SEWERS

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, including the replacement of three motor trucks at not to exceed $1,250 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 in this work, $265,000.

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, $195,000.

For suburban sewers, including the maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles in this work, $600,000.

Assessment and permit work.

Vol. 44, p. 1239.

For assessment and permit work, sewers, $410,000; and the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928 shall remain available until June 30, 1929.

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, $1,000.

For continuing the construction of the Upper Potomac interceptor, $50,000.

For continuing construction of the Upper Anacostia main interceptor along the Anacostia River between Benning Road and the District line, $15,000.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $126,740.

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, $500,000.

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, $850,000, including not to exceed $25,000 for repair and improvement of the garbage reduction plant: Provided, That any proceeds received from the disposal of city refuse or garbage shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in the manner provided by law: Provided further, That this appropriation shall not be available for collecting ashes or miscellaneous refuse from hotels and places of business or from apartment houses of four or more apartments in which the landlord furnishes heat to tenants.

PUBLIC PLAYGROUNDS

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $101,250: Provided, That employments hereunder, except directors who shall be employed for twelve months, shall be dis-
tributed as to duration in accordance with corresponding employ-
ments provided for in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act
for the fiscal year 1924.

For general maintenance, improvement, equipment, supplies, inci-
dental and contingent expenses of playgrounds, including labor,
purchase and exchange at not exceeding $675, and maintenance of
one motor truck, under the direction and supervision of the
commissioners, $51,500.

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, $25,000.

For supplies, installing electric lights, repairs, maintenance, and
necessary expenses of operating three swimming pools, including
$3,000 for additional lockers and recementing pools, $6,000.

Bathing pools: For superintendence, $600; for temporary serv-
ices, supplies, and maintenance, $4,500; for repairs to buildings, pools,
and upkeep of grounds, $1,780; in all, $6,880: Provided, That
section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation
Act approved May 10, 1916, as amended, shall not apply to the
position of superintendent of these bathing pools during the fiscal
year 1929.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act
of 1923, $117,160.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies,
telephone rental and purchase, telephone service charges, wire and
cable for extension of telegraph and telephone service, repairs of
lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets,
pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record book, stationery, printing,
livery, purchase and repair of bicycles, blacksmithing, extra labor,
new boxes, maintenance of motor trucks, and other necessary items,
$33,000.

For placing wires of fire alarm, police patrol, and telephone
services underground, extension and relocation of police-patrol and
fire-alarm systems, purchase and installing additional lead-covered
cables, labor, material, appurtenances, and other necessary equip-
ment and expenses, including not to exceed $6,000 for replacing
obsolete type of police-patrol signal system in the eleventh precinct,
and including not to exceed $5,000 for replacement of forty-one
obsolete fire-alarm boxes by new type boxes, $34,000.

Lighting: For purchase, installation, and maintenance of public
lamps, lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures of all
kinds on streets, avenues, roads, alleys, and public spaces, part cost
of maintenance of lights at Bolling Field necessary for operation of
the air mail, and for all necessary expenses in connection therewith,
including rental of stables and storerooms, livery and extra labor,
this sum to be expended in accordance with the provisions of sections
7 and 8 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal
year 1912, and with the provisions of the District of Columbia
Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1913, and other laws applicable
thereto, including not to exceed $950 for purchase of two light non-
passenger-carrying motor vehicles and including not to exceed $20,000
for the purchase, installation, and maintenance of electric traffic
lights, signals, and controls, $949,450: Provided, That this appro-
priation shall not be available for the payment of rates for electric
street lighting in excess of those authorized to be paid in the fiscal
year 1927, and payment for electric current for new forms of street lighting shall not exceed 2 cents per kilowatt-hour for current consumed: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the payment on any contract required by law to be awarded through competitive bidding, which is not awarded to the lowest responsible bidder on specifications, and such specifications shall be so drawn as to admit of fair competition.

For rearranging and improving police-patrol signal system in proposed number fifteen police precinct and extending telephone system to proposed number fifteen police station house, including the purchase, installation, and relocation of boxes, instruments, wire, cable, conduit connections, extra labor, and other necessary items, $4,570.

For additional amount to complete 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, $2,000.

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, $633,900.

For personal services of clerks and other employees in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $127,540.

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, $32,800.

 exception. (Annuities. Vol. 44, p. 728.)

For personal services of librarians in accordance with 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," $380,000.

NIGHT SCHOOLS

Salaries: For teachers and janitors of night schools, including teachers of industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, and teachers and janitors of night schools may also be teachers and janitors of day schools, $95,000.
Contingent expenses: For contingent and other necessary expenses, including equipment and purchase of all necessary articles and supplies for classes in industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, $4,500.

THE DEAF, DUMB, AND BLIND

For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf from the District of Columbia, under section 4864 of the Revised Statutes, and as provided for in the Act approved March 1, 1901, and under a contract to be entered into with the said institution by the commissioners, $27,500.

For maintenance and tuition of colored deaf-mutes of teachable age belonging to the District of Columbia, in Maryland, or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the commissioners, $6,500: 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, $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, $1,100.

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, $619,260.

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.

For the maintenance of schools for tubercular pupils, $7,000.

For transportation for pupils attending schools for tubercular pupils, $8,000: Provided, That expenditures for street-car and bus fares from this fund shall not be subject to the general limitations on the use of street-car and bus fares covered by this Act.

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, $85,000.

For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, $270,000.
Furniture, etc.

For designated schools.

For completely furnishing and equipping buildings and additions to buildings, as follows: Combination assembly hall and gymnasium, Wheatley School, $3,000; eight-room addition, including combination assembly hall and gymnasium, Morgan School, including repair, replacement, and extension of equipment of old building, $16,000; combination assembly hall and gymnasium, Takoma School, $2,000; in all, $22,000, to continue available until June 30, 1930.

For completing the furniture and equipment, including pianos and window shades and repair, remodeling, and refinishing of existing equipment, for the McKinley Technical High School, $350,000.

For contingent expenses, including furniture and repairs of same, stationery, printing, ice, United States flags, paper towels, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, and including not exceeding $3,000 for books of reference and periodicals, not exceeding $1,500 for replacement of pianos at an average cost of not to exceed $800 each, and not exceeding $5,000 for labor, $155,000: 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 textbooks and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades and for the necessary expenses of purchase, distribution, and preservation of said textbooks and supplies, including necessary labor not to exceed $1,000, $125,000: 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, including not to exceed $8,000 for furnishing and equipping three additional kindergartens, $10,000.

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, $14,000.

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.

Not to exceed $100,000 of the unexpended balances of appropriations for buildings and grounds, public schools, contained in the second Deficiency Act fiscal year 1925, the District of Columbia Appropriation Act fiscal year 1926, the first Deficiency Act fiscal year 1926, and the District of Columbia Appropriation Act fiscal year 1927, is hereby made available until June 30, 1929, for the improvement of grounds surrounding public-school buildings, constructed under appropriation for the fiscal year 1927 and prior fiscal years, such work to be performed by day labor or otherwise in the discretion of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings, repairing and renewing heating, plumbing, and ventilating apparatus, installation and repair of electric lighting equipment, and installation of sanitary
drinking fountains, and maintenance of motor trucks, including not to exceed $1,500 for purchase of two dump trucks, $529,610, of which $80,000 shall be immediately available.

For necessary remodeling, painting, and completely equipping the old McKinley Technical High School for use as the Shaw Junior High School and the old Shaw Junior High School for use as a business high school, including the repair and refinishing of existing equipment, $70,500.

For rent of school buildings and grounds, storage and stock rooms, $11,000.

For purchase, installation, and maintenance of equipment, for school yards for the purposes of play of pupils, $10,000: Provided, That such playgrounds shall be kept open for play purposes in accordance with the schedule maintained for playgrounds under the jurisdiction of the playground department.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

For completing the construction of the McKinley Technical High School, $250,000;

For erection of an eight-room extensible building, including a combination gymnasium and assembly hall, on a site on Grant Road now owned by the District of Columbia, $175,000;

For erection of the E. A. Paul 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, $250,000, 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 $500,000;

For erection of an eight-room extensible building, including a combination gymnasium and assembly hall, on a site now owned by the District of Columbia at Fourteenth and Upshur Streets, including the moving of the residence of the superintendent of the Tuberculosis Hospital, $185,000;

For construction of a combination gymnasium and assembly hall at the Takoma School, $60,000;

For construction of an eight-room addition, including a combination gymnasium and assembly hall, to the Raymond School, including the necessary remodeling of the present building, $185,000;

For erection of an elementary school building, including a combination gymnasium and assembly hall, on a site already purchased at Nineteenth Street and Columbia Road, to replace the Force, Adams, and Morgan Schools, $250,000, 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 $500,000;

Not to exceed $60,000 of the unexpended balances in the appropriations for the construction of combined gymnasiums and assembly halls at the Petworth School and the West School are hereby made available for the construction of a combined gymnasium and assembly hall at the Wheatley School in accordance with the original plans for the construction of said building;

For 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, $157,000;

For construction of a ten-room addition, including gymnasium and lunch room at the Francis Junior High School, and the necessary remodeling of the present building, $250,000;

For construction of an eight-room addition to the Burrville School, including a combination gymnasium and assembly hall and the necessary remodeling of the present building, $190,000;
The appropriation of $80,000 for a third-story addition to the Amidon School contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927 is hereby made available for the construction of a four-room addition to the S. J. Bowen School.

For construction of an eight-room extensible building, including a combination gymnasium and assembly hall, to commence the replacement of the old Bell School and the Cardozo School, $175,000;

For proper grading, seeding, and sodding; for the construction of roads, walks, and steps; for seating; for running track, baseball diamond, tennis courts, and other athletic facilities; for fencing and other necessary work to fit up for athletic purposes the ground purchased as a joint site for the Langley Junior High School and the McKinley High School, $220,000, to be immediately available;

In all, $2,367,000, to be disbursed and accounted for as "Buildings and grounds, public schools," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund, and remain available until expended: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for or on account of any school building not herein specified.

None of the money appropriated by this Act shall be paid or obligated toward the construction of or addition to any building the whole and entire construction of which, exclusive of heating, lighting, plumbing, painting, and treatment of grounds, shall not have been awarded in one or a single contract, separate and apart from any other contract, project, or undertaking, to the lowest responsible bidder complying with all the legal requirements as to a deposit of money or the execution of a bond, or both, for the 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 for a new health school for colored pupils, to be located on a site to be selected by the Board of Education and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia;

For the purchase of land in the vicinity of the old Bell School and the Cardozo School, to provide for the erection of a new building to replace the present old Bell School and the Cardozo School;

For the purchase of additional school-building and playground sites authorized to be acquired in the five-year School Building Program Act;

In all, $245,000, and in addition thereto the sum of $100,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $703,500 contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, is reappropriated and made available for the purposes of this paragraph, to remain available until June 30, 1930: Provided, That, with the exception of $80,000, 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.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $703,500 for the purchase of school building and playground sites, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, is continued available until June 30, 1929, for the purchase of school building and playground sites authorized to be acquired in the five-year school building program Act, provided that part or parts of a site may be purchased under the 125 per centum limitation if the total cost of the part or parts acquired does not at the time of such purchase exceed 125 per centum of the assessed value.

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 $1,800 per annum for the present assistant property clerk of the police department, $2,740,700.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $99,770.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

For fuel, $8,500.

For repairs and improvements to police stations and station grounds, $9,500.

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: Provided further, That the commissioners are authorized to employ the electrician of the District Building to repair speedometers at such cost not exceeding $250 as they may approve, payment to be in addition to his regular compensation, and such services to be performed after regular working hours.

For purchase and maintenance of motor vehicles and the replacement of those worn out in the service and condemned, $60,000.

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, $67,075.

For additional amount for heavy-duty Diesel-engine police boat, to be immediately available, $10,000.

For a garage for the fourteenth police precinct station, $8,000.
For the erection of a building to be known as the fifteenth police precinct station house, including garage, on land owned by the District of Columbia described as parcel 175/20 in square 5087, $52,000.

For the installation of a steam-heating plant for the ninth precinct station house, $3,000.

**HOUSE OF DETENTION**

For maintenance of a suitable place for the reception and detention of girls and women over seventeen years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any laws in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise, including transportation, the purchase and maintenance of necessary motor vehicles, clinic supplies, food, upkeep and repair of building, fuel, gas, ice, laundry, supplies, and equipment, electricity, and other necessary expenses, $11,000; for personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $10,000; in all, $21,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the maintenance of a House of Detention in the territory abutting or adjacent to the grounds of the Capitol Building, the Senate and House Office Buildings, and the Library of Congress.

**HARBOR PATROL**

For fuel, construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals, $2,000.

**POLICEMEN AND FIREFIREFIELD'S RELIEF FUND**

To pay the relief and other allowances as authorized by law, a sum not to exceed $650,000 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, $1,895,000.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $9,040.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, $25,000.

Uniforms: For furnishing uniforms and other official equipment prescribed by department regulations as necessary and requisite in the performance of duty to officers and members of the fire department, $50,975.

For repairs to apparatus motor vehicles and other motor-driven apparatus, fire boat and for new apparatus, new motor vehicles, new appliances, employment of mechanics, helpers, and laborers in the fire department repair shop, and for the purchase of necessary supplies, materials, equipment, and tools, $51,000: Provided, That the commissioners are authorized, in their discretion, to build or construct, in whole or in part, fire-fighting apparatus in the fire department repair shop.

For hose, $4,500.

For fuel, $30,000.
For contingent expenses, furniture, fixtures, oil, blacksmithing, gas and electric lighting, flags, and halyards, and other necessary items, $30,000.

For one aerial hook and ladder truck, motor driven, $15,500.

For one pumping engine, triple combination, motor driven, $11,000.

For one rescue-squad wagon, motor driven, $12,000.

For two automobiles at $2,000 each, $4,000.

For a site for an engine company to be located in the vicinity of Connecticut and Nebraska Avenues, northwest, $12,000: 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.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to sell the property at the corner of Sixteenth and Webster Streets, herefore acquired for a fire engine house site at public or private sale at not less than the purchase price paid therefor by the District of Columbia and pay the proceeds thereof into the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the District of Columbia; and the Commissioners are hereby authorized and directed to erect a fire engine house, with furniture and furnishings for a fire engine company, at the northwest corner of Sixthteen Street and Colorado Avenue, on property belonging to the United States, and there is hereby set aside for such purpose a plot of ground running north from the junction of Sixthteen Street and Colorado Avenue, as now publicly owned, one hundred (100) feet on Sixthteen Street, thence west at right angles to the street, one hundred and sixty feet (160), thence south at right angles to the line of Colorado Avenue. The balance of the appropriations carried in the Acts of May 10, 1926, and March 2, 1927, for an engine house in the vicinity of Sixthteen Street and Piney Branch Road Northwest, is made available for the purpose aforesaid.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

SALARIES

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $166,430.

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, 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, $43,000: 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, $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 rental, repair, and alteration of quarters for Health Department clinics, including installation of necessary equipment, to be immediately available, $8,000.

For maintenance of disinfecting service, including salaries or compensation for personal services when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for maintenance of said service, and for purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, and contingent expenses, $5,500.

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, $3,000.

For special services in connection with the detection of the adulteration of drugs and of foods, including candy and milk, $100.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $67,340: 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 maintenance of free dental clinics in the public schools, $1,000.
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 6, 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 crematorium, $8,000: Provided, That the health officer is authorized to provide and furnish proper containers for the reception, burial, and identification of the ashes of all human bodies of indigent persons that are cremated at the public crematorium, which ashes remain unclaimed after twelve months from date of such cremation.

For maintenance and operation of motor ambulances and motor vehicles, including not to exceed $475 for the purchase of one non-passenger-carrying motor vehicle, $2,225.

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, $45,800: 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, $54,910.

Miscellaneous: For compensation of jurors, $2,000.

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, $5,000.

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, $88,650: Provided, That no part of the appropriations made herein for the Police Court shall be expended for the holding of court on any day after six o'clock postmeridian for the trial of cases involving violations of traffic laws and regulations.
Contingent expenses. For printing, law books, books of reference, directories, periodicals, stationery, binding and rebounding, 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; $8,700.

For witness fees, $1,500.
For compensation of jurors, $40,000.
For repairs and alterations to building, $2,500.

MUNICIPAL COURT

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, including $500 additional for presiding judge, $56,736.

For compensation of jurors, $6,000: Provided, That deposits made on demands for jury trials in accordance with rules prescribed by the court under authority granted in section 11 of the Act approved March 3, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes, page 1312), shall be earned unless, prior to three days before the time set for such trials, including Sundays and legal holidays, a new date for trial be set by the court, cases be discontinued or settled, or demands for jury trials be waived.

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, $8,000.

District Supreme Court

Salaries.

For 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, $33,000.

For fees of jurors: For mileage and per diem of jurors, $82,000.

PAY OF BAILIFFS: For not exceeding one crier in each court, of office deputy marshals who act as bailiffs or clerks, and for expenses of meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases and of bailiffs in attendance upon same when ordered by the court, clerk of jury commissioners, and per diems of jury commissioners, $41,903: Provided, That the compensation of each jury commissioner for the fiscal year 1929 shall not exceed $250.

Probation system: For personal services, $8,920; contingent expenses, $500; in all, $9,420.

COURTHOUSE: For personal services for care and protection of the courthouse, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia, $26,704, 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.
Salaries: Chief justice and two associate justices, at $12,500 each; all other officers and employees of the court, including reporting service, $24,190; necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, $950; in all, $62,640: Provided, That the reports of the court shall not be sold for a price exceeding that approved by the court and for not more than $6.50 per volume.

Building: For personal services for care and protection of the Court of Appeals Building, including one mechanician, under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, $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.

Support of convicts: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia; expenses of shipping remains of deceased convicts to their homes in the United States, and expenses of interment of unclaimed remains of deceased convicts; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped convicts and rewards for their recapture; and discharge gratuities provided by law; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $120,000.

Writ of lunacy: For expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to Saint Elizabeths Hospital by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing law, and expenses of commitments to the District Training School, including personal services, $8,530.

Miscellaneous court expenses: For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and including such expenses other than for personal services as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, $35,000.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, except records and briefs in cases in which the United States is a party, $4,500.

PUBLIC WELFARE

BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $97,770.

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 money herein appropriated shall be used for the purpose of visiting any ward of the Board of Public Welfare placed outside the District of Columbia and the States of Virginia and Maryland, and a ward placed outside said District and the States
of Virginia and Maryland shall be visited not less than once a year by a voluntary agent or correspondent of said board, and that said board shall have power, upon proper showing, in its discretion, to discharge from guardianship any child committed to its care.

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, $160,000.

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 $12,470 for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $125,290.

For the maintenance, under the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Welfare, of a suitable place in a building entirely separate and apart from the House of Detention for the reception and detention of children under seventeen years of age arrested by the police on charge of offense against any laws in force in the District of Columbia, or committed to the guardianship of the board, or held as witnesses, or held temporarily, or pending hearing, or otherwise, including transportation, purchase of one passenger-carrying motor vehicle at a cost not to exceed $750, operation and maintenance of motor vehicles, food, clothing, medicine and medical supplies, rental and repair and upkeep of buildings, fuel, gas, electricity, ice, supplies and equipment, and other necessary expenses, including personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $25,000, to be immediately available: Provided, That such portion as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may determine of the appropriation of $25,000 for rent, under the heading "Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, District of Columbia," contained in the First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, shall be available for the purposes of this paragraph.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the director of public welfare, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said director by the commissioners, sums of money not to exceed $400 at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

JAIL

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $33,710.

For maintenance and support of prisoners of the District of Columbia at the jail, expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their recapture, repair and improvements to buildings, cells, and locking devices, $64,600.

WORKHOUSE AND REFORMATORY

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $15,400.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the general superintendent of penal institutions, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of
Columbia, and upon such security as the commissioners may require of said superintendent, sums of money not exceeding $100 at one time, to be used only for expenses in returning escaped prisoners, payable from the maintenance appropriations for the workhouse and reformatory, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

For the purchase of approximately one and one-half acres of land to provide suitable switching connections and switching yards for industrial railroad adjacent to main line of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, $150; and for the purchase of approximately eight acres of land in close proximity to permanent buildings at the reformatory, $2,500; in all, $2,650, to be immediately available.

WORKHOUSE

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act, 1923, $75,760.

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, $120,000.

For fuel for maintenance and manufacturing, $47,500.

For the reconditioning of barges, repairing the wharves at Occoquan and Washington, and purchase of brick-handling equipment, $28,000.

For continuing construction of permanent buildings, including sewers, water mains, and roads; for equipment for new buildings; for material for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks; and not to exceed $36,000 for reconditioning and enlarging brick plant, including the purchase and installation of machinery and equipment, $116,000.

For purchase and exchange of one nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicle, $475.

In all, $387,735, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the commissioners.

REFORMATORY

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $63,980.

For continuing construction of permanent buildings, including sewers, water mains, roads, and necessary equipment of industrial railroad; for equipment for new buildings; for material for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks; and not to exceed $12,000 for a water-supply tank and connecting pipe, $62,000.

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 of material for the manufacture of metal tags, signs and markers, and cast-iron products; maintenance and operation of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles; supplies and labor, and all other necessary items, $83,000.
Fuel.

For fuel, $10,000; in all, $218,980, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the commissioners.

Working Capital: To provide working capital for industrial enterprises at the workhouse and the reformatory, the commissioners shall transfer to a fund, to be known as the working-capital fund, such amounts appropriated herein for the workhouse and reformatory, not to exceed $25,000 as are available for industrial work at these institutions. The various departments and institutions of the District of Columbia and the Federal Government may purchase, at fair market prices, as determined by the commissioners, such industrial or farm products as meet their requirements. Receipts from the sale of such products shall be deposited to the credit of said working-capital fund, and the said fund, including all receipts credited thereto, may be used as a revolving fund during the fiscal year 1929. This fund shall be available for the purchase and repair of machinery and equipment, for the purchase of raw materials and manufacturing supplies, for personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, and for the payment to the inmates or their dependents of such pecuniary earnings as the commissioners may deem proper. The commissioners shall include in their annual report to Congress a detailed report of the receipts and expenditures on account of said working-capital fund.

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, $40,000.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $34,140.

For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, magazines, and other supplies which represent greater educational advantages, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, typewriting, stenography, and other necessary items, including compensation not exceeding $1,500 for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates and for rewards for their capture, for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for paroled or discharged girls, and for maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, $38,000.

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: Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-In Asylum, $17,000. Children's Hospital, $27,000. Providence Hospital, $15,300. Garfield Memorial Hospital, $15,300. Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, $23,000. Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital, $15,000. Washington Home for Incurables, $10,000. Georgetown University Hospital, $7,200. George Washington University Hospital, $7,200.
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, including not to exceed $15,000 for replacement of elevators, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, $30,000, of which $15,000 shall be immediately available.

For payment to the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the refund of $25,000 to the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum," approved March 4, 1927, $25,000, to be immediately available.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $61,360.

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, $88,500.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds including roads and sidewalks, $8,500.

GALLINGER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $198,180.

For maintenance, maintenance of horses and horse-drawn vehicles, books of reference and periodicals, not to exceed $50, maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, and all other necessary expenses, $147,000.

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 purchase and exchange of one nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicle, $475.

For completing the construction of the domestic service and ward buildings at Gallinger Municipal Hospital, subject to the limitations prescribed in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927; for purchase and installation of new boiler and accessories; and for sewer and water connections, roads, walks, and improvement of grounds, $465,000, to be immediately available.

DISTRICT TRAINING SCHOOL

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $57,350.

For maintenance and other necessary expenses, including the maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, the purchase and maintenance of horses and wagons, $88,000.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, including purchase of machinery and tools for same, $5,000.

For artesian wells, pumps, and necessary water lines, $9,000.

For a steel-girder bridge across Little Patuxent River, $18,500.

For furnishing and installing high-pressure steam boiler in power house, $10,000.

For furnishings and equipment for two schoolrooms and for two new dormitories, $7,000.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS.  Sess. I.  Ch. 659.  1928.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $29,900; temporary labor, $500; in all, $30,400.

For maintenance, including horses, wagons, and harness, and maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, $22,500.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, $2,500.

For manual-training equipment and materials, $1,250.

For purchase of one nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicle, $475.

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, $22,050; temporary labor, $500; in all, $22,550.

For maintenance, including care of horses, purchase and care of wagon and harness, $24,600.

For repairs and improvement to buildings and grounds, $6,000.

HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $45,910; temporary labor, $2,000; in all, $47,910.

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, $53,000.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, such work to be performed by day labor or otherwise in the discretion of the commissioners, $15,000, of which $3,000 shall be immediately available.

MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE AND WOOD YARD

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $3,360; maintenance, $3,000; in all, $6,360.

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, $9,360, maintenance and repairs to building, $9,500; in all, $18,860, 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 in Saint Elizabeths Hospital, as provided by law, $1,448,250.

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 $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.

RELIEF OF THE POOR

For relief of the poor, including medical and surgical supplies, artificial limbs, and for pay of physicians to the poor, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Public Welfare, $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, 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, $2,500.

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, $3,500.
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 personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $17,170; temporary labor, $7,000; in all, $24,170.

For expenses of camps, including hire of horses for officers required to be mounted, and for the payment of commutation of subsistence for enlisted men who may be detailed to guard or move the United States property at home stations on days immediately preceding and immediately following the annual encampments, damages to private property incident to encampment, instruction, purchase, and maintenance of athletic, gymnastic, and recreational equipment at armory or field encampments, not to exceed $500; practice marches, drills, and parades; rent of armories, drill halls, and storehouses; fuel, light, heat, care and repair of armories, offices, and storehouses, machinery and dock, dredging alongside of dock, construction of buildings for storage and other purposes at target range, telephone service, horses and mules for mounted organizations, maintenance and operation of passenger and nonpassenger motor vehicles, street car fares (not to exceed $200) necessarily used in the transaction of official business, not exceeding $400 for traveling expenses, including attendance at meetings or conventions of associations pertaining to the National Guard, and for general incidental expenses of the service, $12,780.

For printing, stationery, and postage, $750.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, $1,200.

For expenses of target practice matches, including matches held outside of the District of Columbia and travel incident thereto, $2,500.

For pay of troops other than Government employees, to be disbursed under the authority and direction of the commanding general, $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, $180,000.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC PARKS

SALARIES, PUBLIC PARKS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $355,460.

GENERAL EXPENSES, PUBLIC PARKS

For general expenses in connection with the maintenance, care, improvement, furnishing of heat, light, and power of public parks, grounds, fountains, and reservations, propagating gardens and greenhouses under the jurisdiction of the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, including $5,000 for the maintenance of the tourists' camp on its present site in East Potomac Park, and including personal services of seasonal or intermittent employees at per diem rates of pay approved by the director, not exceeding current rates of pay for similar employment in the District of Columbia; the hire of draft animals...
with or without drivers at local rates approved by the director; the purchase and maintenance of draft animals, harness, and wagons; contingent expenses; city directories; communication service; car fare; traveling expenses; professional, scientific, technical, and law books; periodicals and reference books; blank books and forms; photographs; dictionaries and maps; leather and rubber articles for the protection of employees and property; the maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of not to exceed four motor-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; and not to exceed $475 for the purchase and exchange of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, $486,975: Provided, That not exceeding $35,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for placing and maintaining portions of the parks in condition for outdoor sports and for expenses incident to the conducting of band concerts in the parks; not exceeding $25,000 for the improvement and maintenance as recreation parks of Sections C and D, Anacostia Park; not exceeding $83,000 for the improvement of the Rock Creek and Potomac connecting parkway and the continuation of construction of sea wall; not exceeding $100,000 for the improvement of Meridian Hill Park; and not exceeding $5,000 for the erection of minor auxiliary structures: Provided, That not to exceed $5,000 may be expended by contract or otherwise for architectural or other professional services, without reference to the Classification Act of 1923 or civil-service rules, as approved by the director.

Not exceeding $2,000 of the appropriation contained in Public Act Numbered 688, Sixty-ninth Congress, making appropriation for the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1928 for General Expenses, Public Parks, is hereby made available for the necessary alteration to the Franklin Park comfort station and storage yard, to permit the widening of Thirteenth Street northwest provided for in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928.

**PARK POLICE**

Salaries: For pay and allowances of the United States park police force, in accordance with the Act approved May 27, 1924, as amended, $143,800.

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, uniforms and ammunition and including the purchase, not to exceed $475, and operation and maintenance of one passenger-carrying motor vehicle, $13,900.

**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 Capital," approved June 6, 1924, as amended, including not to exceed $100 for technical books and periodicals, not to exceed $40,530 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 $3,500 for printing and binding, $850,000, to be immediately available and to remain
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS.  Sess. I.  Ch. 659.  1928.

Proviso.

Limitation on prices for sites.

Provided, That not more than $300,000 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.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation contained in the "second deficiency act, fiscal year 1926," for continuing the acquisition of lands for a connecting parkway between Potomac Park, Zoological Park, and Rock Creek Park shall remain available until June 30, 1929.

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, $182,050, no part of which sum shall be available for architect's fees or compensation.

WATER SERVICE

From water revenue.

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 their accessories, including Dalecarlia, Georgetown, McMillan Park, First, Second, and Third High Service Reservoirs, Washington Aqueduct tunnel, the filtration plants, the pumping plants, and the plant for the preliminary treatment of the water supply, ordinary repairs, grading, opening ditches, and other maintenance of Conduit Road, purchase, installation, and maintenance of water meters on Federal services, purchase, care, repair and operation of vehicles, including the purchase and exchange of one passenger-carrying motor vehicle at a cost not to exceed $1,200; purchase and repair of rubber boots and protective apparel, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, $425,000.

Nothing herein shall be construed as affecting the superintendence and control of the Secretary of War over the Washington Aqueduct, its rights, appurtenances, and fixtures connected with the same and over appropriations and expenditures therefor as now provided by law.

For revenue and inspection and distribution branches: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $144,360.

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 con-
tangible 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, $35,000.

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 installing fire and public hydrants, $50,000.

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 payment, $50,000.

For five thousand nine hundred feet of thirty-six-inch main in M Street from Eleventh Street to New Hampshire Avenue northwest, $177,000.

For nine hundred feet of twelve-inch water main in Eighteenth Street northwest from Pennsylvania Avenue to F Street, $5,600.

For two thousand eight hundred feet of twelve-inch water main in Georgia Avenue northwest, Fairmont Street to Park Road, $21,350.

For one thousand nine hundred feet of sixteen-inch water main in Wisconsin Avenue northwest, P Street to Reservoir Street, and in Reservoir Street, Wisconsin Avenue to Thirty-fourth Street, $23,400.

For two thousand nine hundred and fifty feet of twelve-inch water main in Tenth Street northwest, K Street to Pennsylvania Avenue, $20,000.

SEC. 2. That the services of draftsmen, assistant engineers, levelers, transitmen, rodmen, chainmen, computers, copyists, overseers, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, street-cleaning, or road work, or construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners, and all such necessary expenditures for the proper execution of said work shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the commissioners in their Budget estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation: Provided, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed $20,000 during the fiscal year 1929: Provided further, That, excluding five inspectors in the sewer department no person shall be employed in pursuance of the authority contained in this paragraph for a longer period than nine months in the aggregate during the fiscal year.

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.
Horses, vehicles, etc. Special authority from Commissioners for using.

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 fittings, two janitors for laboratories of the Washington and Georgetown Gas Light Companies, market master, assistant market master, watchman, two bookkeepers in the auditor’s office, clerk in the office of the collector of taxes, horses, carts, and wagons, and to hire therefor motor trucks when specifically and in writing authorized by the commissioners, and to incur all necessary expenses incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, including the purchase of one passenger-carrying motor vehicle at a cost not to exceed $475, purchase, exchange, maintenance, and operation of motor vehicles for inspection and transportation purposes, such services and expenses to be paid from said appropriation account.

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, May 21, 1928.

CHAP. 660.—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 section 11 of the Federal Highway Act, approved November 9, 1921 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 212), as amended or supplemented, be further amended by adding at the end of the second paragraph thereof the following:

"And provided further, That in the case of any State containing unappropriated public lands and nontaxable Indian lands, individual and tribal, exceeding 5 per centum of the total area of all lands in the State in which the population, as shown by the latest available Federal census, does not exceed ten per square mile of area, the Secretary of Agriculture, upon request from the State highway department of such State, may increase the share payable by the United States to any percentage up to and including the whole cost on projects on the primary system of Federal-aid highways and on projects on the secondary system when the latter is a continuation of a route on the primary system or directly connects with a route on the primary system of an adjoining State, but such State shall allocate and expend during the same fiscal year upon some other project or projects on the Federal-aid system, under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the amount it would have been required to expend upon such project."

SEC. 2. In every case in which, in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture and the highway department of the State in question, it shall be practicable to plant and maintain shade trees along the highways authorized by said Act of November 9, 1921, and by this Act, the planting of such trees shall be included in the specifications provided in section 8 of said Act of November 9, 1921.

SEC. 3. The system of Federal-aid highways on which Federal funds may be expended in any State may exceed 7 per centum of the total highway mileage of such State by the mileage of roads on said system within national forest, Indian, or other Federal reservations therein.

SEC. 4. Federal funds may be expended on that portion of a highway or street within a municipality having a population of two thousand five hundred or more, along which from a point on

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the corporate limits inwardly the houses average more than two hundred feet apart: *Provided*, That no Federal funds shall be expended for the construction of any bridge within or partly within any municipality having a population of more than thirty thousand, as shown by the latest available Federal or State census; but this limitation shall not apply in the case of an interstate bridge, including approaches, connecting such municipality in one State with a point in an adjoining State which may be within a municipality having a population of not more than ten thousand.

Sec. 5. 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, May 21, 1928.

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**CHAP. 661.—**An Act To fix the compensation of registers of local land offices, 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 beginning of the next fiscal year the compensation of registers of local land offices shall be a salary of $1,000 per annum each and all fees and commissions now allowed by law to such registers, but the salary, fees, and commissions of such registers shall not exceed $3,600 each per annum: Provided, That the salary of the register, of the Juneau land district, Alaska, shall be $3,600 per annum.*

Approved, May 21, 1928.

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**CHAP. 662.—**An Act To continue the allowance of Sioux benefits.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to continue the allowance of the articles enumerated in section 17 of the Act of March 2, 1889 (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 894), or their commuted cash value under the Act of June 10, 1896 (Twenty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 334), to all Sioux Indians who shall have taken or may hereafter take allotments of land in severalty under section 19 of the Act of May 29, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 451), and who have the prescribed status of the head of a family or single person over the age of eighteen years, and his approval shall be final and conclusive, claims therefor to be paid as former from the permanent appropriation made by said section 17 and carried on the books of the Treasury for this purpose. No person shall receive more than one allowance of the benefits, and application must be made and approved during the lifetime of the allottee or the right shall lapse.*

Approved, May 21, 1928.

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**CHAP. 663.—**An Act To set aside certain lands for the Chippewa Indians 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 Commissioner of Indian Affairs having recommended to the Secretary of the Interior on February 8, 1899, that certain Chippewa Indian lands be withheld from entry and settlement, described as follows: The*
Southwest quarter and the south half of the southeast quarter, section 141, township 145, range 26 west of the fifth principal meridian, in Minnesota, consisting of two hundred and forty acres, and reserved as a village site made to the Indians residing on the reservation of the Mississippi Chippewas, known as the Chippewa Reservation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on February 9, 1899, are hereby permanently reserved for said village site for said Indians.

Approved, May 21, 1928.

CHAP. 664.—An Act To fix standards for hampers, round stave baskets, and splint baskets for fruits and vegetables, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the standard hampers and round stave baskets for fruits and vegetables shall be of the following capacities: One-eighth bushel, one-fourth bushel, one-half bushel, five-eighths bushel, three-fourths bushel, one bushel, one-and-one-fourth bushels, one-and-one-half bushels, and two bushels, which, respectively, shall be of the cubic content set forth in this section. For the purposes of this Act a bushel, standard dry measure, has a capacity of two thousand one hundred and fifty and forty-two one-hundredths cubic inches.

(a) The standard one-eighth-bushel hamper or round stave basket shall contain two hundred and sixty-eight and eight-tenths cubic inches.

(b) The standard one-fourth-bushel hamper or round stave basket shall contain five hundred and thirty-seven and six-tenths cubic inches.

(c) The standard one-half-bushel hamper or round stave basket shall contain one thousand and seventy-five and twenty-one one-hundredths cubic inches.

(d) The standard five-eighths-bushel hamper or round stave basket shall contain one thousand three hundred and forty-four cubic inches.

(e) The standard three-fourths-bushel hamper or round stave basket shall contain one thousand six hundred and twelve and eight-tenths cubic inches.

(f) The standard one-bushel hamper or round stave basket shall contain two thousand one hundred and fifty and forty-two one-hundredths cubic inches.

(g) The standard one-and-one-fourth-bushel hamper or round stave basket shall contain two thousand six hundred and eighty-eight cubic inches.

(h) The standard one-and-one-half-bushel hamper or round stave basket shall contain three thousand two hundred and twenty-five and sixty-three one-hundredths cubic inches.

SEC. 2. That the standard splint baskets for fruits and vegetables shall be the four-quart basket, eight-quart basket, twelve-quart basket, sixteen-quart basket, twenty-four-quart basket, and thirty-two-quart basket, standard dry measure. For the purposes of this Act a quart standard dry measure has a capacity of sixty-seven and two-tenths cubic inches.

(a) The four-quart splint basket shall contain two hundred and sixty-eight and eight-tenths cubic inches.
(b) The eight-quart splint basket shall contain five hundred and thirty-seven and six-tenths cubic inches.

c) The twelve-quart splint basket shall contain eight hundred and six and four-tenths cubic inches.

d) The sixteen-quart splint basket shall contain one thousand and seventy-five and twenty-one one-hundredths cubic inches.

e) The twenty-four quart splint basket shall contain one thousand six hundred and twelve and eight-tenths cubic inches.

(f) The thirty-two quart splint basket shall contain two thousand one hundred and fifty and forty-two one-hundredths cubic inches.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall in his regulations under this Act prescribe such tolerances as he may find necessary to allow in the capacities for hampers, round stave baskets, and splint baskets set forth in sections 1 and 2 of this Act in order to provide for reasonable variations occurring in the course of manufacturing and handling. If a cover be used upon any hamper or basket mentioned in this Act, it shall be securely fastened or attached in such a manner, subject to the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, as not to reduce the capacity of such hamper or basket below that prescribed therefor.

SEC. 4. That no manufacturer shall manufacture hampers, round stave baskets, or splint baskets for fruits and vegetables unless the dimension specifications for such hampers, round stave baskets, or splint baskets shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, who is hereby directed to approve such specifications if he finds that hampers, round stave baskets, or splint baskets for fruits and vegetables made in accordance therewith would not be deceptive in appearance and would comply with the provisions of sections 1 and 2 of this Act.

SEC. 5. That it shall be unlawful to manufacture for sale or shipment, to offer for sale, to sell, to offer for shipment, or to ship, hampers, round stave baskets, or splint baskets for fruits or vegetables, either filled or unfilled, or parts of such hampers, round stave baskets, or splint baskets that do not comply with this Act: Provided, that this Act shall not apply to Climax baskets, berry boxes, and till baskets which comply with the provisions of the Act approved August 31, 1916, 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" (Thirty-ninth United States Statutes at Large, page 673), and the regulations thereunder. Any individual, partnership, association, or corporation that violates this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500: Provided further, that no person shall be prosecuted under the provisions of this Act when he can establish a guaranty signed by the manufacturer, wholesaler, shipper, or other party residing within the United States from whom the hampers, round stave baskets, or splint baskets, as defined in this Act, were purchased, to the effect that said hampers, round stave baskets, or splint baskets are correct, within the meaning of this Act. Said guaranty, to afford protection, shall contain the name and address of the party or parties making the sale of the hampers, round stave baskets, or splint baskets to such person, and in such case such party or parties making such sale shall be amenable to the prosecution, fines, and other penalties which would attach in due course under the provisions of this Act to the person who made the purchase.

SEC. 6. That any hamper, round stave basket, or splint basket for fruits or vegetables, whether filled or unfilled, or parts of such hampers, round stave baskets, or splint baskets not complying with
this Act, which shall be manufactured for sale or shipment, offered for sale, sold, or shipped, may be proceeded against in any district court of the United States within the district where the same shall be found and may be seized for confiscation by a process of libel for condemnation. Upon request the person entitled shall be permitted to retain or take possession of the contents of such hampers or baskets, but in the absence of such request, or when the perishable nature of such contents makes such action immediately necessary, the same shall be disposed of by destruction or sale, as the court or a judge thereof may direct. If such hampers, round stave baskets, splint baskets, or parts thereof be found in such proceeding to be contrary to this Act, the same shall be disposed of by destruction, except that the court may by order direct that such hampers, baskets, or parts thereof be returned to the owner thereof or sold upon the payment of the costs of such proceedings and the execution and delivery of a good and sufficient bond to the effect that such hampers, baskets, or parts thereof shall not be sold or used contrary to law. The proceeds of any sale under this section, less legal costs and charges, shall be paid over to the person entitled thereto. The proceedings in such seizure cases shall conform as near as may be to the proceedings in admiralty, except that either party may demand trial by jury of any issue of fact joined in such case, and all such proceedings shall be at the suit and in the name of the United States.

Sec. 7. That this Act shall not prohibit the manufacture for sale or shipment, offer for sale, sale, or shipment of hampers, round stave baskets, splint baskets, or parts thereof, to any foreign country in accordance with the specifications of a foreign consignee or customer not contrary to the law of such foreign country; nor shall this Act prevent the manufacture or use of banana hampers of the shape and character now in commercial use as shipping containers for bananas.

Sec. 8. That it shall be the duty of each United States district attorney to whom satisfactory evidence of any violation of this Act is presented to cause appropriate proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted in the proper courts of the United States in his district for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 9. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe such regulations as he may find necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act, and shall cause such examinations and tests to be made as may be necessary in order to determine whether hampers, round stave baskets, and splint baskets, or parts thereof, subject to this Act, meet its requirements, and may take samples of such hampers, baskets, or parts thereof, the cost of which samples, upon request, shall be paid to the person entitled.

Sec. 10. That for carrying out the purposes of this Act the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to cooperate with State, county, and municipal authorities, manufacturers, dealers, and shippers, to employ such persons and means, and to pay such expenses, including rent, printing publications, and the purchase of supplies and equipment in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, as he shall find to be necessary, 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. 11. That sections 5 and 6 of this Act shall become effective at but not before the expiration of one year following the 1st day of November, next, succeeding the passage of this Act.

Approved, May 21, 1928.
Whereas a very serious emergency has arisen by reason of an outbreak of the pink bollworm involving some seven counties in the western extension of cotton in Texas which threatens one of the primary industries of the Nation and demands immediate action; and

Whereas there are only two possible means of meeting this situation, one by regulating the movement of cotton and cottonseed from the newly infested counties with the idea of preventing long-distance spread through the agency of such products, and the other to declare and enforce noncotton zones as to such areas with the idea of the immediate eradication of the pest, with the object of saving the cotton crop of the Nation from general invasion and future enormous annual losses; and

Whereas regulation does not eradicate nor does it prevent spread except as to districts so completely isolated from other cotton as to eliminate the possibility of the natural spread of the pest, and, therefore, the regulation of these new areas in contact with continuous cotton cultivation will necessarily permit the natural and probably very wide spread of this pest yearly, and will amount, therefore, to giving up the battle to save Texas and the rest of the Cotton Belt from general and probably wide invasion by the pink bollworm, accompanied by annual and greatly increasing costs of such regulation; and

Whereas the only known means of eradication is by the establishment of noncotton zones for one or two years—a method which has a long record of successes, but which may become impossible as to such west Texas areas on account of natural spread and mounting costs if postponed; and

Whereas the losses due to such zones must fall primarily and heavily upon a small group of farmers, and inasmuch as these losses are in the interest of the cotton crop of the Nation, compensation of such farmers for actual and necessary losses due to the enforced nonproduction of cotton would seem to be fully warranted; and

Whereas the cost of the establishment of such noncotton zones in these new areas will be necessarily very large on account of the considerable cotton acreage involved—some three hundred and sixty thousand acres—costs which are in the interest of the entire Cotton Belt; and

Whereas the State of Texas has now no funds available for such compensation of farmers and its legislature is not now in session and will not normally come in session for another year, and, further, the securing of such funds by the State would involve new legislation and new taxation very unlikely to be obtained in view of the amount involved, and the fact, as indicated, that such expenditure would be for the protection of the entire Cotton Belt: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when any State shall have enacted legislation and taken measures, including the establishment and enforcement of noncotton zones, adequate, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, to eradicate the pink bollworm in any area thereof actually infested, or threatened, by such pest, the said Secretary, under regulations to be prescribed by him, is authorized to pay, out of $5,000,000 hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended in cooperation with the proper authorities of the State concerned in compensating any farmer for his actual and necessary loss due to the enforced nonproduction of cotton within said zones:
Provided, That no part of the funds herein authorized to be appropriated shall be available for compensation in connection with the establishment of a noncotton zone in any county unless and until the live pink bollworm is found within such county or within a radius of five miles thereof: Provided further, That such loss as to non-cotton zones established by the State of Texas shall be determined as provided for in existing statutes of that State, and similarly by similar statutes which may later be provided by other States concerned, and that in estimating such loss due account shall be taken of the value of other crops which may be produced on said land, so that the loss shall not exceed the difference in return to the farmer from cotton over such other crops: Provided further, That such determination of actual and necessary loss shall be subject to the review and approval of the Secretary of Agriculture: And provided further, That no reimbursement shall be made with respect to any farmer who has not complied in good faith with all of the quarantine and control regulations prescribed by said Secretary of Agriculture and such State relative to the pink bollworm: And provided further, That the appropriation herein authorized shall be available only for compensation for the crop of 1928 unless the State in which any noncotton zone is established shall thereafter appropriate and pay a sum in each year equal to the amount expended in such State by the United States under this authorization.

Approved, May 21, 1928.

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CHAP. 666.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the president and fellows of Harvard College to erect on public grounds in the District of Columbia a monument to Major General Artemas Ward.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to select a suitable site and to grant permission to the president and fellows of Harvard College to erect, as a gift to the people of the United States, on public grounds of the United States in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, a monument in memory of Major General Artemas Ward commemorative of the services rendered by him to his country during the war of Independence: Provided, That the site chosen and the design of the memorial shall be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts, that it shall be erected under the supervision of the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, and that the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of the monument.

Approved, May 21, 1928.

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CHAP. 675.—An Act To further develop an American merchant marine, to assure its permanence in the transportation of the foreign trade of the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I—DECLARATION OF POLICY

Sec. 1. The policy and the primary purpose declared in section 1 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 [U. S. C., Title 46, § 861], are hereby confirmed.
TITLE II—SHIPPING BOARD VESSELS

SALES BY BOARD

Sec. 201. The United States Shipping Board shall not sell any vessel or any line of vessels except when in its judgment the building up and maintenance of an adequate merchant marine can be best served thereby, and then only upon the affirmative vote of five members of the board duly recorded.

REMODELING AND IMPROVING

Sec. 202. In addition to its power to recondition and repair vessels under section 12 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, as amended [U. S. C., Title 46, § 871], the board may remodel and improve vessels owned by the United States and in its possession or under its control, so as to equip them adequately for competition in the foreign trade of the United States. Any vessel so remodeled or improved shall be documented under the laws of the United States and shall remain documented under such laws for not less than five years from the date of the completion of the remodeling or improving and so long as there remains due the United States any money or interest on account of such vessel, and during such period it shall be operated only on voyages which are not exclusively coastwise.

REPLACEMENTS

Sec. 203. The necessity for the replacement of vessels owned by the United States and in the possession or under the control of the board and the construction for the board of additional up-to-date cargo, combination cargo and passenger, and passenger ships, to give the United States an adequate merchant marine, is hereby recognized, and the board is authorized and directed to present to Congress from time to time, recommendations setting forth what new vessels are required for permanent operation under the United States flag in foreign trade, and the estimated cost thereof, to the end that Congress may, from time to time, make provision for replacements and additions. All vessels built for the board shall be built in the United States, and they shall be planned with reference to their possible usefulness as auxiliaries to the naval and military services of the United States.

TITLE III—CONSTRUCTION LOAN FUND

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF LOANS

Sec. 301. (a) Section 11 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, as amended [U. S. C., Title 46, § 870; 44 Statutes at Large, pt. 2, 1451], is amended to read as follows:

"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, the United States Shipping Board, the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, or the United States Shipping Board Merchant 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 aid persons citizens of the United States in the construction by them 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, machin-
ery, 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; or in the reconditioning,
remodeling, or improvement by them in private shipyards or navy
yards in the United States of vessels already built.

"(b) The term ‘vessel’ or ‘vessels’, where used in this section,
shall be construed to mean a vessel or vessels to aid in whose con-
struction, equipment, reconditioning, remodeling, or improvement, a
loan is made from the construction loan fund of the board. All
such vessels shall be documented under the laws of the United States
and shall remain documented under such laws for not less than
twenty years from the date the loan is made, and so long as there
remains due the United States any principal or interest on account
of such loan.

"(c) No loan shall be made for a longer time than twenty years.
If it is not to be repaid within two years from the date when the
first advance on the loan is made by the board, the principal shall
be payable in equal annual installments to be definitely prescribed
in the instruments. The loan may be paid at any time, on thirty
days’ written notice to the board, with interest computed to date of
payment.

"(d) All such loans shall bear interest at rates as follows, payable
not less frequently than annually: During any period in which
the vessel is operated exclusively in coastwise trade, or is inactive,
the rate of interest shall be as fixed by the board, but not less than
51/4

per centum per annum. During any period in which the vessel
is operated in foreign trade the rate shall be the lowest rate of yield
(to the nearest one-eighth of 1 per centum) of any Government
obligation bearing a date of issue subsequent to April 6, 1917 (except
postal-savings bonds), and outstanding at the time the loan is made
by the board, as certified by the Secretary of the Treasury to the
board upon its request. The board may prescribe rules for determin-
ing the amount of interest payable under the provisions of this
paragraph.

"(e) No loan shall be for a greater sum than three-fourths the
cost of the vessel or vessels to be constructed or than three-fourths
the cost of the reconditioning, remodeling, improving, or equipping
hereinbefore authorized for a vessel already built.

"(f) The board shall require such security as it shall deem neces-
sary to insure the completion of the construction, reconditioning,
remodeling, improving, or equipping of the vessel within a reason-
able time and the repayment of the loan with interest; when the
construction, reconditioning, remodeling, improving, or equipping
of the vessel is completed the security shall include a preferred
mortgage on the vessel, complying with the provisions of the Ship
Mortgage Act, 1920 [U. S. C., Title 46, Chap. 25], which mortgage
shall contain appropriate covenants and provisions to insure the
proper physical maintenance of the vessel, and its protection against
liens for taxes, penalties, claims, or liabilities of any kind whatever,
which might impair the security for the debt. It shall also contain
any other covenants and provisions the board may prescribe, includ-
ing a provision for the summary maturing of the entire debt, for
cases to be enumerated in the mortgage.
Insurance against all insurable risks required.

"(g) The board shall also require and the security furnished shall provide that the owner of the vessel shall keep the same insured against loss or damage by fire, and against marine risks and disasters, and against any and all other insurable risks the board specifies, with such insurance companies, associations, or underwriters, and under such forms of policies, and to such an amount, as the board may prescribe or approve; such insurance shall be made payable to the board and/or to the parties, as interest may appear. The board is authorized to enter into any agreement that it deems wise in respect to the payment and for the guaranty of premiums of insurance."

(b) Section 11 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, as in force immediately prior to the enactment of this Act, shall remain in force in respect of all loans made before the enactment of this Act.

INCREASE OF CONSTRUCTION LOAN FUND

Sec. 302. (a) There is authorized to be appropriated, to be credited to and for the purposes of the construction loan fund created by section 11 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, as amended, such amounts as will, when added to the amounts credited to such fund by the United States Shipping Board under authority of law (exclusive of repayments on loans from the fund), make the aggregate of the amounts credited to such fund (exclusive of such repayments) equal to $250,000,000.

(b) When $250,000,000 has been credited to such fund (whether by the board under authority of law or from appropriations authorized by this section, but exclusive of repayments on loans from the fund) then no further sums (except such repayments) shall be credited by the board to such fund.

(c) The construction loan fund shall continue to be a revolving fund. Repayments on loans from the fund shall be credited to the fund, but interest on such loans shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

TITLE IV.—OCEAN MAIL SERVICE

SCOPE OF TITLE

Sec. 401. All mails of the United States carried on vessels between ports (exclusive of ports in the Dominion of Canada other than ports in Nova Scotia) between which it is lawful under the navigation laws for a vessel not documented under the laws of the United States to carry merchandise shall, if practicable, be carried on vessels in respect of which a contract is made under this title.

REQUIREMENTS OF POSTAL SERVICE

Sec. 402. As soon as practicable after the enactment of this Act, and from time to time thereafter, it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to certify to the United States Shipping Board what ocean mail routes, in his opinion, should be established and/or operated for the carrying of mails of the United States between ports (exclusive of ports in the Dominion of Canada other than ports in Nova Scotia) between which it is lawful under the navigation laws for a vessel not documented under the laws of the United States to carry merchandise, distributed so as equitably to serve the Atlantic, Mexican Gulf, and Pacific coast ports, the volume of mail then moving over such routes and the estimated volume thereof during the next five years, the times deemed by him advisable for the departure of the vessels carrying such mails, and other
requirements necessary to provide an adequate postal service between such ports.

**RECOMMENDATIONS BY SHIPPING BOARD**

Sec. 403. The board shall, as soon as practicable after receipt of such certification from the Postmaster General, determine and certify to him the type, size, speed, and other characteristics of the vessels which should be employed on each such route, the frequency and regularity of their sailings, and all other facts which bear upon the capacity of the vessels to meet the requirements of the service stated by the Postmaster General. The board in making its determination shall take into consideration the desirability of having the mail service performed by vessels constructed in accordance with the latest and most approved types, with modern improvements and appliances.

**AUTHORITY TO MAKE CONTRACTS**

Sec. 404. The Postmaster General is authorized to enter into contracts with citizens of the United States whose bids are accepted, for the carrying of mails between ports (exclusive of ports in the Dominion of Canada other than ports in Nova Scotia) between which it is lawful under the navigation laws for a vessel not documented under the laws of the United States to carry merchandise. He shall include in such contracts such requirements and conditions as in his best judgment will insure the full and efficient performance thereof and the protection of the interests of the Government. Performance under any such contract shall begin not more than three years after the contract is let, and the term of the contract shall not exceed ten years.

**VESSELS**

Sec. 405. (a) The vessels employed in ocean mail service under a contract made under this title shall be steel vessels, shall be steam or motor vessels, and shall be either (1) American-built and registered under the laws of the United States during the entire time of such employment, or (2) registered under the laws of the United States not later than February 1, 1928, and so registered during the entire time of such employment, or (3) actually ordered and under construction for the account of citizens of the United States prior to February 1, 1928, and registered under the laws of the United States during the entire time of such employment.

(b) A vessel for the services of which a contract is entered into under authority of this title, and the construction of which is hereafter begun, shall be either (1) a vessel constructed, according to plans and specifications approved by the Secretary of the Navy, with particular reference to economical conversion into an auxiliary naval vessel, or (2) a vessel which will be otherwise useful to the United States in time of national emergency.

(c) From and after the enactment of this Act, all licensed officers of vessels documented under the laws of the United States, as now required by law, shall be citizens of the United States; from and after the enactment of this Act and for a period of four years, upon each departure from the United States of a vessel employed in ocean mail service under this title, one-half of the crew (crew including all employees of the ship other than officers) shall be citizens of the United States and, thereafter, two-thirds of the crew as above defined shall be citizens of the United States.
Advertising for bids.

SEC. 406. Before making any contract for carrying ocean mails under this title the Postmaster General shall give public notice by advertisement once a week for three weeks in such daily newspapers as he shall select in each of the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Charleston, Norfolk, Savannah, Jacksonville, Galveston, Houston, and Mobile, calling for bids for carrying of such ocean mails; or when the proposed service is to be on the Pacific Ocean then in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma, and Seattle. Such notice shall describe the proposed route, the time when such contract will be made, the number of trips a year, the schedule required, the time when the service shall commence, the character of the vessels required, and all other information deemed by the Postmaster General to be necessary to inform prospective bidders as to the character of the service to be required.

Awarding contracts.

SEC. 407. Each contract for the carrying of ocean mails under this title shall be awarded to the lowest bidder who, in the judgment of the Postmaster General, possesses such qualifications as to insure proper performance of the mail service under the contract.

Classification of vessels.

SEC. 408. (a) The vessels employed in ocean mail service under this title shall be divided into classes as follows:

Class 7. Vessels capable of maintaining a speed of 10 knots at sea in ordinary weather, and of a gross registered tonnage of not less than 2,500 tons.

Class 6. Vessels capable of maintaining a speed of 10 knots at sea in ordinary weather, and of a gross registered tonnage of not less than 4,000 tons.

Class 5. Vessels capable of maintaining a speed of 13 knots at sea in ordinary weather, and of a gross registered tonnage of not less than 8,000 tons.

Class 4. Vessels capable of maintaining a speed of 16 knots at sea in ordinary weather, and of a gross registered tonnage of not less than 10,000 tons.

Class 3. Vessels capable of maintaining a speed of 18 knots at sea in ordinary weather, and of a gross registered tonnage of not less than 12,000 tons.

Class 2. Vessels capable of maintaining a speed of 20 knots at sea in ordinary weather, and of a gross registered tonnage of not less than 16,000 tons.

Class 1. Vessels capable of maintaining a speed of 24 knots at sea in ordinary weather, and of a gross registered tonnage of not less than 20,000 tons.

(b) The classification of a vessel may be based upon its speed without regard to its tonnage if the Postmaster General is of opinion that speed is especially important on the particular route on which the vessel is to be employed, and that a suitable vessel documented under the laws of the United States of a higher classification is not available on reasonable terms and conditions, or, on account of the character of the ports served or for other reasons, can not be safely or economically employed on such route.

Compensation under contracts.

SEC. 409. (a) The rate of compensation to be paid under this title for ocean-mail service shall be fixed in the contract. Such rate
shall not exceed: For vessels of Class 7, $1.50 per nautical mile; for vessels of Class 6, $2.50 per nautical mile; for vessels of Class 5, $4 per nautical mile; for vessels of Class 4, $6 per nautical mile; for vessels of Class 3, $8 per nautical mile; for vessels of Class 2, $10 per nautical mile; and for vessels of Class 1, $12 per nautical mile. As used in this section the term "nautical mile" means 6,080 feet.

(b) When the Postmaster General is of opinion that the interests of the postal service will be served thereby, he may, in the case of a vessel of class 1 capable of maintaining a speed in excess of 24 knots at sea in ordinary weather, contract for the payment of compensation in excess of the maximum compensation authorized in subsection (a), but the compensation per nautical mile authorized by this subsection shall not be greater than an amount which bears the same ratio to $12 as the speed which such vessel is capable of maintaining at sea in ordinary weather bears to 24 knots.

(c) If the Postmaster General is of opinion that to expedite and maintain satisfactory service under a contract made under this title, airplanes or airships are required to be used in conjunction with vessels, he may allow additional compensation, in amounts to be determined by him, on account of the use of such airplanes or airships. Such airplanes or airships shall be American-built and owned, officered, and manned by citizens of the United States.

(d) The Postmaster General shall determine the number of nautical miles by the shortest practicable route between the ports involved and payments under any contract made under this title shall be made for such number of miles on each outward voyage regardless of the actual mileage traveled.

VIOLATION OF CONTRACTS

Sec. 410. In the case of failure of a vessel from any cause to perform any regular voyage required by a contract made under this title, a pro rata deduction shall be made from the contract price on account of such omitted voyage; and suitable deductions, to be determined by the Postmaster General, may be made from the compensation payable under the contract for delays, failures to properly safeguard the mails, or other irregularities in the performance of the contract. Deductions so determined upon shall be deducted by the Postmaster General from the payments otherwise due and payable under the terms of the contract. The Postmaster General may, in case of emergency, permit the substitution for a particular voyage of a vessel not within the provisions of the contract, even though not conforming to the requirements of section 405.

PASSENGERS, FREIGHT, AND EXPRESS

Sec. 411. Any vessel operating under a contract made under this title may carry passengers and their baggage, and freight and express, and may do all ordinary business done by similar vessels.

NAVAL OFFICERS

Sec. 412. Naval officers of the United States on the active list may volunteer for service on any vessel employed in mail service under a contract made under the provisions of this title, and when accepted by the owner or master thereof may be assigned to such duty by the Secretary of the Navy. While in such employment such officers shall receive from the Government half pay, exclusive of allowances, and such other compensation from the owner or master as may be agreed upon by the parties; but such officers while in such employment shall be required to perform only such duties as pertain to the merchant marine.
Mail messengers.

Transportation, etc., of, on contract vessels.

Amendments and repeals.

SEC. 414. (a) Section 24 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 [U. S. C., Title 46, § 880], is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 24. That all mails of the United States shipped or carried on vessels shall, if practicable, be shipped or carried on American-built vessels documented under the laws of the United States. No contract hereafter made with the Postmaster General for carrying mails on vessels so built and documented shall be assigned or sublet, and no mails covered by such contract shall be carried on any vessel not so built and documented. No money shall be paid out of the Treasury of the United States on or in relation to any such contract for carrying mails on vessels so built and documented when such contract has been assigned or sublet or when mails covered by such contract are in violation of the terms thereof carried on any vessel not so built and documented. This section shall not be applicable in the case of contracts made under Title IV of the Merchant Marine Act, 1928."

(b) Section 7 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 [U. S. C., Title 46, § 866], is amended by striking out so much thereof as reads as follows: "The Postmaster General is authorized, notwithstanding the Act entitled 'An Act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports, and to promote commerce,' approved March 3, 1891, to contract for the carrying of the mails over such lines at such price as may be agreed upon by the board and the Postmaster General."

(c) The Act entitled "An Act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports, and to promote commerce," approved March 3, 1891 [U. S. C., Title 39, §§ 657-665], is repealed.

(d) So much of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1917, as provides for contracts for the carrying of mails between the United States and Great Britain [U. S. C., Title 39, § 666], is repealed.

(e) Subdivision (b) of section 4009 of the Revised Statutes, as amended [44 Statutes at Large, pt. 2, 900], is amended to read as follows:

"(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 [U. S. C., Title 39, § 652], section 24 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 [U. S. C., Title 46, § 880], or Title IV of the Merchant Marine Act, 1928."

(f) Any contract made prior to the enactment of this Act shall remain in force and effect in the same manner and to the same extent as though this Act had not been enacted. Any such contract which expires on June 30, 1928, may be extended for a period of not more than one year from such date.
TITLE V—INSURANCE FUND

Sec. 501. Section 10 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 [U. S. C., Title 46, § 869], is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 10. That the board may create out of insurance premiums, and revenue from operations and sales, and maintain and administer separate insurance funds which it may use to insure in whole or in part against all hazards commonly covered by insurance policies in such cases, any legal or equitable interest of the United States (1) in any vessel constructed or in process of construction; and (2) in any plants or property in the possession or under the authority of the board. The United States shall be held to have such an interest in any vessel toward the construction, reconditioning, remodeling, improving, or equipping of which a loan has been made under the authority of this Act, in any vessel upon which it holds a mortgage or lien of any character, or in any vessel which is obligated by contract with the owner to perform any service in behalf of the United States, to the extent of the Government's interest therein."

TITLE VI—TRANSPORTATION OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

Sec. 601. Any officer or employee of the United States traveling on official business overseas to foreign countries, or to any of the possessions of the United States, shall travel and transport his personal effects on ships registered under the laws of the United States when such ships are available, unless the necessity of his mission requires the use of a ship under a foreign flag: Provided, That the Comptroller General of the United States shall not credit any allowance for travel or shipping expenses incurred on a foreign ship in the absence of satisfactory proof of the necessity therefor.

TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 701. The appropriations necessary to carry out the provisions and accomplish the purposes of this Act are hereby authorized.

REQUISITION OF VESSELS

Sec. 702. (a) The following vessels may be taken and purchased or used by the United States for national defense or during any national emergency declared by proclamation of the President:

(1) Any vessel in respect of which, under a contract hereafter entered into, a loan is made from the construction loan fund created by section 11 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, as amended—at any time until the principal and interest of the loan has been paid; and

(2) Any vessel in respect of which an ocean mail contract is made under Title IV of this Act—at any time during the period for which the contract is made.

(b) In such event the owner shall be paid the fair actual value of the vessel at the time of taking, or paid the fair compensation for her use based upon such fair actual value; but in neither case shall such fair actual value be enhanced by the causes necessitating the taking. In the case of a vessel taken and used, but not purchased, the vessel shall be restored to the owner in a condition at least as good as when taken, less reasonable wear and tear, or the owner shall be paid an amount for reconditioning sufficient to place the vessel in such condition. The owner shall not be paid for any consequential damages arising from such taking and purchase or use.
Certificate of amount to Congress.

Suit if amount unsatisfactory.

Vol. 36, pp. 1093, 1136.
U. S. Code, pp. 867, 897.

Meaning of "foreign trade."

Proviso. Loading or unloading at any port in any territory, construed as foreign trade.

Inclusion of corporation, etc., as "citizen of the United States."

Vol. 41, p. 1098.
U. S. Code, p. 1330.

Reaffirmation of policy.

Vol. 41, p. 991.
U. S. Code, p. 1338.

Allocation of service among various ports.

Short title.

Merchant Marine Act, 1928.

May 22, 1928.
[Public, No. 644.]

Army. Indebtedness of enlisted men may be deducted in monthly installments from pay rolls.

Proviso. Aggregate deduction from month's pay, limited.

Limitation. If pay forfeited by court martial sentence, etc.

Sec. 706. This Act may be cited as the "Merchant Marine Act, 1928."

Approved, May 22, 1928.

Chap. 676.—An Act To authorize the collection, in monthly installments, of indebtedness due the United States from enlisted men, 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 such regulations as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, when it has been administratively ascertained that an enlisted man of the Army is indebted to the United States or any of its instrumentalities, the amount of such indebtedness may be collected in monthly installments by deduction from his pay on current pay rolls: Provided, That the aggregate sum of such deductions for any month shall not exceed two-thirds of the soldier's rate of pay for that month; And provided further, That whenever any part of the pay of a soldier for a certain month shall have been legally forfeited by sentence of court-martial, or otherwise legally authorized to be withheld, then no deduction under this Act shall be so applied as to reduce the actual pay received by the soldier for that month below one-third
of his authorized rate of pay therefor: And provided further, That the Secretary of War, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, may cause to be remitted and canceled, upon honorable discharge of the enlisted man from the service, any such indebtedness incurred during the current enlistment and remaining unpaid at the time of discharge: And provided further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent collections of such indebtedness on final statements from pay, in the proportions hereinbefore indicated, or from clothing allowance savings.

Approved, May 22, 1928.

CHAP. 677.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to transfer and convey to the Portland Water District, a municipal corporation, the water pipe line including the submarine water main connecting Fort McKinley, Maine, with the water system of the Portland Water District, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to transfer or cause to be conveyed to the Portland Water District, a municipal corporation of Portland, Maine, organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maine, the Government-owned water pipe line, including the submarine main connecting the Fort McKinley Military Reservation located on Great Diamond Island, Maine, with the water system of the said Portland Water District on the mainland and to enter into a contract with the said Portland Water District for the furnishing of potable water to Fort McKinley, upon such terms as the Secretary of War may deem expedient, including payment to the said Portland Water District of an annual charge, payable quarterly, for the putting of the water line in good condition and the relocation of the submarine main so as to furnish at all seasons of the year ample supply of potable water to the Fort McKinley Military Reservation, and that said annual charge be agreed upon and the rates to be paid for the water furnished shall be paid from appropriations heretofore made and to be made for "Water and Sewers at Military Posts": Provided, That before exercising the authority conferred by this Act, the Secretary of War shall require and receive from the Portland Water District, of Portland, Maine, the execution and delivery of an obligation in such terms and with such surety as shall satisfy the Secretary of War that the Portland Water District will at all times in the future maintain a good and sufficient water line to Fort McKinley, and will furnish by means of said water line, an abundant supply of suitable water for use for all purposes at Fort McKinley, at fair and reasonable prices.

Approved, May 22, 1928.

CHAP. 678.—An Act To insure adequate supplies of timber and other forest products for the people of the United States, to promote the full use for timber growing and other purposes of forest lands in the United States, including farm wood lots and those abandoned areas not suitable for agricultural production, and to secure the correlation and the most economical conduct of forest research in the Department of Agriculture, through research in reforestation, timber growing, protection, utilization, forest economics, and related subjects, 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 and directed to conduct such investigations, experiments, and tests as he may deem necessary under sections 2 to 10, inclusive, in order to determine, demonstrate, and
promulgate the best methods of reforestation and of growing, managing, and utilizing timber, forage, and other forest products, of maintaining favorable conditions of water flow and the prevention of erosion, of protecting timber and other forest growth from fire, insects, disease, or other harmful agencies, of obtaining the fullest and most effective use of forest lands, and to determine and promulgate the economic considerations which should underlie the establishment of sound policies for the management of forest land and the utilization of forest products: Provided, That in carrying out the provisions of this Act the Secretary of Agriculture may cooperate with individuals and public and private agencies, organizations, and institutions, and, in connection with the collection, investigation, and tests of foreign woods, he may also cooperate with individuals and public and private agencies, organizations, and institutions in other countries; and receive money contributions from cooperators under such conditions as he may impose, such contributions to be covered into the Treasury as a special fund which is hereby appropriated and made available until expended as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct, for use in conducting the activities authorized by this Act, and in making refunds to contributors: Provided further, That the cost of any building purchased, erected, or as improved in carrying out the purposes of this Act shall not exceed $2,500, exclusive in each instance of the cost of constructing a water supply or sanitary system and of connecting the same with any such building: Provided further, That the amounts specified in sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10 of this Act are authorized to be appropriated up to and including the fiscal year 1938, and such annual appropriations as may thereafter be necessary to carry out the provisions of said sections are hereby authorized: Provided further, That during any fiscal year the amounts specified in sections 3, 4, and 5 of this Act making provision for investigations of forest tree and wood diseases, forest insects, and forest wild life, respectively, may be exceeded to provide adequate funds for special research required to meet any serious public emergency relating to epidemics: And provided further, That the provisions of this Act shall be construed as supplementing all other Acts relating to the Department of Agriculture, and except as specifically provided shall not limit or repeal any existing legislation or authority.

SEC. 2. That for conducting fire, silvicultural, and other forest investigations and experiments the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to maintain the following forest experiment stations for the regions indicated, and in addition to establish and maintain one such station for the Intermountain region in Utah and adjoining States, one in Alaska, and one in the tropical possessions of the United States in the West Indies:

Northeastern forest experiment station, in New England, New York, and adjacent States;

Allegheny forest experiment station, in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and in neighboring States;

Appalachian forest experiment station, in the southern Appalachian Mountains and adjacent forest regions;

Southern forest experiment station, in the Southern States;

Central States forest experiment station, in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, and in adjacent States;

Lake States forest experiment station, in the Lake States and adjoining States;

California forest experiment station, in California and in adjoining States;

Northern Rocky Mountain forest experiment station, in Idaho, Montana, and adjoining States;
Northwestern forest experiment station, in Washington, Oregon, and adjoining States, and in Alaska;
Rocky Mountain forest experiment station, in Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska, South Dakota, and in adjacent States; and
Southwestern forest experiment station, in Arizona, and New Mexico, and in adjacent States, and in addition to establish and maintain one such station for the intermountain region of Utah and adjoining States, one for Alaska, one in Hawaii, and one in the tropical possessions of the United States in the West Indies, and one additional station in the Southern States.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not more than $1,000,000 to carry out the provisions of this section.

Sec. 3. That for investigations of the diseases of forest trees and of diseases causing decay and deterioration of wood and other forest products, and for developing methods for their prevention and control at forest experiment stations, the Forest Products Laboratory or elsewhere, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not more than $350,000.

Sec. 4. That for investigations of forest insects, including gypsy and browntail moths, injurious or beneficial to forest trees or to wood or other forest products, and for developing methods for preventing and controlling infestations, at forest experiment stations, the Forest Products Laboratory, or elsewhere, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not more than $150,000.

Sec. 5. That for such experiments and investigations as may be necessary in determining the life histories and habits of forest animals, birds, and wild life, whether injurious to forest growth or of value as supplemental resource, and in developing the best and most effective methods for their management and control at forest experiment stations, or elsewhere, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not more than $150,000.

Sec. 6. That for such investigations at forest experiment stations, or elsewhere, of the relationship of weather conditions to forest fires as may be necessary to make weather forecasts, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not more than $50,000.

Sec. 7. That for such experiments and investigations as may be necessary to develop improved methods of management, consistent with the growing of timber and the protection of watersheds, of forest ranges and of other ranges adjacent to the national forests, at forest or range experiment stations, or elsewhere, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not more than $275,000.

Sec. 8. That for experiments, investigations, and tests with respect to the physical and chemical properties and the utilization and preservation of wood and other forest products, including tests of wood and other fibrous material for pulp and paper making, and such other experiments, investigations, and tests as may be desirable, at the Forest Products Laboratory or elsewhere, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not more than $1,000,000, and an additional appropriation of not more than $50,000 annually for similar experiments, investigations, and tests of foreign woods and forest products important to the industries of the United States, including necessary field work in connection therewith.
Timber and other forest products.

Cooperation authorized with States for survey of present, and prospective requirements for, etc.

Sec. 9. That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed, under such plans as he may determine to be fair and equitable, to cooperate with appropriate officials of each State of the United States, and either through them or directly with private and other agencies, in making a comprehensive survey of the present and prospective requirements for timber and other forest products in the United States, and of timber supplies, including a determination of the present and potential productivity of forest land therein, and of such other facts as may be necessary in the determination of ways and means to balance the timber budget of the United States. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not more than $250,000: Provided, That the total appropriation of Federal funds under this section shall not exceed $3,000,000.

Sec. 10. That for such investigations of costs and returns and the possibility of profitable reforestation under different conditions in the different forest regions, of the proper function of timber growing in diversified agriculture and in insuring the profitable use of marginal land, in mining, transportation, and in other industries, of the most effective distribution of forest products in the interest of both consumer and timber grower, and for such other economic investigations of forest lands and forest products as may be necessary, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not more than $250,000.

Approved, May 22, 1928.

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CHAP. 679.—An Act Authorizing the Saint Croix Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Saint Croix River near Grantsburg, Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Saint Croix Interstate Bridge Company, of Grantsburg, State of Wisconsin, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Croix River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the Grantsburg Road, near the village of Grantsburg, State of Wisconsin, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Saint Croix Interstate 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 real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Saint Croix Interstate 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 Wisconsin, the State of Minnesota, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing 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 at any time be taken over or acquired by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The Saint Croix Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge. For the purpose of such investigation the said Saint Croix Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the
Findings of Secretary conclusive.

The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

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 the Saint Croix Interstate 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.

Amendment.

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

Approved, May 22, 1928.

CHAP. 680.—An Act To authorize the adjustment and settlement of claims for armory drill pay.

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 be and he is hereby authorized and directed to adjust and settle claims for pay for services rendered during the fiscal years 1917, 1918, and 1919, or any portion thereof, for which appropriations are now being made pursuant to sections 67 and 92 of the National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916, as amended, and certify such settlements to Congress from time to time.

Approved, May 22, 1928.

CHAP. 681.—An Act Authorizing the Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Kansas City, Kansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Kansas City, Kansas, 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 Interstate 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 real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.
SEC. 3. The said Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assignees, 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 Kansas, the State of Missouri, or any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

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

SEC. 6. The Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assignees, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of Kansas and Missouri, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged.
in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Interstate 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 22, 1928.

CHAP. 682.—An Act Authorizing Henry Horsey, Winfield Scott, A. L. Ballegoin, and Frank Schee, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Des Moines River at or near Croton, Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, Henry Horsey, Winfield Scott, A. L. Ballegoin, and Frank Schee, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Des Moines River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Croton, 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 condition and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon Henry Horsey, Winfield Scott, A. L. Ballegoin, and Frank Schee, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, as provided by the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Henry Horsey, Winfield Scott, A. L. Ballegoin, and Henry Schee, their heirs, legal representatives and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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

SEC. 5. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed ten years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 6. The said Henry Horsey, Winfield Scott, A. L. Ballegoin, and Frank Schee, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of Iowa and Missouri, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Henry Horsey, Winfield Scott, A. L. Ballegoin, and Frank Schee, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of their records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive.
Right to sell, etc., conferred.

Amendment.

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

Condemnation proceedings.

Tolls authorized.

Acquisition authorized, after completion, by Nebraska, South Dakota, etc.

Compensation, if acquired by condemnation.
tion, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to H. A. Rinder, 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.

May 22, 1928.
[Public No. 472.]

Chap. 684.—An Act To create a board of local inspectors, Steamboat Inspection Service, at Hoquiam, Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a board of local inspectors, Steamboat Inspection Service, consisting of a local inspector of hulls and a local inspector of boilers, be, and is hereby, created at the port of Hoquiam, Washington. Such inspector of hulls and inspector of boilers shall each be entitled, in addition to his authorized pay and traveling allowances, to his actual and reasonable expenses for transportation of instruments, which shall be certified and sworn to under such instructions as shall be given by the Secretary of Commerce.

Approved, May 22, 1928.

Chap. 685.—An Act To authorize payment of six months' death gratuity to dependent relative of officers, enlisted men, or nurses whose death results from wounds or disease not resulting from their own misconduct.

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 approved June 4, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 824; section 943, title 34, United States Code), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"943. ALLOWANCE ON DEATH OF OFFICER OR ENLISTED MAN OR NURSE, TO WIDOW, CHILD, OR DEPENDENT RELATIVE.—Immediately upon official notification of the death from wounds or disease, not the result of his or her own misconduct, of any officer, enlisted man, or nurse on the active list of the regular Navy or regular Marine Corps, or on the retired list when on active duty, the Paymaster General of the Navy shall cause to be paid to the widow, and if there be no widow to the child or children, and if there be no widow or child, to any other dependent relative of such officer, enlisted man, or nurse previously designated by him or her, an amount equal to six months' pay at the rate received by such officer, enlisted man, or nurse on the active list of the regular Navy or regular Marine Corps, or on the retired list when on active duty, the Paymaster General of the Navy shall cause to be paid to the widow, and if there be no widow to the child or children, and if there be no widow or child, to any other dependent relative of such officer, enlisted man, or nurse previously designated by him or her, an amount equal to six months' pay at the rate received by such officer, enlisted man, or nurse on the date of his or her death. The Secretary of the Navy shall establish regulations requiring each officer and enlisted man or nurse having no wife or child to designate the proper dependent relative to whom this amount shall be paid in ease of his or her death. Said amount shall be paid from funds appropriated for the pay of the Navy and pay of the Marine Corps, respectively: Provided, That if there be no widow, child, or previously designated dependent relative, the Secretary of the Navy shall cause the amount herein provided to be paid to any grandparent, parent, sister, or brother shown to have been actually dependent upon such officer, enlisted man, or nurse prior to his or her death, and the determination of such fact by the Secretary of the Navy shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government: Provided, That nothing in this section or in other existing legislation shall be construed as making the provisions of this section applicable to officers, enlisted men, or nurses of any forces of the Navy of the United States other than those of the regular Navy and Marine Corps, and nothing in this section shall be construed to apply in commissioned grades to any officers except those holding permanent or probationary ap-
pointments in the Regular Navy or Marine Corps. *Provided,* That
the provisions of this section shall apply to the officers and enlisted
men of the Coast Guard, and the Secretary of the Treasury will
cause payment to be made accordingly."

Approved, May 22, 1928.

CHAP. 686.—An Act To add certain lands to the Montezuma National
Forest, Colorado, 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-described lands be, and the same are hereby, included in and
made a part of the Montezuma National Forest, subject to all prior
valid, adverse rights, and that said land shall hereafter be subject
to all the laws affecting national forests:

Southwest quarter section 16, southeast quarter section 17, sec-
tions 15, 16, 21, 22, southwest quarter section 25, sections 26, 27, 28,
29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, township 41 north, range 17 west; east
half section 8, sections 9, 10, 15, east half and northwest quarter sec-
tions 16, northeast quarter section 17, east half section 21, sections 22,
23, 24, 25, 26, 27, east half section 28, east half section 33, sections 34,
35, 36, township 42 north, range 18 west; and sections 1, 2, and 3 of
township 41 north, range 18 west, all from the New Mexico principal
meridian.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to deter-
mine, from the official records of the General Land Office, the number
of acres of public land in the tracts described in section 1 of this
Act, and to compute the value thereof at the rate of $1.25 per acre,
and he shall certify the computed value of said lands to the Secre-
tary of the Treasury.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to place
the credit of the confederated bands of Ute Indians for their
benefit, as provided in the Act of Congress approved June 15, 1880
(Twenty-first Statutes at Large, page 199), the amount certified to
him by the Secretary of the Interior under section 2 hereof, which
amount shall be taken from the unobligated portion of the net
receipts from the Montezuma National Forest, beginning with the
fiscal year in which this Act is approved.

Approved, May 22, 1928.

CHAP. 687.—An Act To provide for the further development of agricultural
extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States receiving
the benefits of the Act entitled "An Act donating public lands to the several
States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture
and the mechanic arts," approved July 2, 1862, and all Acts supplementary
thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in order to
further develop the cooperative extension system as inaugurated
under the Act entitled "An Act to provide for cooperative agricul-
tural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several
States receiving the benefits of the Act of Congress approved July 2,
1862, and all Acts supplementary thereto, and the United States
Department of Agriculture," approved May 8, 1914, there is hereby
authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury
not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the expenses
of the cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics,
Payment annually on assent of legislature.

Assent of governor if legislature not in session.

Additional increasing appropriations.

Conditions.

Vol. 38, p. 372.

County agent to develop extension system, with men, women, boys, and girls.

Fair proportion of men and women.

Agricultural trains.

Sums in addition to, and not substitute for, former Act.

Vol. 38, p. 372.

May 22, 1928.

[Public, No. 476.]

RINGGOLD ROAD, GA.

Amount authorized for paving, an approach to Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park.

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 improve and pave the Government road, known as the Ringgold Road, extending from Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, in the State of Georgia, to the town of Ringgold, Georgia, in the length of approximately seven and eight-tenths miles,
for which an appropriation of not to exceed $117,000 is hereby authorized out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, That no part of the appropriation herein authorized shall be available until the State of Georgia or any county or municipality or local subdivision thereof, or any State or county or municipal highway commission or equivalent public authority, shall contribute at least an equal amount for the same purpose and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to expend such sum as may be contributed by said local interests concurrently with the appropriation herein authorized in the improvement and pavement of said road: Provided further, That should the State of Georgia or any county or municipality or legal subdivision thereof, or any State or county or municipal highway commission, or equivalent public authority desire that the position of said road be changed in any particular from the present Government-owned right of way, and should such local authorities acquire title to the land necessary to effect such changes, the Secretary of War may expend the funds herein authorized for the improvement and pavement of such road as changed: And provided further, That no part of the appropriation herein authorized shall be expended until the State of Georgia or the counties or municipalities thereof concerned have accepted title to the present Government-owned road known as Ringgold Road and have obligated themselves in writing to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War that they will maintain said road as built under the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1104), immediately upon the completion of such improvements as may be made under this appropriation.

Approved, May 22, 1928.

May 22, 1928.

CHAP. 690.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the President of the United States to accept a monumental urn to be presented by the Republic of Cuba, and providing for its erection on an appropriate site on the public grounds in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

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 to accept as a gift from the Republic of Cuba, a monumental urn which shall be erected on a site on the public grounds of the United States in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, other than those of the Capitol, the Library of Congress, the White House, or the grounds south of the White House: Provided, That the site shall be chosen by the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital with the approval of the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress and the National Commission of Fine Arts; Provided further, That the urn shall be erected under the direction and supervision of the said Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, a sufficient sum to cover the entire cost of the erection and dedication of the said urn.

Approved, May 22, 1928.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 57 and 61 of the Act entitled “An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts...
Catalogues of copyright entries.

Distribution of, as issued, to Federal officials.

U. S. Code, p. 455.

Sales in whole or in part.

Consolidated catalogues and indexes supplied by Superintendent of Documents.

Fees.


Previos. Unpublished works, etc., not for sale.
Vol. 35, p. 1087.

Single registration fee for same book.

Effective July 1, 1928.

respecting copyright," approved March 4, 1909 (section 57 and section 61, title 17, United States Code), be, and the same are hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 57. That the said printed current catalogues as they are issued shall be promptly distributed by the copyright office to the collectors of customs of the United States and to the postmasters of all exchange offices of receipt of foreign mails, in accordance with revised lists of such collectors of customs and postmasters prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General, and they shall also be furnished in whole or in part to all parties desiring them at a price to be determined by the register of copyrights for each part of the catalogue not exceeding $10 for the complete yearly catalogue of copyright entries. The consolidated catalogues and indexes shall also be supplied to all persons ordering them at such prices as may be determined to be reasonable, and all subscriptions for the catalogues shall be received by the Superintendent of Public Documents, who shall forward the said publications; and the moneys thus received shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States and accounted for under such laws and Treasury regulations as shall be in force at the time.

"Sec. 61. That the register of copyrights shall receive, and the persons to whom the services designated are rendered shall pay, the following fees: For the registration of any work subject to copyright, deposited under the provisions of this Act, $2, which sum is to include a certificate of registration under seal: Provided, That in the case of any unpublished work registered under the provisions of section 11, the fee for registration with certificate shall be $1, and in the case of a published photograph the fee shall be $1 where a certificate is not desired. For every additional certificate of registration made, $1. For recording and certifying any instrument of writing for the assignment of copyright, or any such license specified in section 1, subsection (e), or for any copy of such assignment or license, duly certified, $2 for each copyright office record-book page or additional fraction thereof over one-half page. For recording the notice of user or acquiescence specified in section 1, subsection (e), $1 for each notice of not more than five titles. For comparing any copy of an assignment with the record of such document in the copyright office and certifying the same under seal, $2. For recording the renewal of copyright provided for in sections 23 and 24, $1. For recording the transfer of the proprietorship of copyrighted articles, 10 cents for each title of a book or other article, in addition to the fee prescribed for recording the instrument of assignment. For any requested search of copyright office records, indexes, or deposits, $1 for each hour of time consumed in making such search: Provided, That only one registration at one fee shall be required in the case of several volumes of the same book deposited at the same time."

Sec. 2. This Act shall go into effect on July 1, 1928.

Approved, May 23, 1928.

CHAP. 705.—An Act Granting pensions and increase of pensions to widows and former widows of certain soldiers, sailors, and marines of the Civil War, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the widow or former widow of any person who served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the Civil War for ninety days or more, and was honorably discharged from all contracts of
service, or regardless of the length of service was discharged for disability incurred in service and in the line of duty, such widow or former widow having been married to the soldier, sailor, or marine prior to the 27th day of June, 1905, who is now or may hereafter attain the age of 75 years and is pensioned as such widow or former widow under the general pension law, or whose name may hereafter be placed on the pension roll under existing laws, shall be paid a pension at the rate of $40 a month, but nothing in this Act shall be construed as decreasing the rate of pension granted by any other Act.

Sec. 2. That the pension or increase of 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 rate herein provided, on the fourth day of the month next 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 general pension laws, 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 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. 3. That no claim agent, attorney or other person shall demand, receive or accept fees or compensation for the presentation or preparation of any such claim for increase in pension under this Act, or be recognized as agent or attorney in the prosecution or adjudication of a claim for increase under this Act, and any such person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, or wrongfully withholds from a pensioner the whole or any part of the pension allowed or due a pensioner under this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall, for each and every offense, be fined not to exceed $500 or imprisonment not to exceed one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4. That all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby modified and amended only so far and to the extent herein specifically provided and stated.

Approved, May 23, 1928.
amended, by purchase, replacement, and remodeling, or extension of existing plants, and by construction on sites now owned by the Government or on sites to be acquired by purchase, condemnation, gift, or otherwise, of such hospitals, domiciliary, and out-patient dispensary facilities, to include the necessary buildings and auxiliary structures, mechanical equipment, approach work, roads, and track-age facilities leading thereto; vehicles, livestock, furniture, equipment, and accessories; and also to provide accommodations for officers, nurses, and attending personnel; and also to provide proper and suitable recreational centers; and the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau is authorized to accept gifts or donations for any of the purposes named herein. Such hospital and domiciliary plants to be constructed shall be of fireproof construction, and existing plants purchased shall be remodeled to be fireproof, and the location and nature thereof, whether for domiciliary care or the treatment of tuberculosis, neuropsychiatric, or general medical and surgical cases, shall be in the discretion of the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau, subject to the approval of the President.

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

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

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

Sec. 5. The director is hereby authorized to construct and maintain on hospital reservations of the bureau garages for the accommodation of privately owned automobiles of employees at such hospitals. Employees using such garages shall make such reimbursement therefor as the director may deem reasonable. Money received from the use of such garages shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

Sec. 6. The Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau is hereby authorized to sell at private sale not more than fifty acres of the hospital reservation of the United States Veterans' Hospital
Numbered 93, Legion, Texas, the size, price, and location thereof to be determined by the director.

Sec. 7. The Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau is hereby authorized to have appraised and, after advertisement, to sell to the highest bidder or bidders, as a whole or in parcels in his discretion and on such terms as he may deem proper, the United States Veterans' Bureau Hospital reservation in the county of Dekalb, State of Georgia, acquired by the United States by deed dated April 15, 1920, and to make, execute, and deliver all needful conveyances. The director shall have the right to reject any and all bids. The net proceeds of such sale or sales shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

Sec. 8. Section 4 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 (United States Code, title 38, section 438), is hereby repealed.

Approved, May 23, 1928.

CHAP. 707.—An Act To reserve certain lands on the public domain in Valencia County, New Mexico, for the use and benefit of the Acoma Pueblo Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all vacant, unappropriated, and undisposed of lands within township 7 north, ranges 7 and 8 west, and fractional township 8 north, range 8 west, New Mexico principal meridian, in New Mexico, be, and they are hereby, reserved for the sole use and occupancy of the Indians of the Acoma Pueblo: Provided, That the rights and claims of any bona fide settler initiated under the public land laws prior to October 3, 1927, the date of withdrawal of the lands from all forms of entry, shall not be affected by this Act.

Approved, May 23, 1928.

CHAP. 708.—An Act To provide for the construction or purchase of one heavy seagoing Air Corps retriever for the War Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is authorized for the construction or purchase of one heavy seagoing Air Corps retriever, at a cost not to exceed $40,000 to be expended by the Secretary of War for the construction or purchase of one heavy seagoing Air Corps retriever for use at France Field, Canal Zone.

Approved, May 23, 1928.

CHAP. 709.—An Act To provide for the construction or purchase of two motor mine yawls for the War Department.

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 $10,000 to be expended by the Secretary of War for the construction or purchase of two motor mine yawls for replacement purposes, at a cost not to exceed $5,000 each.

Approved, May 23, 1928.
CHAP. 710.—An Act To provide for the construction or purchase of two L boats for the War Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $50,000 to be expended by the Secretary of War for the construction or purchase of two L boats, for replacing boats of a similar type destroyed, at a cost not to exceed $25,000 each.

Approved, May 23, 1928.

CHAP. 711.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation of $2,500 for the erection of a tablet or marker at Lititz, Pennsylvania, to commemorate the burial place of one hundred and ten American soldiers who were wounded in the Battle of Brandywine and died in the military hospital at Lititz.

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 or near the borough of Lititz, in Pennsylvania, where one hundred and ten American soldiers of the Revolution, who were wounded in the Battle of Brandywine and were cared for in the military hospital at Lititz, lie buried: Provided, That the site on which the proposed tablet or marker is to be erected shall be acquired by the borough of Lititz.

Sec. 2. The design of said marker or tablet shall be the work of an artist who is a citizen of the United States.

Approved, May 23, 1928.

CHAP. 712.—An Act To erect a tablet or marker to mark the site of the Battle of Kettle Creek, in Wilkes County, Georgia, where, on February 14, 1779, Elijah Clarke, of Georgia, and Colonel Pickens, of South Carolina, overtook the Tories under Colonel Boyd, killing him and many of his followers, thus ending British dominion in Georgia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of $2,500 be, and is hereby, authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of erecting a tablet or marker on the grounds of the Battle of Kettle Creek, in Wilkes County, Georgia, where, on February 14, 1779, Elijah Clarke, of Georgia, and Colonel Pickens, of South Carolina, overtook the Tories under Colonel Boyd, killing him and many of his followers, thus ending British dominion in Georgia, said tablet or marker to be placed on the portion of this battle ground now owned by the Daughters of the American Revolution, said sum to be dispensed by the Secretary of War after he shall have approved the plans of said tablet or marker.

Approved, May 23, 1928.

CHAP. 713.—An Act To amend an Act of Congress approved March 4, 1927 (Public, numbered 795, Sixty-ninth Congress), 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 be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to appoint as
warrant officers of the Regular Army any persons whose commissioned service in the Army during the World War, added to their service as quartermaster clerk, amounted to twelve years or more of service prior to June 4, 1920, and who were not eligible for appointment as field clerks, Quartermaster Corps, under the provisions of the Act of August 29, 1916, because of the interruption of their twelve years' requisite service as quartermaster clerks to render commissioned service in the World War: Provided, That for the purposes of this Act, the period of commissioned service during the World War prior to June 4, 1920, be deemed equivalent to a like period of detached service away from permanent station or duty beyond the continental limits of the United States: Provided further, 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 in the military establishment: 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, May 23, 1928.

CHAP. 714.—An Act To authorize the erection at Clinton, Sampson County, North Carolina, of a tablet or marker in commemoration of William Rufus King, former Vice President 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 War is authorized and directed to erect a tablet or marker in commemoration of William Rufus King, former Vice President of the United States, at the place of his birth, Clinton, Sampson County, North Carolina, on ground furnished by such town, after the plans and specifications for such tablet or marker have been submitted to and approved by the Commission of Fine Arts.

SEC. 2. There is 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, May 23, 1928.

CHAP. 715.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to readjust the pay and allowances of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph 5, section 1, of the Act approved June 10, 1922 (volume 42, Statutes at Large, chapter 212, page 626), entitled "An Act to readjust the pay and allowances of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service," be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows: "The pay of the fourth period shall be paid to lieutenant colonels of the Army, commanders of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who are not entitled to the pay of the fifth or sixth period; to majors of the Army, lieutenant commanders of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed fourteen years' service, or whose first appointment in the permanent service was in a grade above that corresponding to second
Exceptions.
Post, p. 788.

Coast Guard.

Provisos.
Effective July 1, 1926.
No back pay, etc.

May 23, 1928.
[S. 3463.]
[Public, No. 490.]

Army.
Officers credited with service in Philippine Constabulary, for retirement pay, etc.

Vol. 41, p. 785.

SEC. 1. That this amendment shall be effective from July 1, 1926: Provided, That no back pay or allowance shall accrue by reason of the passage of this Act.

Approved, May 23, 1928.

CHAP. 716.—An Act To recognize commissioned service in the Philippine Constabulary in determining rights of officers of the Regular Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in determining the pay period and rights of retirement in the case of officers of the Regular Army, active duty performed as an officer of the Philippine Constabulary shall be credited to the same extent as service under a Regular Army commission or other active duty recognized under the provisions of section 127a of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920.

Approved, May 23, 1928.

CHAP. 717.—An Act For the construction of a private conduit across Lincoln Road northeast, 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 Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to grant permission to Trinity College to lay a conduit for the transmission of power from their power house under and across Lincoln Road northeast, between Michigan Avenue and Fourth Street, in the District of Columbia, into and upon the property of Trinity College, which is located on both sides of Lincoln Road, under the regulations and subject to the limitations prescribed in the Act entitled "An Act regulating permits for private conduits in the District of Columbia," approved May 26, 1900.

Sec. 2. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, May 23, 1928.

CHAP. 718.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act for the purchase of a tract of land adjoining the United States target range at Auburn, Maine," approved May 19, 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 for the purchase of a tract of land adjoining the United States target range at Auburn, Maine," approved May 19, 1926, is amended by inserting after the figures "$3,000," where they appear in said Act, the words "and the sum or sums necessary to be expended for the investigation of title, and for the required survey
and plan of said tract of land," so that said Act as amended shall read as follows:

"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 and the sum or sums necessary to be expended for the investigation of title, and for the required survey and plan of said tract of land, 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 23, 1928.

CHAP. 719.—An Act To authorize and direct the survey, construction, and maintenance of a memorial highway to connect Mount Vernon, in the State of Virginia, with the Arlington Memorial Bridge across the Potomac River at Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States Commission for the Celebration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of George Washington (hereinafter referred to as the commission), created by Public Resolution Numbered 38, approved December 2, 1924, be, and the same is hereby, authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary to construct a suitable memorial highway to connect Mount Vernon, the home and burial place of George Washington, in the State of Virginia, with the south end of the Arlington Memorial Bridge, now being constructed across the Potomac River at the city of Washington, District of Columbia, acting through and by utilizing the services of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to cooperate with said commission in carrying out the provisions of this Act. He shall cause to be made such surveys as may be deemed necessary of the route, or routes, between the points named in this Act. The said commission shall determine the route on which said highway shall be constructed. The Secretary of Agriculture shall cause to be prepared such plans, specifications, and estimates for the construction of said highway as may be necessary, which shall include provision for the planting of shade trees and shrubbery and for such other landscape treatment, parking, and ornamental structures as he may prescribe, such plans and specifications to be subject to approval by the commission. He shall advertise for bids and enter into contracts for and supervise the work of constructing said highway.

Sec. 3. That the highway authorized to be constructed under the provisions of this Act shall have a right of way of such minimum width as the commission shall determine, and shall be constructed only of such durable type of surfacing as will adequately meet the present and probable future traffic needs and conditions thereof. The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to occupy such lands belonging to the United States or to the District of Columbia as may be necessary for the location, construction, and maintenance of the highway authorized herein.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to acquire such lands as may be necessary for the proper location, construction, and maintenance of said highway, including parking,
by purchase, condemnation, gift, grant, dedication, devise, or otherwise, from any source whatsoever. The Secretary of Agriculture may accept funds from any State, county, or political subdivision of a State, or from any individual or association, for the purpose of aiding in carrying out the provisions of this Act. Such lands as may be acquired by purchase or condemnation may be paid for from funds authorized to be appropriated under this Act, or from funds that may be donated for the purpose of aiding in carrying out the provisions hereof. Whenever it becomes necessary to acquire by condemnation proceedings any lands in the State of Virginia for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, such proceedings shall conform to the laws of said State now in force in reference to Federal condemnation proceedings. No payment shall be made for any such lands until the title thereto in the United States shall be satisfactory to the Attorney General of the United States.

Sec. 5. That after the construction of said highway, the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause the same to be properly maintained, and shall pay the cost thereof from funds to be appropriated annually for that purpose, which appropriations are hereby authorized to be made. The Secretary of Agriculture shall have control over the vehicular and pedestrian movement on and over the highway constructed hereunder and may issue rules and regulations to govern such traffic and all uses of said highway, including limitations on the size, kind, weight, and speed of vehicles: Provided, That nothing herein shall be so construed as to conflict or interfere with the concurrent jurisdiction of the State of Virginia reserved by the laws of said State now in force over property acquired therein by the United States, or with chapter 494 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Virginia, approved March 25, 1926, authorizing cooperation on the part of the State and interested subdivisions thereof in the construction of the highway herein provided for.

Sec. 6. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be available until expended: The sum of $500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928; the sum of $2,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929; the sum of $1,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930; the sum of $1,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931.

Sec. 7. That out of the appropriations made under this Act, or Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to employ such assistants, engineers, clerks, and other persons, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, to pay the salaries of like persons regularly employed by the Government whose services may be utilized hereunder and to incur such travel and other expenses as he may deem necessary for carrying out the purpose of this Act.

Approved, May 23, 1928.

CHAP. 720.—An Act For the relief of the land-grant railroad operated between the station formerly known as East Portland, in the State of Oregon, and Roseville, in the State of California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the land-grant railroad heretofore operated, and now being operated, between the station formerly known as East Portland, in the State of Oregon,
and Roseville, in the State of California, shall hereafter receive
compensation for transportation of property and troops of the United
States at the same rate as is paid to land-grant railroads organized
under the Land Grant Act of March 3, 1863, and the Act of July 27,
1866 (chapter 278): Provided, That the Congress hereby reserves the
right at any time by law to prescribe such charges as it deems advis-
able for such Government transportation.

Approved, May 23, 1928.

CHAP. 721.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the President to appoint three
delegates to the Twenty-third International Congress of Americanists, and mak-
ing an appropriation for the expenses of such congress.

Whereas the Twenty-third International Congress of Americanists
will be held in New York City during the week beginning Sep-
tember 17, 1928, for the consideration of (1) the aboriginal races
of America and their relationship to other peoples, (2) the
archaeological remains found in America and time relations as
revealed by them, (3) the habits and customs of the various
groups of American Indians and questions of the origin and dis-
tribution of these in the Old and New Worlds, (4) the native
languages of America, (5) the early history of America, especially
in regard to its discovery and early settlement, and (6) geo-
graphical and geological questions, especially as related to human
activities: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President
is authorized to appoint three delegates to represent the United
States at the Twenty-third International Congress of Americanists,
to be held in New York City during the week beginning September
17, 1928.

Sec. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any
money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $5,000,
to be paid by the Secretary of State to the proper officials of such
congress as the contribution of the United States toward defraying
the expenses of such congress.

Approved, May 23, 1928.

CHAP. 722.—Joint Resolution Providing for the participation of the United
States in the celebration in 1929 and 1930 of the one hundred and fiftieth anni-
versary of the conquest of the Northwest Territory by General George Rogers
Clark and his army; and authorizing an appropriation for the construction of a
permanent memorial of the Revolutionary War in the West, and of the accession
of the Old Northwest to the United States on the site of Fort Sackville, which
was captured by George Rogers Clark and his men February 25, 1779.

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 George Rogers
Clark Sesquicentennial Commission (hereinafter referred to as the
commission) and to be composed of fifteen commissioners, as fol-
lows: Three persons to be appointed by the President of the United
States; three Senators by the President of the Senate; three Members
of the House of Representatives by the Speaker of the House of
Representatives; and six members of the George Rogers Clark
Memorial Commission of Indiana to be selected by such commission.

Approved, May 23, 1928.
SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $1,000,000 to be expended by the commission in cooperation with the George Rogers Clark Memorial Commission of Indiana, the county of Knox, Indiana, the city of Vincennes, Indiana, and such other agencies, public or private, as the commission may determine, for the purpose of designing and constructing at or near the site of Fort Sackville in the city of Vincennes, Indiana, a permanent memorial, commemorating the winning of the Old Northwest and the achievements of George Rogers Clark and his associates in the war of the American Revolution: Provided, That the State of Indiana shall furnish the site for such memorial and that full, complete, and absolute title to the land shall be vested in the State of Indiana, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, and that the State of Indiana shall assume, without expense to the Federal Government, the perpetual care and maintenance of said site and the memorial constructed thereon, after such memorial shall have been constructed.

SEC. 3. The commission may in its discretion accept from any source, public or private, sums of money to be added to the amount herein authorized to be appropriated for said memorial, or gifts for its embellishment.

SEC. 4. All expenditures of the commission shall be allowed and paid upon the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor approved by the chairman of the commission, but no expenditure shall be made or authorized by the commission except with the approval of a majority of the commissioners.

SEC. 5. The United States shall not be held liable for any obligation or indebtedness incurred by the State of Indiana, the George Rogers Clark Memorial Commission of Indiana, the county of Knox, Indiana, the city of Vincennes, Indiana, or any other agency or officer, employee or agent thereof, for any purpose for which the commission may under the provisions of this resolution make expenditures.

SEC. 6. Before any of the funds herein authorized to be appropriated shall be expended, the plans and designs of the said memorial shall be approved by the National Commission of Fine Arts.

SEC. 7. No fee or charge of any character shall be imposed or made for admission to the said memorial or the grounds on which it may stand after the memorial shall have been completed and accepted by the commission.

SEC. 8. The commission shall cease and terminate June 30, 1931.

Approved, May 23, 1928.

CHAP. 724.—An Act Granting allowances for rent, fuel, light, and equipment to postmasters of the fourth class, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after July 1, 1928, postmasters of the fourth class shall be paid as allowances for rent, fuel, light, and equipment an amount equal to 15 per centum of the compensation earned in each quarter, such allowances to be paid at the end of each quarter at the same time and in the same manner as their regular compensation.

NICHOLAS LONGWORTH
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHARLES G. DAWES
Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.
The House having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill (H. R. 7900) entitled "An Act granting allowances for rent, fuel, light, and equipment to postmasters of the fourth class, and for other purposes," returned to the House by the President of the United States, with his objections thereto, with the message of the President returning the bill; and

Resolved, That the bill do pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

Wm. Tyler Page
Clerk.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 3 (calendar day, May 24), 1928

The Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill (H. R. 7900 entitled "An Act granting allowances for rent, fuel, light, and equipment to postmasters of the fourth class, and for other purposes," returned by the President of the United States to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, with his objections, and passed by the House of Representatives on a reconsideration of the same, it was

Resolved, That the bill pass, two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative.

Attest:

Edwin P. Thayer
Secretary.

CHAP. 725.—An Act To provide a differential in pay for night work in the Postal Service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after July 1, 1928, supervisory employees, special clerks, clerks, substitute clerks, watchmen, messengers, laborers, and employees of the motor-vehicle service, in first and second class post offices; carriers and substitute carriers in the City Delivery Service; and railway postal clerks, substitute railway postal clerks, and laborers in the Railway Mail Service, who are required to perform night work, shall be paid extra for such work at the rate of 10 per centum of their hourly pay per hour: Provided, That night work is defined as any work done between the hours of six o'clock postmeridian and six o'clock antemeridian.

Nicholas Longworth
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Charles G. Dawes
Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.
The House having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill (H. R. 5681) entitled "An Act to provide a differential in pay for night work in the Postal Service," returned to the House by the President of the United States, with his objections thereto, with the message of the President returning the bill; and

Resolved, That the bill do pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest: 

Wm. Tyler Page
Clerk.

The Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill (H. R. 5681) entitled "An Act to provide a differential in pay for night work in the Postal Service," returned by the President of the United States to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, with his objections, and passed by the House of Representatives on a reconsideration of the same, it was

Resolved, That the bill pass, two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative.

Attest: 

Edwin P. Thayer
Secretary.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso in section 1 (a) in the Act approved April 30, 1926, entitled "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" (Statutes at Large, volume 44, page 374), is hereby amended by striking out the words "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," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "travel when attending meetings of said commission or engaged in investigations pertaining to its activities and an allowance of $8 per day in lieu of subsistence during such travel and services," and is hereby reenacted so as to read as follows: "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 travel when attending meetings of said commission or engaged in investigations pertaining to its activities, and an allowance of $8 per day in lieu of subsistence during such travel and services. 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 of said commission.”

Approved, May 24, 1928.

CHAP. 727.—An Act Authorizing Elmer J. Cook, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Bear Creek at or near Lovel Point, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, Elmer J. Cook, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Bear Creek, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Lovel Point, Baltimore County, Maryland, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

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

Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Maryland under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from
the date of acquiring 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. Elmer J. Cook, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns,
shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file
with the Secretary of War, and with the highway department of the
State of Maryland, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual
original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual
cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor,
and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War
may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of
Maryland shall, at any time within three years after the completion
of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and
the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so
filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs so
filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable
costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the
purpose of such investigation the said Elmer J. Cook, his heirs,
legal representatives, and assigns shall make available all records
in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion
thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable
costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall
be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act,
subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all rights,
powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to
Elmer J. Cook, 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, May 24, 1928.

CHAP. 728.—An Act To authorize the leasing of public lands for use as
public aviation fields.

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 and under such regula-
tions as he may prescribe, to lease for use as a public airport any
contiguous public lands, unreserved and unappropriated, not to
exceed six hundred and forty acres in area, subject to valid rights in
such lands under the public land laws.

Sec. 2. Any lease under this Act shall be for a period not to exceed
twenty years, subject to renewal for like periods upon agreement of
the Secretary of the Interior and the lessee. Any such lease shall be
subject to the following conditions:
(a) That an annual rental of such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may fix for the use of the lands, shall be paid to the United States.

(b) That the lessee shall maintain the lands in such condition, and provide for the furnishing of such facilities, service, fuel, and other supplies, as are necessary to make the lands available for public use as an airport of a rating which may be prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce.

(c) That the lessee shall make reasonable regulations to govern the use of the airport, but such regulations shall take effect only upon approval by the Secretary of Commerce.

(d) That all departments and agencies of the United States operating aircraft (1) shall have free and unrestricted use of the airport, and (2) with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the right to erect and install therein such structures and improvements as the heads of such departments and agencies deem advisable, including facilities for maintaining supplies of fuel, oil, and other materials for operating aircraft.

(e) That whenever the President may deem it necessary for military purposes, the Secretary of War may assume full control of the airport.

SEC. 3. With the consent of the lessee, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to cancel any lease of public lands for use as public aviation fields or airports, made under law in force upon the date of the approval of this Act, and to lease such lands to the lessee upon the conditions prescribed by this Act.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion and under such rules as he may prescribe, to grant permission for the establishment of beacon lights and other air-navigation facilities, except terminal airports, upon tracts of unreserved and unappropriated public lands of the United States of appropriate size, and may withdraw the lands for such purposes.

Approved, May 24, 1928.

CHAP. 729.—An Act Authorizing The Kansas City Southern Railway Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River near Randolph, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, The Kansas City Southern Railway Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near a point approximately one mile southeast of Randolph, Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

SEC. 2. The Kansas City Southern Railway Company, its successors and assigns, is authorized to construct, maintain, and operate such bridge and the necessary approaches thereto as a railroad bridge for the passage of railway trains or street cars, or both, or as a highway bridge for the passage of pedestrians, animals, and vehicles, adapted to travel on public highways, or as a combined railroad and highway bridge for all such purposes; and there is hereby conferred upon the said The Kansas City Southern Railway 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 real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, if the same is constructed as a highway bridge, only, either the State of Missouri, any political subdivision thereof, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation, in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion 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. 4. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of Missouri or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, 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 reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 5. If such bridge is constructed as a combined railroad bridge for the passage of railway trains or street cars, and a highway bridge for the passage of pedestrians, animals, and vehicles, then the right of purchase and condemnation conferred by this Act shall apply to a right of way thereover for the passage without cost of persons, animals, and vehicles adapted to travel on public highways; and if the right of purchase or condemnation shall be exercised as to such right of way over the bridge, then the measure of damages or compensation to be allowed or paid for such right of way shall be a sum equal
to the difference between the actual fair cash value of such bridge
determined in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of this
Act and what its actual fair cash value so determined would have
been if such bridge had been constructed as a railroad bridge only.
If the right of purchase or condemnation conferred by this Act shall
be exercised as to the right of way over such bridge, then that part
of the bridge which shall be purchased or condemned and shall be
thereafter actually used for the passage of pedestrians, animals, or
vehicles shall be maintained, operated, and kept in repair by the
purchaser thereof.

Sec. 6. The Kansas City Southern Railway Company, its successors
and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such
bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the highway depart-
ment of the State of Missouri a sworn itemized statement showing
the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches,
the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary
therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secre-
tary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of
the State of Missouri shall, at any time within three years after the
completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the
accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement
of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable
costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge. For
the purpose of such investigation the said The Kansas City Southern
Railway Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available
all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and
promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the
reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the
bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 3 of
this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or
gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The Kansas City Southern Railway Company, its successors
and assigns, is hereby authorized and empowered to fix and charge
just and reasonable tolls for the passage of 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;
and if such bridge is constructed as a railroad bridge, or a joint
railroad and highway bridge, as provided in this Act, the said The
Kansas City Southern Railway Company, its successors and assigns,
is hereby authorized to fix by contract with any person or corporation
desiring the use of the same for the passage of railway trains, or
street cars, or for placing water or gas pipe lines or telephone or
telegraph or electric light or power lines, or for any other such
purposes, the terms, conditions, and rates of toll for such use; but
in the absence of such contract, the terms, conditions, and rates of
toll for such use shall be determined by the Secretary of War as
provided in said Act of March 23, 1906.

Sec. 8. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the
rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted
to The Kansas City Southern Railway Company, its successors and
assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such
rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred,
or who shall acquire the same by mortgage, foreclosure, or otherwise,
is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as
though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, May 24, 1928.

54 Stat. 20.

CHAP. 730.—An Act Amending the Statutes of the United States with respect to reissue of defective patents.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4916 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4916. Whenever any patent is wholly or partly inoperative or invalid, by reason of a defective or insufficient specification, or by reason of the patentee claiming as his own invention or discovery more than he had a right to claim as new, if the error has arisen by inadvertence, accident, or mistake, and without any fraudulent or deceptive intention, the commissioner shall, on the surrender of such patent and the payment of the duty required by law, cause a patent for the same invention, and in accordance with the corrected specification, to be reissued to the patentee or to his assigns or legal representatives, for the unexpired part of the term of the original patent. Such surrender shall take effect upon the issue of the reissued patent, but so far as the claims of the original and reissued patents are identical, such surrender shall not affect any action then pending nor abate any cause of action then existing, and the reissued patent to the extent that its claims are identical with the original patent shall constitute a continuation thereof and have effect continuously from the date of the original patent. The commissioner may, in his discretion, cause several patents to be issued for distinct and separate parts of the thing patented, upon demand of the applicant, and upon payment of the required fee for a reissue for each of such reissued letters patent. The specifications and claims in every such case shall be subject to revision and restriction in the same manner as original applications are. Every patent so reissued, together with the corrected specifications, shall have the same effect and operation in law, on the trial of all actions for causes thereafter arising, as if the same had been originally filed in such corrected form; but no new matter shall be introduced into the specification, nor in case of a machine patent shall the model or drawings be amended, except each by the other; but when there is neither model nor drawing, amendments may be made upon proof satisfactory to the commissioner that such new matter or amendment was a part of the original invention, and was omitted from the specification by inadvertence, accident, or mistake, as aforesaid."

Approved, May 24, 1928.

CHAP. 731.—An Act To extend the time for completing the constructing of a bridge across the Mississippi River near and above the city of New Orleans, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River near and above the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, authorized by Act of Congress approved April 17, 1924, to be built by the city of New Orleans, a municipal corporation existing under the laws of the State of Louisiana, its successors and assigns, through its Public Belt Railroad Commission, is hereby extended five years from the date of the approval hereof: Provided, That it shall not be lawful to continue the construction of said bridge until plans thereof shall again be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and by the Secretary of War. Sec. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 24, 1928.
CHAP. 732.—An Act Authorizing the city of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and the city of Omaha, Nebraska, or either of them, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Missouri River between Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the city of Council Bluffs, a municipal corporation of the State of Iowa, and the city of Omaha, a municipal corporation of the State of Nebraska, or either of them, are hereby authorized 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 Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska, 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. There are hereby conferred upon the city of Council Bluffs and the city of Omaha, or either of them, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

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

Approved, May 24, 1928.

CHAP. 733.—An Act To amend section 4 of the Act entitled “An Act to extend the period of restrictions in lands of certain members of the Five Civilized Tribes, and for other purposes,” approved May 10, 1928.

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 approved May 10, 1928, entitled “An Act to extend the period of restrictions in lands of certain members of the Five Civilized Tribes, and for other purposes” (Public Numbered 360, Seventieth Congress, first session), be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

“Sec. 4. That on and after April 26, 1931, the allotted, inherited, and devised restricted lands of each Indian of the Five Civilized Tribes in excess of one hundred and sixty acres shall be subject to taxation by the State of Oklahoma under and in accordance with the laws of that State, and in all respects as unrestricted and other lands: Provided, That the Indian owner of restricted land, if an adult and not legally incompetent, shall select from his restricted land a tract or tracts, not exceeding in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres, to remain exempt from taxation, and shall file with the Superintendent of the Five Civilized Tribes a certificate designating and describing the tract or tracts so selected: Provided further, That in cases where such Indian fails, within two years from date hereof, to file such certificate, and in cases where the Indian owner is a minor or otherwise legally incompetent, the selection shall be made and certificate prepared by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes; and such certificate, whether by the Indian or by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes, shall be subject to approval.
Designated lands exempt from taxation while title in the Indian, etc.

Exemption period limited.

Not over 160 acres exempt.

May 24, 1828.

[Public, No. 505.]

Cooperation of States, etc.

Provisos.

Purchase of new machinery restricted.

Services, etc., in the District and elsewhere.

No expenditure until States affected provide regulatory legislation and money be contributed by and authorized.

Farm clean-up expenditures.

No pay for corn, etc., destroyed.

Moneys received from States to be deposited into the Treasury.

Approved, May 24, 1928.

CHAP. 734.—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 over such area or areas 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 $7,000,000 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 no part of the appropriation herein authorized shall be expended for the purchase of new machinery unless the Secretary of Agriculture deems such expenditure necessary by reason of an emergency, and in such case an amount not to exceed 1 per centum may be so expended: Provided further, That an amount not to exceed 9 per centum of the appropriation herein authorized may be expended for the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere and all other necessary expenses other than necessary expenses for farm clean-up incidental to such eradication or control: Provided further, That in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture no expenditure 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 the appropriation herein authorized 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, and shall not exceed 90 per centum: Provided further, That no part of the appropriation herein authorized 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, May 24, 1928.
BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons who have served as officers of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States, other than officers of the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps who during such service have incurred physical disability in line of duty, and who have been, or may hereafter, within one year, be, rated in accordance with law not less than 50 per centum permanent disability by the United States Veterans' Bureau for disability resulting directly from such war service, shall, from date of receipt of application by the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau, be placed upon, and thereafter continued on, separate retired lists, hereby created as part of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps of the United States, to be known as the emergency officers' retired list of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States, respectively, with the rank held by them when discharged from their commissioned service, and shall be entitled to the same privileges as are now or may hereafter be provided for by law or regulations for officers of the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps who have been retired for physical disability incurred in line of duty, and shall be entitled to all hospitalization privileges and medical treatment as are now or may hereafter be authorized by the United States Veterans' Bureau, and shall receive from date of receipt of their application retired pay at the rate of 75 per centum of the pay to which they were entitled at the time of their discharge from their commissioned service, except pay under the Act of May 18, 1920: Provided, That all pay and allowances to which such persons or officers may be entitled under the provisions of this law shall be paid solely out of the military and naval compensation appropriation fund of the United States Veterans' Bureau, and shall be in lieu of all disability compensation benefits to such officers or persons provided in the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, and amendments thereto, except as otherwise authorized herein, and except as provided by the Act of December 18, 1922: Provided further, That all persons who have served as officers of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the World War, other than as officers of the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, who during such service have incurred physical disability in line of duty, and who have heretofore or may hereafter be rated less than 30 per centum and more than 10 per centum permanent disability by the United States Veterans' Bureau, for disability resulting directly from such war service, shall, from date of receipt of application by the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau, be placed upon, and thereafter continued on, the appropriate emergency officers' retired list, created by this Act, with the rank held by them when discharged from their commissioned service, but without retired pay, and shall be entitled only to such compensation and other benefits as are now or may hereafter be provided by law or regulations of the United States Veterans' Bureau, together with all privileges as are now or may hereafter be provided by law or regulations for officers of the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps who have been retired for physical disability incurred in line of duty: And provided further, That the retired list created by this Act of officers of the Army shall be published annually in the Army Register, and said retired lists of officers
Applications must be made in 12 months.

Proviso. Register to be kept in Veterans' Bureau in order of receipt.

Period of "World War" defined.

of the Navy and Marine Corps, respectively, shall be published annually in the Navy Register.

Sec. 2. No person shall be entitled to benefits under the provisions of this Act except he make application as hereinbefore provided and his application is received in the United States Veterans' Bureau within twelve months after the passage of this Act: Provided, That the said director shall establish a register, and applications made hereunder shall be entered therein as of the actual date of receipt, in the order of receipt in the Veterans' Bureau, and such register shall be conclusive as to date of receipt of any application filed under this Act. The term "World War," as used herein, is defined as including the period from April 6, 1917, to July 2, 1921.

NICHOLAS LONGWORTH
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHARLES G. DAWES
Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 3 (calendar day May 24), 1928

The Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill (S. 777) entitled "An Act making eligible for retirement, under certain conditions, officers and former officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps of the United States, other than officers of the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, who incurred physical disability in line of duty while in the service of the United States during the World War," returned to the Senate by the President of the United States, with his objections thereto, with the message of the President returning the bill; and

Resolved, That the bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

EDWIN P. THAYER
Secretary.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, UNITED STATES

May 24, 1928

The House having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill (S. 777) entitled "An Act making eligible for retirement, under certain conditions, officers and former officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps of the United States, other than officers of the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, who incurred physical disability in line of duty while in the service of the United States during the World War," returned by the President of the United States to the Senate, in which it originated, with his objections, and passed by the Senate on a reconsideration of the same, it was

Resolved, That the bill pass, two-thirds of the Representatives present having voted in the affirmative.

Attest:

WM. TYLER PAGE
Clerk.
CHAP. 736.—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 is hereby, 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 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 1320 and 1321 of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Approved, May 24, 1928.

CHAP. 737.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive, for instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point, two Chinese subjects, to be designated hereafter by the Government of China.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit two Chinese subjects, to be designated hereafter by the Government of China, 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 Chinese 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 Chinese subjects shall not be admitted to the academy until they have passed the mental and physical examinations prescribed for candidates from the United States, and that they 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 Chinese subjects the provisions of sections 1320 and 1321 of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Approved, May 24, 1928.

CHAP. 741.—An Act To provide for the extension of the time of certain mining leases of the coal and asphalt deposits in the segregated mineral land of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and to permit an extension of time to the purchasers of the coal and asphalt deposits within the segregated mineral lands of the said nations to complete payments of the purchase price, 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 hereby is, authorized, in his discretion and under such rules, regulations, terms, and conditions as he may prescribe, to extend to September 25, 1932, existing developed mining leases of the segregated coal and asphalt lands and deposits of the Chocotaw and Chickasaw coal and asphalt lands: Extension of existing leases of.
Choptaw and Chickasaw Nations which by their terms would expire prior to that date: Provided, That application is made by the owners of the leases for such extension of time: And provided further, That no lease shall be extended until the owner of such lease shall have paid all royalties due thereunder.

Sec. 2. That the Act of Congress approved February 8, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 433), as amended and modified by the Act of Congress approved February 22, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1107), authorizing the sale of the leased and unleased coal and asphalt deposits in the segregated mineral land of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, Oklahoma, be, and the same is hereby, amended and modified as follows:

"That the purchasers of any coal or asphalt deposits in the segregated mineral land of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations heretofore sold to them are hereby required to pay, within sixty days from the approval of this Act, to the superintendent of the Five Civilized Tribes Agency, or such other official as the Secretary may designate, for the benefit of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, all balances of principal and interest due from said purchasers on the purchase price: Provided, That in any case, upon application of the purchaser and showing made by him in support thereof, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion and under such rules, regulations, terms, and conditions as he may prescribe, extend to such purchaser the time within which the purchaser may pay the balances of principal and interest due from him: Provided, however, That the time so allowed shall not in any case extend beyond the period of four years from the date of the approval of this Act: And provided further, That said purchaser shall be required to pay in equal monthly installments, during the extended periods, the balances of principal and interest due from him: Provided further, That such purchaser shall be required to furnish the Secretary of the Interior with security for payment of the amounts due under such extension, and upon application and showing made by said purchaser, the Secretary of the Interior may allow such purchaser to pay said balances in quarterly or semiannual installments: Provided further, That upon failure of any purchaser to pay any installment within one month after the same becomes due under the terms of the time extension, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to and shall declare the sale of the coal and asphalt deposits forfeited and canceled in accordance with the terms and conditions under which the sale was made, and, upon such forfeiture and cancellation, all amounts paid by such purchaser, principal and interest, shall become the property of the tribes. It is herein further provided that when application is made by any purchaser for extension of time within which to make payment of deferred installments of the purchase price and interest thereon, and before action is taken thereon by the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this Act, the governor of the Chickasaw Nation and the principal chief of the Choctaw Nation, or other legal representatives of said Indian nations, shall be notified thereof and afforded an opportunity to be heard or to file a written statement of their views in the case: Provided, That if any developed coal or asphalt lease shall expire and the owner of the lease shall not apply for the renewal thereof, or if the sale of any developed coal or asphalt lease shall be declared forfeited and canceled, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to take possession of said leased deposits and lease the same until September 25, 1932, or take whatever steps may be necessary to preserve and protect such property."

Approved, May 25, 1928.
CHAP. 742.—An Act Authorizing surveys and investigations to determine
the best methods and means of utilizing the waters of the Gila River and its
tributaries above the San Carlos Reservoir 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 the Secretary
of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to make all
necessary surveys and investigations to ascertain the best methods
and means of utilizing the waters of the Gila River and its tribu-
taries above the San Carlos Reservoir for irrigation and other pur-
poses in the States of New Mexico and Arizona. The Secretary of
the Interior is further authorized and empowered to prepare plans
and make estimates of the cost of constructing dams, canals, and
other works necessary for the utilization of such waters.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for
this purpose a sum of not to exceed $12,500 from any money in the
reclamation fund: Provided, however, That the appropriation herein
authorized shall not be available unless or until contributions of
equal amounts shall have been provided from local sources.

Approved, May 25, 1928.

CHAP. 743.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to transfer
the Okanogan project, in the State of Washington, to the Okanogan
irrigation district upon payment of charges stated.

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 contract with the Okanogan
irrigation district for the transfer of the control of the Okanogan
project, in the State of Washington, constructed pursuant to the
Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 388),
and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, known as
the reclamation law, upon the district agreeing to pay to the United
States in discharge of all obligations the sum of $10,000 per annum
for the period of thirty-one consecutive years, beginning with the
year 1928 such installments to be due on December 1 of each year
and bear interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum after due.
Upon such payments being completed, the said Secretary is author-
ized to convey to the district all the right, title, and interest of the
United States in and to said Okanogan project.

SEC. 2. The Secretary is authorized to assign to the district all
claims that the United States now holds under contracts with water
users and others owning land outside the boundaries of the said
district, or owning land within the boundaries of said district but
not consenting expressly or impliedly to the modifications in their
water-right contracts necessary to conform to the terms of said
proposed contract between the United States and the Okanogan
irrigation district. During the irrigation season of 1928, prior to
the execution of such contract with the Okanogan irrigation district,
the district may, at its own expense, operate the canals and other
works of the Okanogan project for the delivery of water to the water
users thereunder, and during such irrigation season may deliver
water regardless of the restrictions now imposed by the reclamation
law relating to delinquency in payment of charges.

SEC. 3. The contract between the United States and the said district
shall reserve to the United States the power to resume control of said
project at any time when necessary to shut off water to enforce
payment of the annual installments provided for in the first section
hereof.
The Secretary of the Interior is directed to resume control and shut off water to enforce payment whenever any such annual installment is not paid on or before March 1 after due.

Approved, May 25, 1928.

CHAP. 744.—An Act Authorizing the State of Indiana, acting by and through the State highway commission, to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Wabash River, at or near Vincennes, Indiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the Postal Service, and provide for military and other purposes, the State of Indiana, acting by and through the State highway commission, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Wabash River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Vincennes, 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 State of Indiana, acting by and through the State highway commission, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, maintenance, and operation of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said State of Indiana, acting by and through the State highway commission, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, 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. In fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge the same shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize an amount not to exceed the cost of such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed ten years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay an amount not to exceed the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 5. The Act of Congress approved February 13, 1925, authorizing the States of Indiana and Illinois to construct a bridge over the Wabash River at Vincennes, Indiana, is hereby repealed.

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

Approved, May 25, 1928.
CHAP. 745.—An Act Authorizing the New Cumberland Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near New Cumberland, West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the New Cumberland Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized 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 New Cumberland, 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. There is hereby conferred upon the New Cumberland 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 real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

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

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

Sec. 6. The said New Cumberland Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway departments of the States of West Virginia and Ohio, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said New Cumberland Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the New Cumberland 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 25, 1928.

CHAP. 746.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State Highway Commission of Arkansas to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Red River at or near Garland City, 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 Garland City, within five miles

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

Record of expenditures and receipts.

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

Examination by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

Amendment.

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 repayment thereof, operate such a bridge as a free bridge, provided that no bonds shall be issued for the building of said bridge that will mature more than twenty-five years from the date of said bonds.

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

Approved, May 25, 1928.

CHAP. 747.—An Act To amend section 2 of an Act approved February 14, 1926, granting consent of Congress for the construction of a bridge across Red River at or near Fulton, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of an Act approved February 14, 1926, granting consent of Congress for the construction of a bridge across Red River at or near Fulton, Arkansas, shall read as follows:

"Sec. 2. If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient (1) to pay the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches; (2) the interest on borrowed money necessarily required and financing charges necessarily incurred in connection with the construction of the bridge and its approaches; and (3) to provide a sinking fund sufficient to retire the bonds issued and sold in connection with such original construction. All revenue received from the bridge shall be applied to the foregoing purposes, and no bonds issued in connection with the construction of the bridge and its approaches shall be made to mature later than twenty years after the date of issue thereof.

"After a fund sufficient to retire such bonds in accordance with their provisions shall have been so provided, the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated as a free highway bridge, upon which no tolls shall be charged. An accurate and itemized record of the original cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing and operating the same, the interest charges paid and the tolls charged and the daily revenues received from the bridge shall be kept by the State highway commission of Arkansas, and shall be available at all reasonable times for the information of all persons interested."

Approved, May 25, 1928.

CHAP. 748.—An Act To amend section 2 of an Act approved March 12, 1928, granting consent of Congress for the construction of a bridge across the Ouachita River at or near Calion, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of an Act approved March 12, 1928, granting consent of Congress for the construction of a bridge across the Ouachita River at or near Calion, Arkansas, shall read as follows:

"Sec. 2. If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient (1) to pay the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches; (2) the interest on borrowed money necessarily required and financing charges necessarily incurred in connection with the construction of the bridge and its approaches; and (3) to provide a sinking fund sufficient to retire the bonds issued and sold in connection with such original construction. All revenue received from the bridge shall be applied to the foregoing purposes, and no bonds issued in connection with the construction of the bridge and its approaches shall be made to mature later than twenty years after the date of issue thereof.

"After a fund sufficient to retire such bonds in accordance with their provisions shall have been so provided, the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated as a free highway bridge, upon which no tolls shall be charged. An accurate and itemized record of the original cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing and operating the same, the interest charges paid and the tolls charged and the daily revenues received from the bridge shall be kept by the State highway commission of Arkansas, and shall be available at all reasonable times for the information of all persons interested."

Approved, May 25, 1928.
for the construction of a bridge across Ouachita River at or near Calion, Arkansas, shall read as follows:

"Sec. 2. If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient (1) to pay the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing and operating the bridge and its approaches; (2) the interest on borrowed money necessarily required and financing charges necessarily incurred in connection with the construction of the bridge and its approaches; and (3) to provide a sinking fund sufficient to retire the bonds issued and sold in connection with such original construction. All revenue received from the bridge shall be applied to the foregoing purposes and no bonds issued in connection with the construction of the bridge and its approaches shall be made to mature later than twenty years after the date of issue thereof.

"After a fund sufficient to retire such bonds in accordance with their provisions shall have been so provided, the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated as a free highway bridge, upon which no tolls shall be charged. An accurate and itemized record of the original cost of the bridge, and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing and operating the same, the interest charges paid and the tolls charged and the daily revenues received from the bridge shall be kept by the State Highway Commission of Arkansas, and shall be available at all reasonable times for the information of all persons interested."

Approved, May 25, 1928.

May 25, 1928.

[H. R. 5898.]

[Public, No. 515.]

CHAP. 751.—An Act To authorize certain officers of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps to accept such decorations, orders, and medals as have been tendered them by foreign governments in appreciation of services rendered.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-named officers of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps are hereby authorized to accept such decorations, orders, and medals as have been tendered them by foreign governments in appreciation of services rendered:

Deem, Lieutenant Commander J. R. Peterson, junior, Lieutenant Commander A. Macomb, Lieutenant Commander H. F. Kingman, Lieutenant Commander D. C. Ramsey, Lieutenant Commander A. W. Dunn, junior, Lieutenant Commander H. O'D. Hunter, Lieutenant Commander G. E. Brandt, Lieutenant Commander W. C. Hayes, Lieutenant Commander J. B. Will, Lieutenant Commander R. Pfaff, Lieutenant Commander W. E. Whitehead, retired, Lieutenant R. Welles, Lieutenant B. T. Talbott, Lieutenant D. L. Maderia, Lieutenant R. A. Ofstie, Lieutenant W. A. Brooks, Lieutenant D. J. Sinnott, Lieutenant F. B. Stoddert, Lieutenant W. E. Moore, Lieutenant E. D. Snare, Lieutenant C. L. Green, Lieutenant C. J. Marshall, Lieutenant E. J. Norcott, retired, Lieutenant (Junior Grade) J. K. Lynch, Rear Admiral A. M. D. McCormick (Medical Corps), Captain W. N. McDonnell (Medical Corps), Captain C. S. Butler (Medical Corps), Captain J. S. Woodward (Medical Corps), Captain A. B. Clifford (Medical Corps), Commander M. Boland (Medical Corps), Commander R. H. Laning (Medical Corps), Lieutenant Commander P. W. Wilson (Medical Corps), Lieutenant Commander R. W. Hutchinson (Medical Corps), Lieutenant Commander E. P. Huff (Medical Corps), Lieutenant Commander R. H. Miller (Medical Corps), retired, Lieutenant J. J. Kaveney (Medical Corps), Rear Admiral S. McGowan (Supply Corps), retired, Captain D. Potter (Supply Corps), Captain N. B. Farwell (Supply Corps), Captain J. D. Robnett (Supply Corps), Captain E. D. Stanley (Supply Corps), Captain W. J. Hine (Supply Corps), Commander Eugene H. Tricou (Supply Corps), Lieutenant M. J. Stubbs (Supply Corps), Captain E. W. Scott (Chaplain Corps), Commander W. A. Maguire (Chaplain Corps), Commander J. W. Moore (Chaplain Corps), Commander E. A. Brodman (Chaplain Corps), Lieutenant Commander T. L. Wood (Chaplain Corps), Chief Pharmacist C. E. Alexander, Commander R. E. Tod, United States Naval Reserve, and Commander J. L. Callan, United States Naval Reserve.


United States Army: Colonel Bailey K. Ashford, Medical Corps; Major General Edwin B. Babbitt, retired; Lieutenant Colonel Joseph H. Barnard, Field Artillery; Captain Alfred Ilko Barton, Adjutant General Reserve; Major Joseph E. Barzynski, Quartermaster Corps; Captain James D. Basey, retired; Major William M. Beaman, Engineer Reserve; First Lieutenant William C. Bennett, junior, Corps of Engineers; Major General Charles W. Berry, senior, Reserve; Major General Tasker H. Bliss, retired; Lieutenant Colonel Stephen Bonsal, Military Intelligence Division Reserve; Lieutenant Colonel Allan L. Briggs, Infantry; Major General Robert L. Bullard, retired; Captain Benjamin F. Caffe, junior, Infantry; Captain Daniel J. Cady, Quartermaster Corps; Major James E. Chaney, Air Corps; Lieutenant Colonel Harry N. Cootes, Cavalry; Major General Enoch H. Crowder, retired; Major Fred T. Cruse, Field Artillery; Lieutenant Colonel Guy Cushman, retired; Major Herbert A. Dargue, Air Corps; Major Howard C. Davidson, Air Corps; Captain Anthony Bigelow Day, Medical Reserve; Colonel Edward T. Donnelly, retired; Major Lee Roy Dunbar, Medical Corps; Major John M. Eager, Field Artillery; Captain Ira C. Eaker, Air Corps; Major
List of Army officers—Continued.

General Clarence R. Edwards, retired; Major Henry W. T. Eglin, Coast Artillery; First Lieutenant Muir S. Fairchild, Air Corps; Colonel John P. Finley, retired; Major Allen S. Fletcher, Philippine Scouts; Colonel Frederick S. Foltz, retired; Lieutenant Colonel Clyde S. Ford, retired; Lieutenant Colonel William F. H. Godson, Cavalry; Lieutenant Colonel David Marvin Goodrich, Cavalry Reserves; Major Ephriam F. Graham, retired; Lieutenant Colonel Ulysses S. Grant, third, Corps of Engineers; Captain Samuel A. Greenwell, Cavalry; Major General James G. Harbord, retired; Major William Lee Hart, Medical Corps; Brigadier General William W. Harts; Colonel Guy V. Henry, Cavalry; Major William Joseph Hillas, Medical Reserves; Brigadier General Roy Hoffman, Reserves; Captain Nelson M. Holderman, retired; Major Otto Holstein, Military Intelligence Division Reserves; Lieutenant Colonel Harry S. Howland, retired; Major Edgar Erskine Hume, Medical Corps; Major General Merritte W. Ireland; Major Leroy Hodges, Ordnance Reserves; Captain William W. Jenna, Infantry; Major Herbert Spencer Johnson, Infantry Reserves; Colonel Wait C. Johnson, Infantry; Major William A. Jones, Infantry; Colonel Charles E. Kilbourne, Coast Artillery; Lieutenant Colonel Wallace Whitney Kirby, Engineer Reserves; Lieutenant Colonel Arthur B. Kratz, Engineer Reserves; Lieutenant Colonel Ben Lear, junior, Cavalry; Major General Hunter Liggett, retired; Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, Air Corps Reserves; Captain Arthur B. McDaniel, Air Corps; Major Dale F. McDonald, Infantry; Captain William McFarland, Medical Administrative Corps; Colonel Joseph Wallace McIntosh, Quartermaster Corps Reserves; Major Rufus F. Maddux, Chemical Warfare Service; Captain Walter Mulford Mann, Infantry; Captain Clarence Augustus Manning, Military Intelligence Division Reserves; Lieutenant Colonel John C. Montgomery, retired; Major Horace Morison, Quartermaster Corps Reserves; Lieutenant Colonel Charles G. Mortimer, Quartermaster Corps; Colonel T. Bentley Mott, retired; Lieutenant Colonel Hugh A. Parker, Infantry; Major Albion L. Parsons, junior, Medical Corps; Major General Mason M. Patrick, retired; Major George S. Patton, Cavalry; Colonel Robert U. Patterson, Medical Corps; General John J. Pershing, retired; Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Poillon, Cavalry; Major George W. L. Prettyman, Field Artillery Reserves; First Lieutenant Chas. McK. Robinson, Air Corps; Colonel Kyle Rucker, Judge Advocate General's Department; Lieutenant Colonel Francis A. Ruggles, Field Artillery; Captain Saint Clair Streett, Air Corps; Colonel John Guy Strohm, Medical Reserves; Major General Harry Taylor, retired; First Lieutenant Bernard S. Thompson, Air Corps; Major Harold Thompson, Cavalry; Colonel Francis Bowen Upham, Adjutant General Reserves; Major Frank Clayton Vincent, Infantry Reserves; Major Roland F. Walsh, Quartermaster Corps; First Lieutenant Leonard D. Weddington, Air Corps; First Lieutenant Ennis C. Whitehead, Air Corps; Major Franklin L. Whitley, Adjutant General's Department; Captain Royden Williamson, Cavalry; Captain Charles A. Willoughby, Infantry; Captain Ira Ayer, Medical Reserves; Major General David Prescott Barrows, Reserves; Colonel William Merriam Chadbourne, Chemical Warfare Reserves; Major General B. Frank Cheatham, The Quartermaster General; Major Sherman Montrose Craiger, Finance Reserves; Major Edmund L. Daley, Corps of Engineers; Lieutenant Colonel Warren Jefferson Davis, Signal Reserves; Captain John H. Dawson, Medical Administrative Corps; Brigadier General John Ross DeLange, Ordnance Reserves; Colonel Andrew J. Dougherty, Infantry; Major General William Nafew Haskell, Reserves; Colonel John Philip Hill, Cavalry.
List of Army officers—Continued.

Reserves; Lieutenant Colonel Campbell B. Hodges, Infantry; Colonel Noble B. Judah, Field Artillery Reserves; Lieutenant Colonel James I. Mabee, retired; Major General Charles H. Martin; Captain Jeremiah Joseph Murphy, Engineer Reserves; Brigadier General William J. Nicholson, retired; Brigadier General William Barclay Parsons, Auxiliary Reserves; First Lieutenant Nathan Philip Ruditsky, Military Intelligence Division Reserves; Colonel Lucas A. Salisbury, Medical Reserves; Major William H. Shutan, Quartermaster Corps; Major General Robert Henry Tundall, Reserves; Major James A. Ulio, Adjutant General's Department; Colonel Leroy Hodges, Reserve Corps.

That all recommendations for decoration by the United States of America now pending before the War Department, Navy Department, or Marine Corps for services rendered during the World War be considered by the proper boards or authorities, and awards made in such cases as the conduct of those recommended shows them to be entitled and deserving of the same.

Approved, May 26, 1928.

CHAP. 752.—An Act To create a new division of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby created, in addition to those now provided by law, a new division of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Texas, which shall include the territory now embraced in the counties of Bailey, Borden, Lamb, Floyd, Kent, Motley, Hale, Dickens, Crosby, Lubbock, Scurry, Hockley, Cochran, Yoakum, Terry, Lynn, Garza, Dawson, and Gaines, which shall constitute the Lubbock division of said district. Terms of the district court for the Lubbock division shall be held at Lubbock on the third Monday in May and the second Monday in December: Provided, That suitable accommodations for holding court at Lubbock shall be provided by the county or municipal authorities without expense to the United States. The clerk of the court for the northern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy, in addition to the places now provided, at Lubbock, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 26, 1928.

CHAP. 753.—An Act To authorize a per capita payment to the Pine Ridge Sioux Indians of 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 to withdraw from funds on deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Pine Ridge Sioux Indians of South Dakota a sum sufficient to make a $10 per capita payment to said Indians, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Approved, May 26, 1928.
CHAP. 754.-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 $13,268,284, to be expended for the construction and installation at military posts of such buildings and utilities and appurtenances thereto as may be necessary, as follows: Albrook Field, Panama, noncommissioned officers' quarters, $413,000, officers' quarters, $278,000; Fort Kamehameha, Hawaii, barracks, $35,000; San Juan, Porto Rico, barracks, $10,000, officers' quarters, $140,000; Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, barracks, $830,000; Wheeler Field, Hawaii, barracks, $504,000, noncommissioned officers' quarters, $300,000, officers' quarters, $666,000; Alcatraz Island, California, addition to utilities building, $15,000; Fort Benning, Georgia, noncommissioned officers' quarters, $130,000, officers' quarters, $370,000; Fort Bliss, Texas, noncommissioned officers' quarters, $150,000; Fort Bragg, North Carolina, barracks, $180,000, noncommissioned officers' quarters, $102,000, officers' quarters, $212,000; Chanute Field, Illinois, barracks, $150,000, officers' quarters, $70,000; Camp Devens, Massachusetts, noncommissioned officers' quarters, $150,000, officers' quarters, $150,000; Fort Humphreys, Virginia, noncommissioned officers' quarters, $150,000; Fort Douglas, Utah, officers' quarters, $54,000, noncommissioned officers' quarters, $35,000; Fort Jay, New York, barracks, $300,000; Langley Field, Virginia, noncommissioned officers' quarters, $300,000; Letterman General Hospital, California, nurses' quarters, $70,000, hospital, $50,000; Fort Lewis, Washington, barracks, $350,000, noncommissioned officers' quarters, $68,000, officers' quarters, $50,000, nurses' quarters, $82,000; March Field, California, noncommissioned officers' quarters, $150,000; Camp McClellan, Alabama, officers' quarters, $225,000, noncommissioned officers' quarters, $48,000; Fort McPherson, Georgia, hospital, $150,000; Camp Meade, Maryland, noncommissioned officers' quarters, $150,000; officers' quarters, $250,000, hospital, $150,000; Mitchel Field, New York, barracks, $280,000, noncommissioned officers' quarters, $300,000, officers' quarters, $120,000; Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, officers' quarters, $350,000; Fort Monroe, Virginia, officers' quarters, $285,000; Fort Riley, Kansas, noncommissioned officers' quarters, $125,000, officers' quarters, $125,000; Fort Sam Houston, Texas, barracks, $350,000, post signal communications center building, $90,000; New Primary Flying School, San Antonio, Texas, barracks, $180,950, noncommissioned officers' quarters, $540,000, officers' quarters, $1,250,000; Presidio of San Francisco, California, chapel, $40,000; Scott Field, Illinois, noncommissioned officers' quarters, $150,000; Selfridge Field, Michigan, noncommissioned officers' quarters, $100,000, officers' quarters, $250,000, completion of hospital, $50,000; Fort Sioum, New York, barracks, $246,000, noncommissioned officers' quarters, $54,000; Fort Wadsworth, New York, barracks, $250,000; Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, District of Columbia, nurses' quarters, $300,000: Provided, That the north center of the building shall be approximately six hundred feet east of the north and south line which forms the western boundary of the reservation, and approximately two hundred and sixty feet north of the line which forms the south boundary of the reservation; for completing the construction of the new cadet mess hall, cadet store, dormitories, and drawing academy, including equipment, United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, $126,334.

That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $6,499,500, to be expended for the construction and installa-
tion at military posts of such technical buildings and utilities and appurtenances thereto as may be necessary, as follows:

Albrook Field, Canal Zone: Hangars, $200,000; Air Corps shops and warehouse, $126,000; headquarters and operations building, $40,000; radio, parachute, and armament building, $25,000; gasoline and oil storage, $75,000; paint, oil, and dope warehouse, $5,000; improvement of landing field, $600,000.

France Field, Canal Zone: Hangars, $80,000; operations building, $30,000; photo, radio, parachute, and armament buildings, $61,000; air-depot shops, $160,000; air-depot warehouse, $200,000; improvement of landing field, $165,000.

Hawaiian Department, Wheeler Field: Hangars, $240,000; Air Corps field warehouse, $45,000; Air Corps field shops, $81,000; headquarters and operations building, $40,000; photo, radio, parachute, and armament buildings, $61,000; gasoline and oil storage, $15,000; paint, oil, and dope warehouse, $5,000; improvement landing field, $110,000.

Bolling Field, District of Columbia: Hangars, $160,000; gasoline and oil storage, $12,000; paint, oil, and dope warehouse, $5,000; improvement landing field, $100,000.

Chanute Field, Illinois: Hangars, $120,000; Air Corps shops and warehouse, $126,000; headquarters and operations building, $40,000; photo, radio, parachute, and armament buildings, $61,000; school building, $80,000; gasoline and oil storage, $10,000; paint, oil, and dope warehouse, $5,000.

Crissy Field, California: Hangar, $40,000; photo building, $36,000; gasoline and oil storage, $5,000; paint, oil, and dope warehouse, $5,000.

Duncan Field, Texas: Hangars, $80,000; air-depot shops, $243,000.

Fairfield Air Depot, Ohio: Air-depot shops, $243,000.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas: Hangar, $40,000; Air Corps field shops and warehouse, $60,000; headquarters building, $20,000; photo, radio, parachute, and armament buildings, $61,000; gasoline and oil storage, $5,000; improvement landing field, $20,000.

Marshall Field, Kansas: Hangar, $40,000; Air Corps field shops and warehouse, $60,000; headquarters building, $20,000; photo, radio, parachute, and armament buildings, $61,000; gasoline and oil storage, $5,000; paint, oil, and dope warehouse, $5,000; improvement of landing field, $15,000.

Maxwell Field, Alabama: Gasoline and oil storage, $5,000; paint, oil, and dope warehouse, $5,000; improvement of landing field, $15,000.

Mitchell Field, New York: Hangars, $80,000; photo building, $36,000; gasoline and oil storage, $10,000; paint, oil, and dope warehouse, $5,000.

Post Field, Oklahoma: Hangar, $40,000; Air Corps field shops and warehouse, $60,000; headquarters building, $20,000; radio, parachute, and armament buildings, $25,000; gasoline and oil storage, $5,000; paint, oil, and dope warehouse, $5,000.

Rockwell Field, California: Hangars, $160,000; Air Corps warehouse, $45,000; headquarters and operations building, $40,000; radio, parachute, and armament buildings, $25,000; gasoline and oil storage, $10,000; paint, oil, and dope warehouse, $5,000.

Rockwell Air Depot, Rockwell Field, California: Air-depot shops, $243,000; air-depot warehouses, $500,000.

San Antonio Primary Training School, San Antonio, Texas: Hangars, $440,000; Air Corps shops and warehouse, $126,000; headquarters and operations building, $40,000; wing headquarters building, $60,000; photo, radio, parachute, and armament buildings, $61,000; school building, $40,000; gasoline and oil storage, $9,500;
paint, oil, and dope warehouse, $5,000; improvement of landing field, $150,000.

Selfridge Field, Michigan: Air Corps warehouse, $48,000; photo building, $36,000; gasoline and oil storage, $10,000; paint, oil, and dope warehouse, $5,000; improvement of landing field, $50,000.

That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to cause condemnation proceedings to be instituted for the purpose of acquiring certain tracts of land in the vicinity of Fort Kamehameha Reservation, Territory of Hawaii, hereinafter described, for use as a flying field, and that a sum not exceeding $1,143,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the acquisition of the fee simple title to said land either by purchase or condemnation, to wit: That portion of the Queen Emma and Damon Estates lying directly north of and adjoining Fort Kamehameha Reservation, east of the Fort Kamehameha-Puuloa Junction Road, south of the plantation road just north of Loco-Lelepau and extending to the Rodgers Airport and Keahili Lagoon on the east consisting approximately of one thousand four hundred and thirty-four acres, at a cost not exceeding $420,000, and also a portion of the Halawa district consisting of about eight hundred and sixty-two acres and immediately adjoining the Queen Emma and Damon Estates at a cost not exceeding $725,000.

Approved, May 26, 1928.

May 26, 1928.

CHAP. 755.—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:

For 1930.
The sum of $75,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930.

For 1931.
The sum of $75,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931.

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, 1930.

The sum of $7,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931.

SEC. 3. 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, May 26, 1928.

May 26, 1928.

CHAP. 756.—An Act To authorize an appropriation for roads on Indian reservations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That appropriations are hereby authorized out of any money in the Treasury not
otherwise appropriated for material, equipment, supervision and engineering, and the employment of Indian labor in the survey, improvement, construction, and maintenance of Indian reservation roads not eligible to Government aid under the Federal Highway Act and for which no other appropriation is available, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, May 26, 1928.

CHAP. 757.—An Act Granting certain land to the congregation of Saint Joseph's Roman Catholic Church in the parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

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 congregation of Saint Joseph's Roman Catholic Church in the parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana, all the proprietary right, title, and interest of the United States to and in that certain tract of land in the United States Reservation or Garrison Grounds in the city of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, formerly used as a grave yard or burial ground by the congregation of Saint Joseph's Church of said city in the parish of East Baton Rouge, which is not included in any of the lots or streets of said city, but lies on North Street and between Uncle Sam Street and the lot of the private property of H. E. Hausey, measuring two hundred and fourteen and five-tenths American measure, on line of said Hausey, running north by a depth of four hundred and ninety-seven feet, more or less, running east to the west line of Uncle Sam Street between parallel lines, and containing approximately two and forty-five one-hundredths acres, as described in the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the disposal of a portion of the United States Military Reservation at Baton Rouge, Louisiana," approved September 30, 1890; and the Secretary of the Interior, after such survey as he may deem necessary, shall, as a further evidence of title, direct the issuance of a patent in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 2. That the provisions "unless hereafter required by the Secretary of War for the use of the United States for military purposes" be, and it is hereby, stricken from the Act of September 30, 1890 (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page 503), and any implied conditions of reversion of title to the Government of the United States contained in said Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed, it being the purpose and intent of this Act to grant to the congregation of Saint Joseph's Roman Catholic Church of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, free from restriction, reservation, or condition, full and complete title in and to the lands described in section 1 hereof.

Approved, May 26, 1928.

CHAP. 758.—An Act Authorizing the South Carolina and the Georgia State highway departments to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Savannah River at or near Burtons Ferry, near Sylvania, Georgia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes the State highway departments of the respective States of Georgia and South Carolina, jointly and severally, or either of them, be and are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across

Approved, May 26, 1928.

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the Savannah River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Burtons Ferry, near 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, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the State highway departments of the respective States of Georgia and South Carolina, jointly and severally, or either of them, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, maintenance, and operation of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such States.

Sec. 3. The said State highway departments of the respective States of Georgia and South Carolina, jointly and severally, or either of them, 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 reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of such bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible, under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed ten years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 5. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 26, 1928.

Chap. 759.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the boards of county commissioners of the counties of Escambia and Santa Rosa, in the State of Florida, to construct, maintain, and operate a free bridge across Santa Rosa Sound in the State of Florida.

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 boards of county commissioners of the counties of Escambia and Santa Rosa, in the State of Florida, to construct, maintain, and operate a free bridge across Santa Rosa Sound, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Deer Point in Santa Rosa County or at or near Sharp Point on Santa Rosa Island, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled

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

Approved, May 26, 1928.

CHAP. 760.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to transfer or loan aeronautical equipment to museums and educational institutions.

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 in his discretion to transfer or loan to museums or properly accredited schools, colleges, and universities, for exhibition or instructional purposes, any aircraft, aircraft parts, instruments, or engines that have become obsolete or impaired to the extent that repair would not be economical: Provided, That such aircraft, aircraft parts, or engines will not be used in actual flight: Provided further, That no expense shall be caused the United States Government by the transfer or loan or return of said property.

Approved, May 26, 1928.

CHAP. 761.—An Act To authorize the construction of a temporary railroad bridge across Bogue Chitto River at or near a point in township 5 south, range 13 east, Saint Helena meridian, Saint Tammany Parish, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Lamar Lumber Company (Incorporated) is hereby authorized to construct a temporary railroad bridge across Bogue Chitto River at or near a point in township 5 south, range 13 east, Saint Helena meridian, Saint Tammany Parish, Louisiana, some few miles below where the New Orleans Great Northern Railroad crosses that stream, 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 if the bridge authorized by this Act shall at any time be abandoned and no longer used for railroad purposes, the same shall be removed from the river by the Lamar Lumber Company (Incorporated), or its assigns, at its or their own expense.

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

Approved, May 26, 1928.

CHAP. 762.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Alabama State Bridge Corporation to construct, maintain, and operate bridges across the Tennessee, Tombigbee, Warrior, Alabama, and Coosa Rivers, within the State of Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Alabama State Bridge Corporation, a body corporate organized and existing under an act of the Legislature of Alabama approved August 31, 1927, to construct, maintain, and operate toll bridges at or near the following points within the State of Alabama, to wit:

One across the Tennessee River at or near Whitesburg Ferry on the Huntsville-Cullman Road, between Madison and Morgan Counties; one across the Tennessee River at or near Guntersville on
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At Scottsboro. Tombigbee River, near Butler.

At Epes. At Guntersville.

At Cochrane.

Warrior River, at Demopolis.

At Eutaw.

Alabama River, at Clifton.

Near Camden.

Coosa River at Childersburg.

At Riverville.

At Cedar Bluff.

Tombigbee River, at Jackson.

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

Maintenance as free bridges after amortization costs, etc.

Use of tolls restricted.

Uniformity of toll charges.

Proviso.

Charges for different bridges.

Record of cost, expenditures, receipts, etc.

Huntsville-Guntersville Road, in Marshall County; one across the Tennessee River at or near Scottsboro on the Scottsboro-Port Payne Road, in Jackson County; one across the Tombigbee River near Butler on the Butler-Linden Road, between Choctaw and Marengo Counties; one across the Tombigbee River at or near Epes on the Eutaw-Livingston Road, between Sumter and Greene Counties; one across the Tombigbee River at or near Gainsville, on the Gainesville-Eutaw Road, between Sumter and Greene Counties; one across the Tombigbee River at or near Cochrane on the Aliceville-Cochrane Road, in Pickens County; one across the Warrior River, between Eutaw and Linden, at or near Demopolis, Alabama, between Greene and Marengo Counties or between Greene and Hale Counties; one across the Warrior River at or near Eutaw on the Eutaw-Greensboro Road, between Greene and Hale Counties; one across the Alabama River at or near Clifton on the Monroeville-Grove Hill Road, between Monroe and Clarke Counties; one across the Alabama River near Camden on the Camden-Linden Road, in Wilcox County; one across the Coosa River at or near Childersburg on the Columbus-Talladega Road, between Shelby and Talladega Counties; one across the Coosa River at or near Riverville on the Anniston-Birmingham Road, between Saint Clair and Talladega Counties; one across the Coosa River at or near Cedar Bluff on the Center to Georgia State-Line Road, in Cherokee County; one across the Tombigbee River at or near Jackson, between Clarke and Washington Counties; all of said bridges shall be located at points suitable to the interests of navigation and shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. If tolls are charged for the use of such bridges, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridges under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the costs of the bridges, including reasonable interest on bonds issued to provide funds for constructing the same, as soon as possible, under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed eighteen years from the date of approval of this Act. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, and in any event after such period of eighteen years, all of said bridges shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls. All tolls collected for the use of said bridges shall be kept in a separate fund by the proper authorities of the State of Alabama, according to the law of said State, and no part of said funds shall be used for any purpose except for paying for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridges and amortizing the costs of constructing the same, including interest, as provided in this Act. The tolls charged by the Alabama State Bridge Corporation, its successors or assigns, shall be uniform as between persons, and as between vehicles of the same type, using each of such bridges, and the corporation shall not authorize or permit any discrimination between persons or between vehicles of the same type transiting any particular bridge constructed under the provisions of this Act: Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed to prevent different tolls being charged at different bridges, but in fixing the rate of tolls there shall be no discrimination as between persons and none as between vehicles of the same type. An accurate record of the cost of the bridges, the amount of notes or bonds issued for the construction of the same, and the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, the daily tolls.
collected, and the sinking fund on hand 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 26, 1928.

CHAP. 762.—An Act Authorizing T. S. Hassell, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Tennessee River at or near Clifton, Wayne County, Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, T. S. Hassell, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tennessee River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Clifton, Wayne 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, 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 Tennessee, 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 by condemnation or expropriation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of Tennessee or any municipality or political subdivision or subdivisions thereof under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its
approaches, under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the 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. T. S. Hassell, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway department of the State of Tennessee, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of Tennessee shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said T. S. Hassell, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of his records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to T. S. Hassell, 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, May 26, 1928.
as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, May 26, 1928.
May 26, 1928. [H. R. 8742.]
[Public, No. 530.]

Baton Rouge National Cemetery, La.
Portion of, conveyed to Baton Rouge, for use as public street.

Description.

Provisos.
Written notice of acceptance required.

Jurisdiction of United States to cease, and vest in State of Louisiana.

Reversion if property cease to be used for street purposes.

Sec. 2. No part of the property granted and conveyed by the Secretary of War for the purposes aforesaid shall be used for any other than street purposes, and when said property shall cease to be so used it shall revert to the United States of America together with jurisdiction over such parcel of ground.

Approved, May 26, 1928.

May 26, 1928. [H. R. 12953.]
[Public, No. 531.]

Volunteer Soldiers’ Home.
Board of Managers may accept State camp for veterans at Bath, N. Y.

Acceptance of cemetery to be maintained as a national cemetery.
R. S., sec. 355, p. 60.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept a conveyance, free of cost to the United States, but subject otherwise to the provisions of section 355 of the Revised Statutes, of the cemetery at the New York Camp for Veterans, containing approximately twenty acres, and located near Bath, State of New York, to be maintained as a national cemetery.

Approved, May 26, 1928.
CHAP. 768.—An Act Providing for the transfer of a portion of the military reservation known as Camp Sherman, Ohio, to the Department of Justice.

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 transfer to the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice, for use as a site for the industrial reformatory established under authority of the Act of January 7, 1925, chapter 32, entitled "An Act for the establishment of a United States Industrial Reformatory," all that portion of the United States military reservation known as Camp Sherman, Ohio, lying west of the Scioto River and south of a line beginning at a point in the center line of Portsmouth Street at the Scioto River and running thence southwesterly along the center line of Portsmouth Street to the center line of Columbus Avenue; thence southeasterly along the center line of Columbus Avenue to the center line of Moundsville Street; thence southwesterly along the center line of Moundsville Street to the center line of Egypt Pike; thence northwesterly along the center line of Egypt Pike to its intersection with the center line of Sandusky Boulevard; thence due west to the boundary line of the Government reservation.

Approved, May 26, 1928.

CHAP. 769.—An Act Authorizing B. F. Peek, G. A. Shallberg, and C. I. Josephson, of Moline, Illinois; J. W. Bettendorf, A. J. Russell, and J. L. Hecht, of Bettendorf and Davenport, Iowa, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River, at or near Tenth Street in Bettendorf, State of Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, B. F. Peek, G. A. Shallberg, and C. I. Josephson, of Moline, Illinois; J. W. Bettendorf, A. J. Russell, and J. L. Hecht, of Bettendorf and Davenport, Iowa, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and they are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Tenth Street in Bettendorf, State of 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 B. F. Peek, G. A. Shallberg, and C. I. Josephson, of Moline, Illinois; J. W. Bettendorf, A. J. Russell, and J. L. Hecht, of Bettendorf and Davenport, Iowa, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said B. F. Peek, G. A. Shallberg, and C. I. Josephson, of Moline, Illinois; J. W. Bettendorf, A. J. Russell, and J. L. Hecht, of Bettendorf and Davenport, Iowa, their heirs, legal representatives,
and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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

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

SEC. 6. The said B. F. Peek, G. A. Shallberg, and C. I. Josephson, of Moline, Illinois; J. W. Bettendorf, A. J. Russell, and J. L. Hecht, of Bettendorf and Davenport, Iowa, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of Illinois and Iowa, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the
statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said B. F. Peek, G. A. Shallberg, and C. I. Josephson, of Moline, Illinois; and J. W. Bettendorf, A. J. Russell, and J. L. Hecht, of Bettendorf and Davenport, Iowa, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to B. F. Peek, G. A. Shallberg, and C. I. Josephson, of Moline, Illinois; J. W. Bettendorf, A. J. Russell, and J. L. Hecht, of Bettendorf and Davenport, Iowa, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, 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 26, 1928.

CHAP. 770.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of an overhead viaduct across the Mahoning River at or near Niles, Ohio.

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 overhead viaduct across the Mahoning River at or near Niles, Trumbull County, Ohio, authorized to be built by the board of county commissioners of Trumbull County, Ohio, by the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1926, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof, and the said Act of Congress approved July 1, 1926, is hereby revived and reenacted for such purpose.

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

Approved, May 26, 1928.

CHAP. 771.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Minnesota to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Aitkin, 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 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, at or near Aitkin, Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, May 26, 1928.
May 26, 1928.

[Public, No. 536.]

CHAP. 772.—An Act Authorizing D. T. Hargraves and John W. Dulaney, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Helena, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, D. T. Hargraves and John W. Dulaney, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Helena, Phillips County, Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

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

Sec. 3. The said D. T. Hargraves and John W. Dulaney, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Sec. 4. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Arkansas, the State of Mississippi, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of the States in which any part of such bridge is located, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund.
funds sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. D. T. Hargraves and John W. Dulaney, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of Arkansas and Mississippi, 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 thereof, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation D. T. Hargraves and John W. Dulaney, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of their records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby conferred. D. T. Hargraves and John W. Dulaney, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, May 26, 1928.

CHAP. 773.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Cook, State of Illinois, to widen, maintain, and operate the existing 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 to the county of Cook, State of Illinois, to widen, maintain, and operate the existing highway bridge and approaches thereto across Little Calumet River, at or near Halsted Street, within section 8, township 36 north, range 14 east, in said county and State, in accordance with the provisions of the Act

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

Approved, May 26, 1928.

CHAP. 774.—An Act To legalize a pier and wharf in Deer Island thoroughfare on the northerly side at the southeast end of Buckmaster Neck at the town of Stonington, Maine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the pier and wharf built by Marguerite S. Morrison in the Deer Island thoroughfare, State of Maine, on the northerly side at the southeast end of Buckmaster Neck, which is about two miles north of the wharf at the town of Stonington, in the State of Maine, be, and the same is hereby, legalized to the same extent and with like effect as to all existing or future laws and regulations of the United States as if the permit required by the existing laws of the United States in such cases made and provided had been regularly obtained prior to the erection of said pier and wharf: Provided, That any changes in said pier which the Secretary of War may deem necessary and order in the interest of navigation shall be promptly made by the owner thereof.

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

Approved, May 26, 1928.

CHAP. 775.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "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," approved February 26, 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 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," approved February 26, 1926, is amended to read as follows:

"That in order to facilitate international commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Gateway Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Delaware, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized 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, 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, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act, and subject to the approval of the proper authorities in the Republic of Mexico.

"Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Gateway 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 or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

"Sec. 3. The said Gateway Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge in accordance with any laws of Texas applicable thereto, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

"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 Gateway 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, May 26, 1928.

CHAP. 776.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Rio Grande at or near a point two miles south of the town of Tornillo, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Rio Grande, at or near a point two miles south of the town of Tornillo, Texas, authorized to be built by W. J. Stahmann, Edgar D. Brown, L. N. Shafer, and associates, their successors and assigns, by the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1925, 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, May 26, 1928.

CHAP. 777.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Fisher Lumber Corporation to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Tensas River in 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 Fisher Lumber Corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Tensas River, in Louisiana, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the dividing line between sections 1 and 12, township 12 north, range 9 east, Louisiana 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 sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Fisher Lumber 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 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, May 26, 1928.

May 26, 1928.
[Public No. 542.]

Vol. 33, p. 296.

COLUMBIA ARSENAL, TEN.

Sold of, authorized to
The Columbia Military Academy, with all title, etc.

Former limitations.

All limitations, rights, etc., to pass to the purchaser.

Appraisal of land to be made.

Consideration.

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 upon such terms and conditions as he considers advisable and to make proper deed of conveyance to The Columbia Military Academy, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, all of the title, interest, limitations, conditions, restrictions, reservations, and rights owned and held by the United States of America as defined in Public Act Numbered 152 of the second session of the Fifty-eighth Congress and in the deed of the United States of America to the lands conveyed therein to The Columbia Military Academy of record in book 105, volume 4, page 495 in the register's office of Maury County, Tennessee. Said limitations, conditions, restrictions, reservations, and rights are defined in said Public Act and deed as follows:

That the Secretary of War shall be a visitor to said school, and have and exercise full rights of visitation, and he shall have the right and authority in his discretion, as the public interest requires, to prescribe the military curriculum of said school, and to enforce compliance therewith, and upon refusal or failure of the authorities of said school to comply with the rules and regulations so prescribed by the Secretary of War, or the terms of the Act, he is authorized to declare that the estate of the grantee has terminated and the property shall revert to the United States, and the Secretary of War is authorized thereupon to take possession of said property in behalf of the United States, and shall further reserve to the United States the right to use such lands for military purposes at any time upon demand of the President of the United States.

Said lands to which said limitations, conditions, restrictions, reservations, and rights attach are described as situated in the ninth civil district of Maury County, Tennessee, and were formerly used as an arsenal and known as the Columbia Arsenal property, the same comprising about sixty-seven acres more or less, and generally bounded by the Hampshire Pike, and Louisville and Nashville Railroad, the Mount Pleasant Pike, and a public road connecting the two pikes above named.

All of said limitations, conditions, restrictions, reservations, and rights of the United States of America, whether legal or equitable, vested or contingent, in and to said lands as specified and defined in said public law and deed and belonging to the United States of America will pass to the purchaser under the sale herein authorized.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of War shall have said tract of land appraised, the appraisal being of the land alone, and without regard to the buildings thereon. And the Secretary of War shall not sell the rights and interests of the Government herein above defined in said Columbia Arsenal property for a less consideration than the appraised value herein provided for.
SEC. 3. That the proceeds of said sale shall be deposited in the Treasury to the fund known as the military post construction fund, after first paying the expenses of and incident to the sale including appraisal fees, but no appraiser shall be paid in excess of $100 for such services as he may render under the terms of this Act.
Approved, May 26, 1928.

CHAP. 779.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to provide an escort for the bodies of deceased officers, enlisted men, and nurses.

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, in his discretion, is hereby authorized to furnish an escort not to exceed one person to the place of burial for the bodies of officers, enlisted men, or nurses who have lost their lives in the naval service. Such expenses as are incurred for this purpose shall be paid from the proper appropriation: Provided, That section 1587 of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby repealed.
Approved, May 26, 1928.

CHAP. 780.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Louisiana Highway Commission to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Sabine River, at or near Starks, 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 free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Sabine River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Starks, 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.

Sec. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
Approved, May 26, 1928.

CHAP. 781.—An Act Authorizing J. H. Harvell, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across New River at or near McCreery, Raleigh County, West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, J. H. Harvell, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across New River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near McCreery, Raleigh 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

Approved, May 26, 1928.
and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation.

If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues, or profit, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

**SEC. 3.** If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of West Virginia or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

**SEC. 4.** J. H. Harvell, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the highway department of the State of West Virginia, a sworn, itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of West Virginia shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual reasonable cost of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge. For the purpose of such investigation the said J. H. Harvell, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable cost of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

**SEC. 5.** The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to J. H. Harvell, 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, May 26, 1928.

CHAP. 782.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Allegheny River at or near the borough of Eldred, McKean 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 commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Allegheny River at or near the borough of Eldred, McKean County, Pennsylvania, authorized to be built by the commissioners of McKean County, Pennsylvania, by the Act of Congress approved May 13, 1926, 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, May 26, 1928.

CHAP. 783.—An Act Authorizing the Ripley Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Ripley, Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes the Ripley Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches therefor across the Ohio River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Ripley, 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 Ripley 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 real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

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

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The Ripley Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of Ohio and Kentucky a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Ripley Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act;
subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross
mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the
rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted
to the Ripley 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 26, 1928.

CHAP. 784.—An Act Authorizing the Northwest Florida Corporation, its
successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across
Perdido Bay, at or near Inerarity Point in Escambia County, Florida, to the
mainland of Baldwin County, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to
facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide
for military and other purposes the Northwest Florida Corporation,
its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct,
maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Perdido Bay, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation,
at or near Inerarity Point in Escambia County, Florida, to the
mainland of Baldwin County, Alabama, in accordance with the
provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction
of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, and
subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Northwest Florida
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, construc-
tion, 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 compensa-
tion therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such
State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the con-
demnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such
State.

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

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The Northwest Florida Corporation, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of Florida and Alabama, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Northwest Florida Corporation, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in the 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 Northwest Florida 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, May 26, 1928.
CHAP. 785.—An Act To amend an Act to authorize the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to make certain disposition of condemned ordnance, guns, projectiles, and other condemned material in their respective departments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act to authorize the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to make certain disposition of condemned ordnance, guns, and cannon balls in their respective departments, approved May 22, 1896 (chapter 231, Twenty-ninth Statutes, page 133; section 546, title 34, United States Code; section 67, title 50, United States Code), be, and is hereby, amended so that the Act when amended shall read:

"That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy are hereby authorized, in their discretion, to loan or give to soldiers' monument associations, posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, posts of the American Legion, and other recognized war veteran associations, State museums, and municipal corporations condemned or obsolete ordnance, guns, projectiles, and other condemned or obsolete material which may not be needed in the service of either of said departments.

"Such loan or gift shall be made subject to rules and regulations covering the same in each department, and the Government shall be at no expense in connection with any such loan or gift."

Approved, May 26, 1928.

CHAP. 786.—An Act To amend section 3 of an Act entitled "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," approved March 12, 1926.

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 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, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"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 the
Option to citizens who have occupied property for more than 15 years under lease from War Department, to buy at appraised value.

Expenses limited.

May 26, 1928.
[HR. 19034.]
[Public, No. 554.]

CHAP. 787.—An Act To amend section 17 of the Act of June 10, 1922, entitled “An Act to readjust the pay and allowances of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service,” as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 17 of the Act approved June 10, 1922, entitled “An Act to readjust the pay and allowances of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service,” as amended, is hereby further amended by inserting after the words “provided in this Act,” and before the next proviso, line 3 of said section, the following: “which pay shall include increases for all active duty performed since retirement in the computation of their longevity pay and pay periods.”

And after the phrase, “receive full pay and allowances,” at the end of the last line of said section, by changing the period to a comma and inserting thereafter the following: “and when on active-duty status, while on leave of absence or sick as officers on the active list, and if death occurs when on active-duty status, while on leave of absence or sick, their dependents shall not thereby be deprived of the benefits provided in Act approved December 17, 1919, as amended, and in the Act of June 4, 1920: Provided, That no back pay or allowances shall accrue by reason of the passage of this Act.”

Approved, May 26, 1928.

May 28, 1928.
[H. 3990.]
[Public, No. 552.]

CHAP. 811.—An Act To authorize the leasing or sale of lands reserved for agency, schools, and other purposes on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to lease or sell any of the tribal lands on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana, the lands that were reserved and title thereto reinvested in the Indians by the Act of March 3, 1927 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 1402), and now reserved for agency, schools, and other purposes, upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe with the consent and approval of the Indians through the general council of the Fort Peck Indians in the State of Montana at general council meeting when duly called and assembled: Provided, That no part
of said tribal lands shall be sold until the Secretary of the Interior shall determine that said lands are no longer required for such purposes with the consent and approval of the said general council, and in case of the sale of said tribal lands the mineral rights, including oil, gas, and other minerals, shall be reserved to the Fort Peck Indians: Provided further, That the proceeds derived from the sale or lease of said tribal lands shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Fort Peck Indians under the title of "Fort Peck 4 per cent fund," and shall be subject to disposition under the Act of May 30, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 558).

Approved, May 28, 1928.

CHAP. 812.—An Act Granting to the State of New Mexico certain lands for reimbursement of the counties of Grant, Luna, Hidalgo, and Santa Fe for interest paid on railroad-aid bonds, and for the payment of the principal of railroad-aid bonds issued by the town of Silver City and to reimburse said town for interest paid on said bonds, 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 granted to the State of New Mexico two hundred and fifty thousand acres of the surveyed nonmineral unappropriated and unreserved public lands of the United States within said State, in trust, for the reimbursement of Grant, Luna, and Hidalgo Counties for interest paid by said counties on the bonds of Grant County, and for the reimbursement of Santa Fe County for interest paid by said county on the bonds of Santa Fe County, all of which said bonds were validated, approved, and confirmed by Act of Congress of January 16, 1897 (Twenty-ninth Statutes, page 487); and also for the payment of the principal of the bonds issued by the town of Silver City and likewise validated by said Act of January 16, 1897, and to reimburse said town of Silver City for interest paid by said town on said bonds: Provided, That if there shall remain any of the two hundred and fifty thousand acres of land so granted, or of the proceeds of the sale or lease thereof, or rents, issues, or profits therefrom, after the payment of said items and debt, such remainder of lands and the proceeds of sales thereof shall be added to and become a part of the permanent school fund of said State.

Sec. 2. That the said lands shall be selected in the same manner as provided for the selection of lands granted to the State of New Mexico by an Act of the Congress of the United States approved June 20, 1910, 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," and such lands shall be leased and sold in such manner and under such limitations and restrictions as are provided in the said Act of June 20, 1910.

Sec. 3. Said State of New Mexico through its State board of finance shall determine the interest paid by said counties on said indebtedness, and the manner of liquidating the same, and likewise the amount of the principal due on the bonds issued by the town of Silver City, and the interest paid by said town and the manner of liquidating the same.

Approved, May 28, 1928.
May 28, 1928.

Chap. 813.—An Act Authorizing the Los Olmos International Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Rio Grande at or near Weslaco, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate international commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Los Olmos International Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rio Grande, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over the waters of such river, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Weslaco, Texas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act and subject to the approval of the proper authorities in Mexico.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Los Olmos International 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 or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Los Olmos International Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge in accordance with any laws of Texas applicable thereto, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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 Los Olmos International Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which 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, May 28, 1928.

Chap. 814.—An Act To amend the salary rates contained in the compensation schedules of the Act of March 4, 1923, entitled “An Act to provide for the classification of civilian positions within the District of Columbia and in the field services.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 13 of the Act of March 4, 1923, entitled “An Act to provide for the classification of civilian positions within the District of Columbia and in the field services,” be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 13. That the compensation schedules be as follows:

Professional and Scientific Service

The professional and scientific service shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform routine, advisory, ad-
ministrative, or research work which is based upon the established principles of a profession or science, and which requires professional, scientific, or technical training equivalent to that represented by graduation from a college or university of recognized standing.

Grade 1 in this service, which may be referred to as the junior professional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under immediate supervision, simple and elementary work requiring professional, scientific, or technical training as herein specified but little or no experience.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $2,000, $2,100, $2,200, $2,300, $2,400, and $2,500.

Grade 2 in this service, which may be referred to as the assistant professional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under immediate or general supervision, individually or with a small number of subordinates, work requiring professional, scientific, or technical training as herein specified, previous experience, and, to a limited extent, the exercise of independent judgment.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $2,600, $2,700, $2,800, $2,900, $3,000, and $3,100.

Grade 3 in this service, which may be referred to as the associate professional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, individually or with a small number of trained assistants, under general supervision but with considerable latitude for the exercise of independent judgment, responsible work requiring extended professional, scientific, or technical training and considerable previous experience.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $3,200, $3,300, $3,400, $3,500, $3,600, and $3,700.

Grade 4 in this service, which may be referred to as the full professional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under general supervision, difficult and responsible work requiring considerable professional, scientific, or technical training and experience, and the exercise of independent judgment.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $3,800, $4,000, $4,200, and $4,400.

Grade 5 in this service, which may be referred to as the senior professional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under general administrative supervision, important specialized work requiring extended professional, scientific, or technical training and experience, the exercise of independent judgment, and the assumption of responsibility for results, or for the administration of a small scientific or technical organization.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $4,600, $4,800, $5,000, and $5,200, unless a higher rate is specifically authorized by law.

Grade 6 in this service, which may be referred to as the principal professional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to act as assistant head of a major professional or scientific organization, or to act as administrative head of a major subdivision of such an organization, or to act as head of a small professional or scientific organization, or to serve, as consulting specialist, or independently to plan, organize, and conduct investigations in original research or development work in a professional, scientific, or technical field.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $5,600, $5,800, $6,000, $6,200, and $6,400, unless a higher rate is specifically authorized by law.
Grade 7 in this service, which may be referred to as the head professional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to act as assistant head of one of the largest and most important professional or scientific bureaus, or to act as the scientific and administrative head of a major professional or scientific bureau, or to act as professional consultant to a department head or a commission or board dealing with professional, scientific, or technical problems, or to perform professional or scientific work of equal importance, difficulty, and responsibility.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $6,500, $7,000, and $7,500, unless a higher rate is specifically authorized by law.

Grade 8 in this service, which may be referred to as the chief professional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to act as the administrative head of one of the largest and most important professional or scientific bureaus, or to perform professional or scientific work of equal importance, difficulty, and responsibility.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $8,000, $8,500, and $9,000, unless a higher rate is specifically authorized by law.

Grade 9 in this service, which may be referred to as the special professional grade, shall include all positions which are or may be specifically authorized or appropriated for at annual rates of compensation in excess of $9,000.

**Subprofessional Service**

The subprofessional service shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform work which is incident, subordinate, or preparatory to the work required of employees holding positions in the professional and scientific service, and which requires or involves professional, scientific, or technical training of any degree inferior to that represented by graduation from a college or university of recognized standing.

Grade 1 in this service, which may be referred to as the minor subprofessional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under immediate supervision, the simplest routine work in a professional, scientific, or technical organization.

The annual rate of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $1,020, $1,080, $1,140, $1,200, $1,260, and $1,320.

Grade 2 in this service, which may be referred to as the under subprofessional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under immediate supervision, assigned subordinate work of a professional, scientific, or technical character, requiring limited training or experience, but not the exercise of independent judgment.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $1,260, $1,320, $1,380, $1,440, $1,500, and $1,560.

Grade 3 in this service, which may be referred to as the junior subprofessional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under immediate supervision, subordinate work of a professional, scientific, or technical character, requiring considerable training or experience, but not the exercise of independent judgment.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $1,440, $1,500, $1,560, $1,620, $1,680, and $1,740.

Grade 4 in this service, which may be referred to as the assistant subprofessional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under immediate supervision, subordinate
work of a professional, scientific, or technical character, requiring considerable training or experience, and, to a limited extent, the exercise of independent judgment.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $1,620, $1,680, $1,740, $1,800, $1,860, and $1,920.

Grade 5 in this service, which may be referred to as the main subprofessional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under immediate or general supervision, subordinate work of a professional, scientific, or technical character requiring a thorough knowledge of a limited field of professional, scientific, or technical work, and the exercise of independent judgment, or to supervise the work of a small number of employees performing duties of an inferior grade in the subprofessional service.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $1,800, $1,860, $1,920, $1,980, $2,040, and $2,100.

Grade 6 in this service, which may be referred to as the senior subprofessional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under immediate or general supervision, subordinate but difficult and responsible work of a professional, scientific, or technical character, requiring a thorough knowledge of a limited field of professional, scientific, or technical work, and the exercise of independent judgment, or to supervise the work of a small number of employees holding positions in grade 5 of this service.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $2,000, $2,100, $2,200, $2,300, $2,400, and $2,500.

Grade 7 in this service, which may be referred to as the principal subprofessional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under general supervision, subordinate but difficult and responsible work of a professional, scientific, or technical character requiring a working knowledge of the principles of the profession, art, or science involved, and the exercise of independent judgment, or to supervise the work of a small number of employees holding positions in grade 6 of this service.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $2,300, $2,400, $2,500, $2,600, $2,700, and $2,800.

Grade 8 in this service, which may be referred to as the chief subprofessional grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under general supervision, subordinate but difficult and responsible work of a professional, scientific, or technical character, requiring a thorough working knowledge of the principles of the profession, art, or science involved, and the exercise of independent judgment, or to supervise the work of a small number of employees holding positions in grade 7 of this service.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $2,600, $2,700, $2,800, $2,900, $3,000, and $3,100.

CLERICAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND FISCAL SERVICE

The clerical, administrative, and fiscal service shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform clerical, administrative, or accounting work, or any other work commonly associated with office, business, or fiscal administration.

Grade 1 in this service, which may be referred to as the underclerical grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under immediate supervision, the simplest routine office work.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $1,260, $1,320, $1,380, $1,440, $1,500, and $1,560.

Grade 2 in the service, which may be referred to as the junior clerical grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of
which are to perform under immediate supervision, assigned office work requiring training or experience but not the exercise of independent judgment.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $1,440, $1,500, $1,560, $1,620, $1,680, and $1,740.

Grade 3 in the service, which may be referred to as the assistant clerical grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under immediate or general supervision, assigned office work requiring training and experience and knowledge of a specialized subject matter or the exercise of independent judgment or to supervise a small section performing simple clerical operations.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $1,620, $1,680, $1,740, $1,800, $1,860, and $1,920.

Grade 4 in this service, which may be referred to as the main clerical grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under immediate or general supervision, responsible office work requiring training and experience, the exercise of independent judgment or knowledge of a specialized subject matter or both, and an acquaintance with office procedure and practice, or to supervise a small stenographic section or a small section performing clerical operations of corresponding difficulty.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $1,800, $1,860, $1,920, $1,980, $2,040, and $2,100.

Grade 5 in this service, which may be referred to as the senior clerical grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under general supervision, difficult and responsible office work requiring considerable training and experience, the exercise of independent judgment or knowledge of a specialized subject matter or both, and a thorough knowledge of office procedure and practice, or to supervise a large stenographic section or any large section performing simple clerical operations or to supervise a small section engaged in difficult but routine office work.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $2,000, $2,100, $2,200, $2,300, $2,400, and $2,500.

Grade 6 in this service, which may be referred to as the principal clerical grade, shall include all classes of positions, the duties of which are to perform, under general supervision, exceptionally difficult and responsible office work requiring extended training and experience, the exercise of independent judgment or knowledge of a specialized and complex subject matter, or both, and a thorough knowledge of office procedure and practice, or to serve as the recognized authority or adviser in matters requiring long experience and an exceptional knowledge of the most difficult and complicated procedure or of a very difficult and complex subject, or to supervise a large or important office organization engaged in difficult or varied work.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $2,300, $2,400, $2,500, $2,600, $2,700, and $2,800.

Grade 7 in this service, which may be referred to as the assistant administrative grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under general supervision, responsible office work along specialized and technical lines requiring specialized training and experience and the exercise of independent judgment, or as chief clerk to supervise the general business operations of a small, independent establishment or a minor bureau or division of an executive department, or to supervise a large or important office organization engaged in difficult and specialized work.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $2,600, $2,700, $2,800, $2,900, $3,000, and $3,100.
Grade 8 in this service, which may be referred to as the associate administrative grade, shall include all classes and positions the duties of which are to perform, under general supervision, difficult and responsible office work along specialized and technical lines requiring specialized training and experience and the exercise of independent judgment, or to supervise a large or important office organization engaged in work involving specialized training on the part of the employees.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $2,900, $3,000, $3,100, $3,200, $3,300, and $3,400.

Grade 9 in this service, which may be referred to as the full administrative grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under general supervision, exceptionally difficult and responsible office work along specialized and technical lines, requiring considerable specialized training and experience and the exercise of independent judgment, or as chief clerk, to supervise the general business operations of a large independent establishment or a major bureau or division of an executive department, or to supervise a large or important office organization engaged in work involving technical training on the part of the employees.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $3,200, $3,300, $3,400, $3,500, $3,600, and $3,700.

Grade 10 in this service, which may be referred to as the senior administrative grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under general supervision, the most difficult and responsible office work along specialized and technical lines, requiring extended training, considerable experience, and the exercise of independent judgment, or to supervise a large or important office organization engaged in work involving considerable technical training and experience on the part of the employees.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $3,500, $3,600, $3,700, $3,800, $3,900, and $4,000.

Grade 11 in this service, which may be referred to as the principal administrative grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform the most difficult and responsible office work along specialized and technical lines requiring extended training and experience, and the exercise of independent judgment, or to supervise a large or important office organization engaged in work involving extended training and considerable experience on the part of the employees.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $3,800, $4,000, $4,200, and $4,400.

Grade 12 in this service, which may be referred to as the head administrative grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform the most difficult and responsible office work along specialized and technical lines requiring extended training and experience, the exercise of independent judgment, and the assumption of full responsibility for results, or to supervise a large and important office organization engaged in work involving extended training and experience on the part of the employees.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $4,600, $4,800, $5,000, and $5,200, unless a higher rate is specifically authorized by law.

Grade 13 in this service, which may be referred to as the chief administrative grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to act as assistant head of a major bureau, or to act as administrative head of a major subdivision of such a bureau, or to act as head of a small bureau, in case professional or scientific training is not required, or to supervise the design and installation of office
systems, methods, and procedures, or to perform work of similar importance, difficulty, and responsibility.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $5,500, $5,800, $6,000, $6,200, and $6,400, unless a higher rate is specifically authorized by law.

Grade 14 in this service, which may be referred to as the executive grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to act as assistant head of one of the largest and most important bureaus, or to act as head of a major bureau, in case professional or scientific training is not required, or to supervise the design of systems of accounts for use by private corporations subject to regulation by the United States, or to act as the technical consultant to a department head or a commission or board in connection with technical or fiscal matters, or to perform work of similar importance, difficulty, and responsibility.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $6,500, $7,000, and $7,500, unless a higher rate is specifically authorized by law.

Grade 15 in this service, which may be referred to as the senior executive grade, shall include all classes of positions, the duties of which are to act as the head of one of the largest and most important bureaus, in case professional or scientific training is not required, or to perform work of similar importance, difficulty, and responsibility.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $8,000, $8,500, and $9,000, unless a higher rate is specifically authorized by law.

Grade 16 in this service, which may be referred to as the special executive grade, shall include all positions which are or may be specifically authorized or appropriated at an annual rate of compensation in excess of $9,000.

CUSTODIAL SERVICE

The custodial service shall include all classes of positions, the duties of which are to supervise or to perform manual work involved in the custody, maintenance, and protection of public buildings, premises, and equipment, the transportation of public officers, employees or property, and the transmission of official papers.

Grade 1 in this service, which may be referred to as the junior messenger grade, shall include all classes of positions, the duties of which are to run errands, to check parcels, or to perform other light manual or mechanical tasks with little or no responsibility.

The annual rate of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $600, $660, $720, $780, and $840.

Grade 2 in this service, which may be referred to as the office laborer grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to handle desks, mail sacks, and other heavy objects, and to perform similar work ordinarily required of unskilled laborers; to operate elevators; to clean office rooms; or to perform other work of similar character.

The annual rate of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $1,080, $1,140, $1,200, $1,260, $1,320, and $1,380: Provided, That charwomen working part time be paid at the rate of 45 cents an hour and head charwomen at the rate of 50 cents an hour.

Grade 3 in this service, which may be referred to as the minor custodial grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under immediate supervision, custodial, or manual office work with some degree of responsibility, such as guarding office or storage buildings; operating paper-cutting, canceling, envelope-opening, or envelope-sealing machines; firing and keeping
up steam in boilers used for heating purposes in office buildings, cleaning boilers, and oiling machinery and related apparatus; operating passenger or freight automobiles; packing goods for shipment; supervising a large group of charwomen; running errands and doing light manual or mechanical tasks with some responsibility; carrying important documents from one office to another; or attending the door and private office of a department head or other public officer.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $1,200, $1,260, $1,320, $1,380, $1,440, and $1,500.

Grade 4 in this service, which may be referred to as the under custodial grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to perform, under general supervision, custodial work of a responsible character, such as supervising a small force of unskilled laborers, directly supervising a small detachment of watchmen or building guards, firing and keeping up steam in heating apparatus and operating the boilers and other equipment used for heating purposes, or performing general semimechanical new or repair work requiring some skill with hand tools.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $1,320, $1,380, $1,440, $1,500, $1,560, and $1,620.

Grade 5 in this service, which may be referred to as the junior custodial grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to have general supervision over a small force of watchmen or building guards, or to have direction of a considerable detachment of such employees, to supervise the operation and maintenance of a small heating plant and its auxiliary equipment, or to perform other work of similar character.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $1,500, $1,560, $1,620, $1,680, $1,740, and $1,800.

Grade 6 in this service, which may be referred to as the assistant custodial grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to assist in the supervision of large forces of watchmen and building guards, or to have general supervision over smaller forces, to supervise a large force of unskilled laborers, to repair office appliances, or to perform other work of similar character.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $1,680, $1,740, $1,800, $1,860, $1,920, and $1,980.

Grade 7 in this service, which may be referred to as the main custodial grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to supervise the work of skilled mechanics; to supervise the operation and maintenance of a large heating, lighting, and power plant and all auxiliary mechanical and electrical devices and equipment; to have general supervision over large forces of watchmen and building guards; or to perform other work of similar character.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $1,860, $1,920, $1,980, $2,040, $2,100, and $2,200.

Grade 8 in this service, which may be referred to as the senior custodial grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to direct supervisory and office assistants, mechanics, watchmen, elevator conductors, laborers, janitors, messengers, and other employees engaged in the custody, maintenance, and protection of a small building, or to assist in the direction of such employees when engaged in similar duties in a large building, or to perform other custodial work of equal difficulty and responsibility.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $2,000, $2,100, $2,200, $2,300, $2,400, and $2,500.

Grade 9 in this service, which may be referred to as the principal custodial grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to direct supervisory and office assistants, mechanics,
watchmen, elevator conductors, laborers, janitors, messengers, and other employees engaged in the custody, maintenance, and protection of a large building; or to assist in the direction of such employees when engaged in similar duties in a group of buildings; or to perform other custodial work of equal difficulty and responsibility.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $2,800, $2,400, $2,600, $2,700, and $2,800.

Grade 10 in this service, which may be referred to as the chief custodial grade, shall include all classes of positions the duties of which are to direct supervisory and office assistants, mechanics, watchmen, elevator conductors, laborers, janitors, messengers, and other employees engaged in the custody, maintenance, and protection of a group of buildings, or to perform other custodial work of equal difficulty and responsibility.

The annual rates of compensation for positions in this grade shall be $2,600, $2,700, $2,800, $2,900, $3,000, and $3,100.

CLERICAL-MECHANICAL SERVICE

The clerical-mechanical service shall include all classes of positions which are not in a recognized trade or craft and which are located in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, the mail equipment shop, the duties of which are to perform or to direct manual or machine operations requiring special skill or experience, or to perform or direct the counting, examining, sorting, or other verification of the product of manual or machine operations.

Grade 1 shall include all classes of positions in this service the duties of which are to perform the simplest operations or processes requiring special skill and experience.

The rates of compensation for classes of positions in this grade shall be 50 to 55 cents an hour.

Grade 2 shall include all classes of positions in this service the duties of which are to operate simple machines or to perform operations or processes requiring a higher degree of skill than those in grade 1.

The rates of compensation for classes of positions in this grade shall be 60 to 65 cents an hour.

Grade 3 shall include all classes of positions in this service the duties of which are to operate machines or to perform operations or processes requiring the highest degree of skill, or supervise a small number of subordinates.

The rates of compensation for classes of positions in this grade shall be 70 to 75 cents an hour.

Grade 4 shall include all classes of positions in this service the duties of which are to perform supervisory work over a large unit of subordinates.

The rates of compensation for classes of positions in this grade shall be 85 to 95 cents an hour.

The heads of the several executive departments and independent establishments of the Government whose duty it is to carry into effect the provisions of this Act are hereby directed to so administer the same that the positions and employees affected herein shall retain in the classification schedules herein provided the same relative position or positions within their respective grades as they held at the time this law goes into effect: Provided, That nothing herein shall prevent the promotion or allocation for an employee to a higher grade: Provided further, That nothing contained in this Act shall operate to decrease the pay of any present employee, nor deprive any employee of any advancement authorized by law and for which funds are available.
Whenever in any case the basic qualifications of any already existing grade or subdivision of a service are by this Act made the basic qualifications of a higher grade or subdivision, the positions of all employees in said existing grade or subdivision are by this Act advanced to said higher grade or subdivision of a service.

Sec. 2. Upon the passage of this Act the board shall forthwith make a survey of the classes of civilian positions in the various field services, exclusive of the Postal Service, Foreign Service, and employees in the mechanical and drafting groups whose wages are now or have heretofore been fixed by wage boards or similar authority, and shall present a report to Congress at its first regular session following the passage of this Act, such report to contain: (a) Compensation schedules for such classes of positions, which shall follow the principles and general form of the compensation schedules contained in the Classification Act of 1923; (b) such additional services and grades as may be necessary according to the fields of work peculiar to the establishments concerned; (c) adequate descriptions of all the classes of positions within the scope of this Act, including the title of the class, a statement of its characteristic duties and responsibilities, illustrated where desirable by examples of typical tasks or of typical positions included in the class, a statement of the minimum qualifications as to education, experience, knowledge, and ability required for the satisfactory performance of the duties and the discharge of the responsibilities of the class and the salary rates for the class; (d) a list prepared by the head of each department, after consultation with the board, and in accordance with a uniform procedure prescribed by it, showing the allocation of all positions covered by this Act to their respective classes and grades and fixing the proposed rate of compensation of each employee thereunder in accordance with the rules prescribed in section 6 of the Classification Act of 1923; (e) recommendations as to principles and procedures for putting such compensation schedules into effect, for assuring uniform compensation of like positions under like employment and local economic conditions, and for carrying out the administrative steps necessary to keep the descriptions of classes and the allocations of positions to classes current accordingly as positions may be abolished or created or their duties or responsibilities changed; and (f) such statistical or other information as is necessary or desirable in exposition of the board's findings of fact as a result of its survey, or in explanation of its recommendations.

Sec. 3. The heads of the several executive departments and independent establishments are authorized to adjust the compensation of certain civilian positions in the field services, the compensation of which was adjusted by the Act of December 6, 1924, to correspond, so far as may be practicable, to the rates established by this Act for positions in the departmental services in the District of Columbia.

Sec. 4. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to employees in the Government Printing Office whose rates of pay are set under authority of the "Act to regulate and fix rates of pay for employees and officers of the Government Printing Office," approved June 7, 1924. (United States Code, page 1417, section 40.)

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect July 1, 1928.

Approved, May 28, 1928.

CHAP. 815.—An Act Extending the time of construction payments on the Rio Grande Federal irrigation project, New Mexico-Texas.

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 enter
Amended contracts with irrigation districts, extending time for paying first construction charges.

Charge per acre.

Payments continued until total paid.

Existing contracts continued except as herein modified.

SEC. 2. These annual payments shall continue until the total construction charge against said districts is paid.

SEC. 3. The existing contracts between the United States and Elephant Butte Irrigation District, of New Mexico, and between the United States and El Paso County Water Improvement District Numbered 1 shall remain unaltered except as herein otherwise directed.

Approved, May 28, 1928.

CHAP. 816.—An Act To amend the National Defense Act.

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 promotion of rifle practice throughout the United States,” approved February 14, 1927 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 1095), which adds an additional paragraph to section 113 of the National Defense Act, is hereby amended to read as follows: “That there shall be held an annual competition, known as the national matches, to be open to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, National Guard, or Organized Militia of the several States, Territories, and District of Columbia, the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps, and the citizens’ military training camps, rifle clubs, and civilians, together with a small-arms firing school to be connected therewith and competitions for which trophies and medals are provided by the National Rifle Association of America; and for the cost and expenditures required for and incident to the conduct of the same, including the personal expenses of the members of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, the sum necessary for the above-named purposes is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually as a part of the total sum appropriated for national defense: Provided, That no competitor shall be entitled to commutation of rations in excess of $1.50 per day, and when meals are furnished no greater expenses than that sum per man per day for the period the contest is in progress: Provided further, That in lieu of traveling expense and commutation of rations while traveling the sum of 5 cents per mile may be paid to civilian competitors, and such travel pay for the return trip may be paid in advance of the performance of the travel.

SEC. 3. For the incidental expenses of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, including books, pamphlets, badges, trophies, prizes, and medals to be expended for such purposes, the sum of not more than $7,500 is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually.

Approved, May 28, 1928.
CHAP. 817.—An Act To authorize the acquisition of certain patented land adjoining the Yosemite National Park boundary by exchange, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to acquire as part of said park, by exchange as hereinafter provided, title in fee for and on behalf of the United States of America to all that land in sections 21 and 26 in township 3 south, range 20 east, Mount Diablo meridian, lying between the abandoned railroad grade running from a point in the Wawona Road near Chinquapin to the top of the abandoned incline hoist in the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 21, and the east and west center line of section 21, and in sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27 lying between said abandoned railroad grade and the existing park boundary, containing one thousand three hundred and fifty acres, more or less, now held in private ownership, which lands upon acquisition shall be, and are hereby, added to the park; and in exchange therefor the said Secretary be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue patent to the owner of said lands, for the Government lands described as follows: That part of the north half of northeast quarter lying south of abandoned railroad grade hereinbefore mentioned, north half of southwest quarter of northeast quarter, southwest quarter of southwest quarter of northeast quarter, southwest quarter, west half of northeast quarter of southeast quarter, and southwest quarter of southeast quarter of section 25, township 3 south, range 20 east; north half section 36, township 3 south, range 20 east; southwest quarter northeast quarter, south half northeast quarter northwest quarter, west half northwest quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter, and west half southwest quarter southeast quarter section 22, township 3 south, range 21 east; and northwest quarter section 5, township 4 south, range 21 east; containing one thousand and ten acres, more or less, which lands upon issuance of patent shall be, and are hereby, eliminated from said park.

Approved, May 28, 1928.

CHAP. 818.—An Act For the relief of the town of Springdale, Utah.

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 reasonable regulations as he may prescribe, to grant permission to the town of Springdale, Utah, to divert through such piping facilities as may be necessary, for domestic and other uses within the limits of said town of Springdale, Utah, water from certain springs in the Zion National Park, Utah, situated at the head of what is known as Oak Creek, which crosses the main highway about one-half mile below the park boundary, and located in approximately section 20, township 41 south, range 10 west, Salt Lake meridian.

Approved, May 28, 1928.
CHAP. 819.—An Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act to readjust the pay and allowances of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service," approved June 10, 1922, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to readjust the pay and allowances of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service," approved June 10, 1922, as amended, is hereby further amended by striking out in paragraph 5 of section 1 of said Act, relating to the pay of the fourth period, the following words appearing in lines 11, 12, and 13 of said paragraph (vol. 42, Statutes at Large, page 626): "except those whose promotion is limited by law to this grade and who are not entitled under existing law to the pay and allowances of a higher grade."

Approved, May 28, 1928.

CHAP. 820.—An Act to provide for the appointment of midshipmen at large by the Vice President of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter there shall be allowed at the United States Naval Academy, in addition to those allowed by existing law, midshipmen appointed at large by the Vice President of the United States, equivalent in number to those allowed for each United States Senator.

Approved, May 28, 1928.

CHAP. 821.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the President to invite the States of the Union and foreign countries to participate in the International Petroleum Exposition at Tulsa, Oklahoma, to begin October 20, 1928.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is authorized to invite by proclamation, or in such other manner as he may deem proper, the States of the Union and all foreign countries to participate in the proposed International Petroleum Exposition, to be held at Tulsa, Oklahoma, beginning October 20, 1928, for the purpose of exhibiting samples of fabricated and raw products of all countries used in the petroleum industry and bringing together buyers and sellers for promotion of trade and commerce in such products.

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

Approved, May 28, 1928.

CHAP. 822.—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 (Forty-third Statutes, page 461), as amended by the joint resolution approved March 3, 1927 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 1405).

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, as amended by joint resolution approved March 3, 1927, be, and the same is hereby amended as follows:

"That wherein said joint resolution approved June 5, 1924, as amended by the said joint resolution approved March 3, 1927, there appears the word and figures June 1, 1928, the same shall be amended to read June 30, 1929."

Sec. 2. That the joint committee provided for in the above resolution approved June 5, 1924, shall have leave to report at any time by bill or otherwise.

Approved, May 28, 1928.

CHAP. 823.—Joint Resolution Requesting the President to negotiate with the nations with which there is no such agreement treaties for the protection of American citizens of foreign birth, or parentage, from liability to military service in such nations.

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, respectfully requested to endeavor as soon as possible to negotiate treaties with the remaining nations with which we have no such agreement, providing that persons born in the United States of foreign parentage, and naturalized American citizens, shall not be held liable for military service or any other act of allegiance during a stay in the territory subject to the jurisdiction of any such nation while citizens of the United States of America under the laws thereof.

Approved, May 28, 1928.

CHAP. 824.—Joint Resolution To amend sections 1 and 2 of the Act of March 3, 1891.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 1 and 2 of the Act of March 3, 1891 (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 833), be amended by adding, after the word "cattle," as it occurs in lines 4 and 6 of section 1 and in lines 2 and 5 of section 2, a comma followed by the words "horses, mules, asses, sheep, goats, or swine," so that said sections as hereby amended shall read as follows:

"That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to examine all vessels which are to carry export cattle, horses, mules, asses, sheep, goats, or swine from the ports of the United States to foreign countries, and to prescribe by rules and regulations or orders
the accommodations which said vessels shall provide for export cattle, horses, mules, asses, sheep, goats, or swine as to space, ventilation, fittings, food and water supply, and such other requirements as he may decide to be necessary for the safe and proper transportation and humane treatment of such animals.

"Sec. 2. That whenever the owner, owners, or master of any vessel carrying export cattle, horses, mules, asses, sheep, goats, or swine shall willfully violate or cause or permit to be violated any rule, regulation, or order made pursuant to the foregoing section the vessel in respect of which such violation shall occur may be prohibited from again carrying cattle, horses, mules, asses, sheep, goats, or swine from any port of the United States for such length of time, not exceeding one year, as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct, and such vessel shall be refused clearance from any port of the United States accordingly."

Approved, May 28, 1928.

CHAP. 825.—Joint Resolution Tendering the thanks of Congress to Commander Albert Cushing Read, United States Navy, for his achievement in completing the first trans-Atlantic aeroplane flight, and providing for his advancement on the list of commanders of the Navy.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are hereby tendered to Commander Albert Cushing Read, United States Navy, for his success in accomplishing the first trans-Atlantic aeroplane flight.

SEC. 2. The President is hereby authorized to advance Commander Albert Cushing Read, United States Navy, ten numbers on the list of commanders of the Navy, to rank next after Commander Aubrey Wray Fitch. Said Albert Cushing Read shall be an additional number in the grade of commander, and in any grade to which he may hereafter be promoted.

Approved, May 28, 1928.

CHAP. 826.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to lease to the New Orleans Association of Commerce New Orleans Quartermaster Intermediate Depot Unit Numbered 2.

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 lease for a period of three years, to run from September 16, 1927, without consideration or on such terms or conditions as he deems it advisable, to the New Orleans Association of Commerce (a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of Louisiana), its successors and assigns, the New Orleans Quartermaster Intermediate Depot Unit Numbered 2 for general exhibition purposes in respect of fabricated and raw products of the United States and similar products of foreign countries; but if such corporation, its successors or assigns, shall cease to use and occupy the depot for such purposes the lease shall become null and void: Provided, That the United States may void the lease any time within the lease period by giving thirty days' notice to the lessees.

SEC. 2. That the New Orleans Association of Commerce, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, may, without expense to the United States, make such alterations in respect to such depot as may be necessary for the purposes for which the building is leased and in so far as may be compatible with the public interest.

Approved, May 28, 1928.
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TITLE I—INCOME TAX

SUBTITLE A—INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS

SEC. 1. APPLICATION OF TITLE.

The provisions of this title shall apply only to the taxable year 1928 and succeeding taxable years. Income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes for taxable years preceding the taxable year 1928 shall not be affected by the provisions of this title, but shall remain subject to the applicable provisions of prior revenue Acts, except as such provisions are modified by Titles III, IV, and V of this Act or by legislation enacted subsequent to this Act.

SEC. 2. CROSS REFERENCES.

The cross references in this title to other portions of the title, where the word "see" is used, are made only for convenience, and shall be given no legal effect.

SEC. 3. CLASSIFICATION OF PROVISIONS.

The provisions of this title are herein classified and designated as—

Subtitle A—Introductory provisions,
Subtitle B—General provisions, divided into Parts and sections,
Subtitle C—Supplemental provisions, divided into Supplements and sections.

SEC. 4. SPECIAL CLASSES OF TAXPAYERS.

The application of the General Provisions and of Supplements A to D, inclusive, to each of the following special classes of taxpayers, shall be subject to the exceptions and additional provisions found in the Supplement applicable to such class, as follows:

(a) Estates and trusts and the beneficiaries thereof,—Supplement E.
(b) Members of partnerships,—Supplement F.
(c) Insurance companies,—Supplement G.
(d) Nonresident alien individuals,—Supplement H.
(e) Foreign corporations,—Supplement I.
(f) Individual citizens of any possession of the United States who are not otherwise citizens of the United States and who are not residents of the United States,—Supplement J.
(g) Individual citizens of the United States or domestic corporations, satisfying the conditions of section 251 by reason of deriving a large portion of their gross income from sources within a possession of the United States,—Supplement J.
(h) China Trade Act corporations,—Supplement K.

SUBTITLE B—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Part I—Rates of Tax

SEC. 11. NORMAL TAX ON INDIVIDUALS.

There shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every individual a normal tax equal to the sum of the following:

(a) 1½ per centum of the first $4,000 of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits against net income provided in section 25;
(b) 3 per centum of the next $4,000 of such excess amount; and
(c) 5 per centum of the remainder of such excess amount.
SEC. 12. SURTAX ON INDIVIDUALS.

(a) Rates of surtax.—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.

$140 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.

$220 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.

$340 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) Sale of mines and oil or gas wells.—For limitation of surtax attributable to sale of mines and oil or gas wells, see section 102.

(c) Capital net gains and losses.—For rate and computation of tax in lieu of normal and surtax in case of net incomes of not less than $30,000, approximately, or in case of net incomes, excluding items of capital gain, capital loss, and capital deductions, of not less than $30,000, approximately, see section 101.

(d) Evasion of surtaxes by incorporation.—For tax on corporations which accumulate surplus to evade surtax on stockholders, see section 104.

SEC. 13. TAX ON CORPORATIONS.

(a) Rate of tax.—There shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every corporation, a tax of 12 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits against net income provided in section 26.

(b) Exempt corporations.—For corporations exempt from tax, see section 103.

(c) Improper accumulation of surplus.—For tax on corporations which accumulate surplus to evade surtax on stockholders, see section 104.

SEC. 14. TAXABLE PERIOD EMBRACING YEARS WITH DIFFERENT LAWS.

If a taxable period embraces portions of two calendar years for which the laws are different, the tax shall be computed as provided in section 105.

Part II—Computation of Net Income

SEC. 21. NET INCOME.

“Net income” means the gross income computed under section 22, less the deductions allowed by section 23.

SEC. 22. GROSS INCOME.

(a) General definition.—“Gross income” includes gains, profits, and income derived from salaries, wages, or compensation for personal service, of whatever kind and in whatever form paid, or from professions, vocations, 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.

(b) Exclusions from gross income.—The following items shall not be included in gross income and shall be exempt from taxation under this title:

(1) Life insurance.—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) Annuities, etc.—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) GIFTS, BEQUESTS, AND DEVISES.—The value of property acquired by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance (but the income from such property shall be included in gross income);

(4) TAX-FREE INTEREST.—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) COMPENSATION FOR INJURIES OR SICKNESS.—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;

(6) PENSIONS AND WORLD WAR COMPENSATION PAYMENTS.—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;

(7) BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.—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;

(8) MINISTERS.—The rental value of a dwelling house and appurtenances thereof furnished to a minister of the gospel as part of his compensation;

(9) MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.—The following items, to the extent provided in section 116:

Earned income from sources without the United States;
Salaries of certain Territorial employees;
The income of foreign governments;
Income of States, municipalities and other political subdivisions;
Receipts of ship owners' mutual protection and indemnity associations;
Dividends from China Trade Act corporations.
(c) Inventories.—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.
(d) Distributions by corporations.—Distributions by corporations shall be taxable to the shareholders as provided in section 115.
(e) Determination of gain or loss.—In the case of a sale or other disposition of property, the gain or loss shall be computed as provided in sections 111, 112, and 113.
(f) Gross income from sources within and without United States.—For computation of gross income from sources within and without the United States, see section 119.

SEC. 23. DEDUCTIONS FROM GROSS INCOME.

In computing net income there shall be allowed as deductions:
(a) Expenses.—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.
(b) Interest.—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.
(c) Taxes generally.—Taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year, except—
(1) income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes imposed by the authority of the United States;
(2) 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 against the tax under section 131; and
(3) taxes assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed; but this paragraph shall not exclude the allowance as a deduction of so much of such taxes as is properly allocable to maintenance or interest charges.
For the purpose of this subsection, 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, and shall be allowed as a deduction only to the estate.
(d) Taxes of shareholder paid by corporation.—The deduction for taxes allowed by subsection (c) shall be allowed to a corporation in the case of taxes imposed upon a shareholder of the 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.

(e) Losses by individuals.—In the case of an individual, losses
sustained during the taxable year and not compensated for by
insurance or otherwise—

(1) if incurred in trade or business; or

(2) if incurred in any transaction entered into for profit,
though not connected with the trade or business; or

(3) of property not connected with the trade or business,
if the loss arises from fires, storms, shipwreck, or other casualty,
or from theft.

(f) Losses by corporations.—In the case of a corporation, losses
sustained during the taxable year and not compensated for by
insurance or otherwise.

(g) Basis for determining loss.—The basis for determining the
amount of deduction for losses sustained, to be allowed under
subsection (e) or (f), shall be the same as is provided in section 113
for determining the gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of property.

(h) Loss on sale of stock or securities.—For disallowance of loss
deduction in the case of sales of stock or securities where within
thirty days before or after the date of the sale the taxpayer has
acquired substantially identical property, see section 118.

(i) Net losses.—The special deduction for net losses of prior
years, to the extent provided in section 117.

(j) Bad debts.—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.

(k) Depreciation.—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 property held
by one person for life with remainder to another person, the deduc-
tion shall be computed as if the life tenant were the absolute owner
of the property and shall be allowed to the life tenant. In the case
of property held in trust the allowable deduction shall be apportioned
between the income beneficiaries and the trustee in accordance with
the pertinent provisions of the instrument creating the trust, or, in
the absence of such provisions, on the basis of the trust income
allocable to each.

(l) Depletion.—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 Commis-
sioner, with the approval of the Secretary. In the case of leases the
deduction shall be equitably apportioned between the lessor and
lessee. In the case of property held by one person for life with
remainder to another person, the deduction shall be computed as if
the life tenant were the absolute owner of the property and shall be
allowed to the life tenant. In the case of property held in trust the
allowable deduction shall be apportioned between the income benefi-
ciaries and the trustee in accordance with the pertinent provisions
of the instrument creating the trust, or, in the absence of such pro-
visions, on the basis of the trust income allocable to each. (For per-
centage depletion in case of oil and gas wells, see section 114(b)(3).)

(m) Basis for depreciation and depletion.—The basis upon which
depletion, exhaustion, wear and tear, and obsolescence are to be
allowed in respect of any property shall be as provided in section 114.

(a) Charitable and other contributions.—In the case of an individual, contributions or gifts made within the taxable year to or for the use of:

(1) the United States, any State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes;

(2) 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;

(3) the special fund for vocational rehabilitation authorized by section 7 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act;

(4) 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 shareholder or individual; or

(5) 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 centum of the taxpayer’s net income as computed without the benefit of this subsection. 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.

(For unlimited deduction if contributions and gifts exceed 90 per centum of the net income, see section 120.)

(e) Future expenses in case of casual sales of real property.—In the case of a casual sale or other casual disposition of real property by an individual, 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 subsection) as the Commissioner may require, conditioned upon the payment (notwithstanding any statute of limitations) of the tax, computed without the benefit of this subsection, in respect of any amounts allowed as a deduction under this subsection and not actually expended in carrying out the provisions of such contract.

(p) Dividends received by corporations.—In the case of a corporation, the amount received as dividends—

(1) from a domestic corporation, or

(2) 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 119.
The deduction allowed by this subsection shall not be allowed in respect of dividends received from a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, or from a corporation which under section 251 is taxable only on its gross income from sources within the United States by reason of its receiving a large percentage of its gross income from sources within a possession of the United States.

(q) Pension trusts.—An employer establishing or maintaining a pension trust to provide for the payment of reasonable pensions to his employees (if such trust is exempt from tax under section 165, relating to trusts created for the exclusive benefit of employees) shall be allowed as a deduction (in addition to the contributions to such trust during the taxable year to cover the pension liability accruing during the year, allowed as a deduction under subsection (a) of this section) a reasonable amount transferred or paid into such trust during the taxable year in excess of such contributions, but only if such amount (1) has not theretofore been allowable as a deduction, and (2) is apportioned in equal parts over a period of ten consecutive years beginning with the year in which the transfer or payment is made.

SEC. 24. ITEMS NOT DEDUCTIBLE.

(a) General rule.—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; or

(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.

(b) Holders of life or terminable interest.—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 (except the deductions provided for in subsections (k) and (l) of section 23) 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.

(c) Tax withheld on tax-free covenant bonds.—For tax withheld on tax-free covenant bonds, see section 144(a)(4).

SEC. 25. CREDITS OF INDIVIDUAL AGAINST NET INCOME.

There shall be allowed for the purpose of the normal tax, but not for the surtax, the following credits against the net income:

(a) Dividends.—The amount received as dividends——

(1) from a domestic corporation, 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 119.

The credit allowed by this subsection shall not be allowed in respect of dividends received from a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, or from a corporation which under section 251 is taxable only on its gross income from sources within the United States by reason of its receiving a large percentage of its gross income from sources within a possession of the United States.

(b) Interest on United States obligations.—The amount received as interest upon obligations of the United States which is included in gross income under section 22.

(c) Personal exemption.—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) Credit for dependents.—$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) Change of status.—
(1) The credit for dependents shall be determined by the status of the taxpayer on the last day of his taxable year.

(2) The personal exemption allowed by subsection (c) of this section shall, in case the status of the taxpayer changes during his taxable year, be the sum of 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 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 personal exemption and the credit for dependents 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.

SEC. 26. CREDITS OF CORPORATION AGAINST NET INCOME.

For the purpose only of the tax imposed by section 13 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 22; and

(b) In the case of a domestic corporation the net income of which is $25,000 or less, a specific credit of $3,000; but if the net income is more than $25,000 the tax imposed by section 13 shall not exceed the tax which would be payable if the $3,000 credit were allowed, plus the amount of the net income in excess of $25,000.
INCOME TAX
Credits against tax.
Earned income.
Definitions.
"Earned income" means wages, etc., for personal services.
Allowance for personal services if combined with capital in business.
"Earned income deductions" allowed for computing net income.
"Earned net income," excess over deductions.
Maximum.
Individual allowed credit for normal tax for earned income.
Limitations.
Addition to all other credits.
Taxes of foreign countries, etc.
Extent of credit for.
Post, p. 829.
Taxes withheld at source.
Credit for.
Post, p. 832.
Erroneous payments.
Credit allowed.
Post, p. 861.
Credit for year beginning in 1927 and ending in 1928.
Post, p. 860.

SEC. 31. EARNED INCOME CREDIT.
(a) Definitions.—For the purposes of this section—
(1) "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) "Earned income deductions" means such deductions as are allowed by section 23 for the purpose of computing net income, and are properly allocable to or chargeable against earned income.
(3) "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 if his net income is more than $5,000, his earned 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 $30,000.

(b) Allowance of credit.—In the case of an individual the tax shall 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 subsection exceed 25 per centum of his normal tax plus 25 per centum of the surtax which would be payable if his earned net income constituted his entire net income. This credit shall be in addition to all other credits against the tax.

SEC. 32. TAXES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND POSSESSIONS OF UNITED STATES.
The amount of income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes imposed by foreign countries or possessions of the United States shall be allowed as a credit against the tax, to the extent provided in section 131.

SEC. 33. TAXES WITHHELD AT SOURCE.
The amount of tax withheld at the source under section 144 shall be allowed as a credit against the tax.

SEC. 34. ERRONEOUS PAYMENTS.
(a) Credit for overpayments.—For credit against the tax of overpayments of taxes imposed by this title for other taxable years, see section 322.
(b) Fiscal year ending in 1928.—For credit against the tax of amounts of tax paid for a fiscal year beginning in 1927 and ending in 1928, see section 132.
Section 41. General Rule.

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 48 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. (For use of inventories, see section 22(c).)

Section 42. Period in Which Items of Gross Income Included.

The amount of all items of gross income shall be included in the gross income for the taxable year in which received by the taxpayer, unless, under methods of accounting permitted under section 41, any such amounts are to be properly accounted for as of a different period.

Section 43. Period for Which Deductions and Credits Taken.

The deductions and credits provided for in this title shall be taken for the taxable year in which "paid or accrued" or "paid or incurred", dependent upon the method of accounting upon the basis of which the net income is computed, unless in order to clearly reflect the income the deductions or credits should be taken as of a different period.

Section 44. Installment Basis.

(a) Dealers in personal property.—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 gross profit realized or to be realized when payment is completed, bears to the total contract price.

(b) Sales of realty and casual sales of personalty.—In the case (1) of a casual sale or other casual disposition of personal property (other than 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), 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 40 per centum of the selling 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 section. As used in this section 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.

(c) Change from accrual to installment basis.—If a taxpayer entitled to the benefits of subsection (a) elects for any taxable year to report his net income on the installment basis, then in computing his income for the year of change or any subsequent year, amounts actually received during any such year on account of sales or other dispositions of property made in any prior year shall not be excluded.
(d) Gain or loss upon disposition of installment obligations.—If an installment obligation is satisfied at other than its face value or distributed, transmitted, sold, or otherwise disposed of, gain or loss shall result to the extent of the difference between the basis of the obligation and (1) in the case of satisfaction at other than face value or a sale or exchange—the amount realized, or (2) in case of a distribution, transmission, or disposition otherwise than by sale or exchange—the fair market value of the obligation at the time of such distribution, transmission, or disposition. The basis of the obligation shall be the excess of the face value of the obligation over an amount equal to the income which would be returnable were the obligation satisfied in full.

SEC. 45. ALLOCATION OF INCOME AND DEDUCTIONS.

In any case of two or more trades or businesses (whether or not incorporated, whether or not organized in the United States, and whether or not affiliated) owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the same interests, the Commissioner is authorized to distribute, apportion, or allocate gross income or deductions between or among such trades or businesses, if he determines that such distribution, apportionment, or allocation is necessary in order to prevent evasion of taxes or clearly to reflect the income of any of such trades or businesses.

SEC. 46. CHANGE OF ACCOUNTING PERIOD.

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 47.

SEC. 47. RETURNS FOR A PERIOD OF LESS THAN TWELVE MONTHS.

(a) Returns for short period resulting from change of accounting period.—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.

(b) Income computed on basis of short period.—Where a separate return is made under subsection (a) on account of a change in the accounting period, 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.

(c) Income placed on annual basis.—If a separate return is made under subsection (a) on account of a change in the accounting period, the net income, computed on the basis of the period for which separate return is made, 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.

(d) Capital net gains and losses—earned income.—The Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary shall by regulations prescribe the method of applying the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) (relating to computing income on the basis of a short period, and placing such income on an annual basis) to cases where the taxpayer makes a separate return under subsection (a) on account of a change in the accounting period, 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) Reduction of credits against net income.—In the case of a return made for a fractional part of a year, except a return made under subsection (a), on account of a change in the accounting period, the personal exemption and credit for dependents, and the specific credit for corporations, shall be reduced respectively to amounts which bear the same ratio to the full credits provided as the number of months in the period for which return is made bears to twelve months.

(f) Closing of taxable year in case of jeopardy.—For closing of taxable year in case of jeopardy, see section 147.

SEC. 48. DEFINITIONS.

When used in this title—

(a) Taxable year.—"Taxable year" means the calendar year, or the fiscal year ending during such calendar year, upon the basis of which the net income is computed under this Part. "Taxable year" includes, in the case of a return made for a fractional part of a year under the provisions of this title or under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, the period for which such return is made. The first taxable year, to be called the taxable year 1928, shall be the calendar year 1928 or any fiscal year ending during the calendar year 1928.

(b) Fiscal year.—"Fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve months ending on the last day of any month other than December.

(c) Paid, incurred, accrued.—The terms "paid or incurred" and "paid or accrued" shall be construed according to the method of accounting upon the basis of which the net income is computed under this Part.

Part V—Returns and Payment of Tax

SEC. 51. INDIVIDUAL RETURNS.

(a) Requirement.—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.
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(b) Husband and wife.—If a husband and wife living together have an aggregate net income for the taxable year of $3,500 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) Persons under disability.—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.

(d) Fiduciaries.—For returns to be made by fiduciaries, see section 143.

Corporation returns.

SEC. 52. CORPORATION RETURNS.

(a) Requirement.—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. 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) Consolidated returns.—For provision as to consolidated returns of affiliated corporations, see sections 141 and 142.

Time and place for filing returns.

SEC. 53. TIME AND PLACE FOR FILING RETURNS.

(a) Time for filing.—

(1) GENERAL RULE.—Returns made on the basis of the calendar year shall be made on or before the 15th day of March following the close of the calendar year. Returns made on the basis of a fiscal year shall be made on or before the 15th day of the third month following the close of the fiscal year.

(2) EXTENSION OF TIME.—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) To whom return made.—

(1) INDIVIDUALS.—Returns (other than corporation 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.

(2) CORPORATIONS.—Returns of corporations 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.

Records and special returns.

SEC. 54. RECORDS AND SPECIAL RETURNS.

(a) By taxpayer.—Every person liable to any tax imposed by this title 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) To determine liability to tax.—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 under this title.

(c) Information at the source.—For requirement of statements and returns by one person to assist in determining the tax liability of another person, see sections 148 to 151.

SEC. 55. PUBLICITY OF RETURNS.

Returns made under this title shall be open to inspection in the same manner, to the same extent, and subject to the same provisions of law, including penalties, as returns made under Title II of the Revenue Act of 1926.

SEC. 56. PAYMENT OF TAX.

(a) Time of payment.—The total amount of tax imposed by this title shall be paid 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.

(b) Installment payments.—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 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. 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.

(c) Extension of time for payment.—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 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.

(d) Voluntary advance payment.—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.

(e) Advance payment in case of jeopardy.—For advance payment in case of jeopardy, see section 147.

(f) Tax withheld at source.—For requirement of withholding tax at the source in the case of nonresident aliens and foreign corporations, and in the case of so-called “tax-free covenant bonds,” see sections 144 and 146.

(g) Fractional parts of cent.—In the payment of any tax under this title 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.

(h) Receipts.—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
Evidence of tax paid.

SEC. 57. EXAMINATION OF RETURN AND DETERMINATION OF TAX.

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

SEC. 58. ADDITIONS TO TAX AND PENALTIES.

(a) For additions to the tax in case of negligence or fraud in the nonpayment of tax or failure to file return therefor, see Supplement M.

(b) For criminal penalties for nonpayment of tax or failure to file return therefor, see section 146.

SEC. 59. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

For administrative proceedings in respect of the nonpayment or overpayment of a tax imposed by this title, see as follows:

(a) Supplement L, relating to assessment and collection of deficiencies.

(b) Supplement M, relating to interest and additions to tax.

(c) Supplement N, relating to claims against transferees and fiduciaries.

(d) Supplement O, relating to overpayments.

Part VI—Miscellaneous Provisions

SEC. 61. LAWS MADE APPLICABLE.

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 title.

SEC. 62. RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe and publish all needful rules and regulations for the enforcement of this title.

SEC. 63. TAXES IN LIEU OF TAXES UNDER 1926 ACT.

The taxes imposed by this title shall be in lieu of the corresponding taxes imposed by Title II of the Revenue Act of 1926, in accordance with the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Secs.</th>
<th>Taxes under 1926 Act</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11 and 211</td>
<td>In lieu of 210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>In lieu of 211</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>In lieu of 230</td>
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<tr>
<td>201 and 204</td>
<td>In lieu of 243 and 246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>In lieu of 229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supp. E</td>
<td>In lieu of 219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>In lieu of 208</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The taxes imposed by this title shall be in lieu of the corresponding taxes imposed by Title II of the Revenue Act of 1926, in accordance with the following table:
SEC. 64. SHORT TITLE.
This title may be cited as the "Income Tax Act of 1928."

SEC. 65. EFFECTIVE DATE OF TITLE.
This title shall take effect as of January 1, 1928, except that sections 146 and 151, and this section, shall take effect on the enactment of this Act.

SUBTITLE C—SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS

Supplement A—Rates of Tax

SEC. 101. CAPITAL NET GAINS AND LOSSES.

(a) Tax in case of capital net gain.—In the case of any taxpayer, other than a corporation, who for any taxable year derives a capital net gain (as hereinafter defined in this section), there shall, at the election of the taxpayer, be levied, collected, and paid, in lieu of all other taxes imposed by 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 as if this section had not been enacted and the total tax shall be this amount plus 12½ per centum of the capital net gain.

(b) Tax in case of capital net loss.—In the case of any taxpayer, other than a corporation, who for any taxable year sustains a capital net loss (as hereinafter defined in this section), there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in lieu of all other taxes imposed by 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 as if this section had not been enacted, and the total tax shall be this amount minus 12½ per centum of the capital net loss; but in no case shall the tax of a taxpayer who has sustained a capital net loss be less than the tax computed without regard to the provisions of this section.

(c) Definitions.—For the purposes of this title—

(1) "Capital gain" means taxable gain from the sale or exchange of capital assets consummated after December 31, 1921.

(2) "Capital loss" means deductible loss resulting from the sale or exchange of capital assets.

(3) "Capital deductions" means such deductions as are allowed by section 23 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) "Ordinary deductions" means the deductions allowed by section 23 other than capital losses and capital deductions.

(5) "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 gains.

(6) "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) "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.

(8) "Capital assets" means property held by the taxpayer for more than two years (whether or not connected with his
Income Tax Property not included.

Property received on an exchange.

Post, p. 818.

Period of property holding.

Post, p. 818.

Stock received on reorganization distribution,

Post, p. 818.

Vol. 44, p. 12.

Collection and payment as other taxes.

Sales of mines and oil or gas wells.

Tax on selling price.

Ante, p. 707.

Limitation.

Ante, p. 811.

Exemptions from tax on corporations.

Designated organizations.

Labor, agricultural, etc., Mutual savings banks.

Fraternal beneficiary societies, lodges, etc.

Domestic building and loan associations, cooperative banks.

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. For the purposes of this definition—

(A) 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 118, 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.

(B) 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 118, 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 would have in the hands of such other person.

(C) 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 section 112(g) of this title or under the provisions of section 203(c) of the Revenue Act of 1924 or 1926, 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.

(d) Collection and payment of tax.—The total tax determined under subsection (a) or (b) 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.

Sec. 102. Sale of Mines and Oil or Gas Wells.

(a) 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 section 12 of this title attributable to such sale shall not exceed 16 per centum of the selling price of such property or interest.

(b) For limitation to 12½ per centum rate of tax, see section 101.

Sec. 103. Exemptions from Tax on Corporations.

The following organizations shall be exempt from taxation under this title—

1. Labor, agricultural, or horticultural organizations;

2. Mutual savings banks not having a capital stock represented by shares;

3. Fraternal beneficiary societies, orders, or associations, (A) operating under the lodge system or for the exclusive benefit of the members of a fraternity itself operating under the lodge system; and (B) providing for the payment of life, sick, accident, or other benefits to the members of such society, order, or association or their dependents;

4. Domestic building and loan associations 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, real estate boards, 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;

(5) 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 nonprofitable 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, mutual or cooperative telephone 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 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
INCOME TAX

Limitation on marketing products of nonmembers.

Organization by exempt associations for financing crop operations of members.

Restriction as to dividend rate of stock, etc.

Reserve allowed.

As trustees for exempted organizations.

Federal land banks, etc.

Voluntary employees' beneficiary associations for life, accident, etc., benefits.

Teachers' retirement fund associations.

Accumulation of surplus to evade surtaxes.

Tax on income of corporations accumulating gains, etc., to avoid surtax on its shareholders.

Addition to corporation tax.

SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 852. 1928.

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;

(18) Corporations organized by an association exempt under the provisions of paragraph (12), or members thereof, for the purpose of financing the ordinary crop operations of such members or other producers, and operated in conjunction with such association. Exemption shall not be denied any such corporation 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 corporation, upon dissolution or otherwise, beyond the fixed dividends) is owned by such association, or members thereof; nor shall exemption be denied any such corporation because there is accumulated and maintained by it a reserve required by State law or a reasonable reserve for any necessary purpose;

(14) 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;

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

(16) Voluntary employees' beneficiary associations providing for the payment of life, sick, accident, or other benefits to the members of such association or their dependents, if (A) no part of their net earnings inures (other than through such payments) to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, and (B) 85 per centum or more of the income consists of amounts collected from members for the sole purpose of making such payments and meeting expenses;

(17) Teachers' retirement fund associations of a purely local character, if (A) no part of their net earnings inures (other than through payment of retirement benefits) to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, and (B) the income consists solely of amounts received from public taxation, amounts received from assessments upon the teaching salaries of members, and income in respect of investments.

SEC. 104. ACCUMULATION OF SURPLUS TO EVADE SURTAXES.

(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 13 and shall 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.

e) As used in this section the term "net income" means the net income as defined in section 21, increased by the sum of the amount of the dividend deduction allowed under section 23(p) 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.

(d) The tax imposed by this section shall not apply if all the shareholders of the corporation include (at the time of filing their returns) in their gross income their entire distributive shares, 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.

SEC. 105. TAXABLE PERIOD EMBRACING YEARS WITH DIFFERENT LAWS.

If it is necessary to compute the tax for a period beginning in one calendar year (hereinafter in this section called "first calendar year") and ending in the following calendar year (hereinafter in this section 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 tax under this title for the period ending during the second calendar year shall be the sum of: (1) the same proportion of a tax for the entire period, determined under the law applicable to the first calendar year and at the rates for such year, which the portion of such period falling within the first calendar year is of the entire period; and (2) the same proportion of a tax for the entire period, determined under the law applicable to the second calendar year and at the rates for such year, which the portion of such period falling within the second calendar year is of the entire period.

Supplement B—Computation of Net Income

[Supplementary to Subtitle B, Part II]

SEC. 111. DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT OF GAIN OR LOSS.

(a) Computation of gain or loss.—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 section 113, and the loss shall be the excess of such basis over the amount realized.

(b) Adjustment of basis.—In computing the amount of gain or loss under subsection (a)—

(1) Proper adjustment shall be made for any expenditure, receipt, loss, or other item, 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 deduc-
In case of stock, the basis shall be diminished by the amount of distributions previously made in respect of such stock, to the extent provided under the law applicable to the year in which the distribution was made.

(c) Amount realized.—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) Recognition of gain or loss.—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 112.

(e) Installment sales.—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.

SEC. 112. RECOGNITION OF GAIN OR LOSS.

(a) General rule.—Upon the sale or exchange of property the entire amount of the gain or loss, determined under section 111, shall be recognized, except as hereinafter provided in this section.

(b) Exchanges solely in kind.

(1) Property held for productive use or investment.—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.

(2) Stock for stock of same corporation.—No gain or loss shall be recognized 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.

(3) Stock for stock on reorganization.—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.

(4) Same.—Gain of corporation.—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.

(5) Transfer to corporation controlled by transferor.—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 para-
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.

(c) Gain from exchanges not solely in kind.—

(1) If an exchange would be within the provisions of sub-
section (b)(1), (2), (3), or (5) of this section 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 the gain, if any, to the recipient 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.

(2) If a distribution made in pursuance of a plan of reorgani-
zation is within the provisions of paragraph (1) of this sub-
section but has the effect of the distribution of a taxable divi-
dend, then there shall be taxed as a dividend to each distributee
such an amount of the gain recognized under paragraph (1) as
is not in excess of his ratable share of the undistributed earnings
and profits of the corporation accumulated after February 28,
1913. The remainder, if any, of the gain recognized under
paragraph (1) shall be taxed as a gain from the exchange of
property.

(d) Same—gain of corporation.—If an exchange would be within
the provisions of subsection (b)(4) of this section if it were not
for the fact that the property received in exchange consists
not only of stock or securities 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.

(e) Loss from exchanges not solely in kind.—If an exchange would
be within the provisions of subsection (b)(1) to (5), inclusive,
of this section if it were not for the fact that the property received
in exchange consists not only of property permitted by such para-
graph 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.

(f) Involuntary conversions.—If property (as a result of its destruc-
tion 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 sim-
ilar or related in service or use to the property so converted, or
into money which is forthwith in good faith, under regulations pre-
scribed 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 recog-
nized. 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.
INCOME TAX

(g) Distribution of stock on reorganization.—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 reorganiza-
tion, without the surrender by such shareholder of stock or securi-
ties in such a corporation, no gain to the distributee from the receipt
of such stock or securities shall be recognized.

(h) Same—effect on future distributions.—The distribution, in pur-
suance of a plan of reorganization, by or on behalf of a corpora-
tion 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 section 115(b) for the purpose of determining the
taxability of subsequent distributions by the corporation.

(i) Definition of reorganization.—As used in this section and sections
113 and 115—

(1) The term “reorganization” means (A) a merger or con-
solidation (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 cor-
poration), 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 recap-
italization, or (D) a mere change in identity, form, or place of
organization, however effected.

(2) The term “a party to a reorganization” includes a cor-
poration resulting from a reorganization and includes both cor-
porations 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.

(j) Definition of control.—As used in this section the term “control”
means the ownership of at least 80 per centum of the voting stock
and at least 80 per centum of the total number of shares of all other
classes of stock of the corporation.

SEC. 113. BASIS FOR DETERMINING GAIN OR LOSS.

(a) Property acquired after February 28, 1913.—The basis for deter-
mining 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) INVENTORY VALUE.—If the property should have been
included in the last inventory, the basis shall be the last inven-
tory value thereof;

(2) GIFT AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1920.—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 pre-
ceding 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 Commis-
sioner is able to obtain, such property was acquired by such
donor or last preceding owner;
(3) **TRANSFER IN TRUST AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1920.**—If the property was acquired after December 31, 1920, by a transfer in trust (other than by a transfer in trust by a 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;

(4) **GIFT OR TRANSFER IN TRUST BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1921.**—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. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to the acquisition of such property interests as are specified in section 402(e) of the Revenue Act of 1921, or in section 302(f) of the Revenue Act of 1924 or the Revenue Act of 1926 (relating to property passing under power of appointment) regardless of the time of acquisition;

(5) **PROPERTY TRANSMITTED AT DEATH.**—If personal property was acquired by specific bequest, or if real property was acquired by general or specific devise or by intestacy, the basis shall be the fair market value of the property at the time of the death of the decedent. If the property was acquired by the decedent's estate from the decedent, the basis in the hands of the estate shall be the fair market value of the property at the time of the death of the decedent. In all other cases if the property was acquired either by will or by intestacy, the basis shall be the fair market value of the property at the time of the distribution to the taxpayer. In the case of property transferred in trust to pay the income for life to or upon the order or direction of the grantor, with the right reserved to the grantor at all times prior to his death to revoke the trust, the basis of such property in the hands of the persons entitled under the terms of the trust instrument to the property after the grantor's death shall, after such death, be the same as if the trust instrument had been a will executed on the day of the grantor's death;

(6) **TAX-FREE EXCHANGES GENERALLY.**—If the property was acquired upon an exchange described in section 112(b) to (e), inclusive, 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 section 112(b) 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) **TRANSFERS TO CORPORATION WHERE CONTROL OF PROPERTY REMAINS IN SAME PERSONS.**—If the property 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
Stock issues excepted.

Acquired after December 31, 1920, on reorganization and same party still in control.

Stock, etc., distributed on reorganization after December 31, 1923.

Acquired by involuntary conversion.

Wash sales, of property acquired for stock disposed of, on which no loss allowed.

Post, p. 826.
Vol. 44, pp. 26, 42.

Property acquired during affiliation.
or loss was not recognized. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "period of affiliation" means the period during which such corporations were affiliated (determined in accordance with the law applicable thereto) but does not include any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1922, unless a consolidated return was made, nor any taxable year after the taxable year 1928. The basis in case of property acquired by a corporation during any period, in the taxable year 1929 or any subsequent taxable year, in respect of which a consolidated return is made by such corporation under section 141 of this Act, shall be determined in accordance with regulations prescribed under section 141(b).

(b) Property acquired before March 1, 1913.—The basis for determining the gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of property acquired before March 1, 1913, shall be:

(1) the cost of such property (or, in the case of such property as is described in subsection (a)(1), (4), (5), or (12) of this section, the basis as therein provided), or

(2) 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.

SEC. 114. BASIS FOR DEPRECIATION AND DEPLETION.

(a) Basis for depreciation.—The basis upon which exhaustion, wear and tear, and obsolescence are to be allowed in respect of any property shall be the same as is provided in section 113 for the purpose of determining the gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition of such property.

(b) Basis for depletion.—

(1) General rule.—The basis upon which depletion is to be allowed in respect of any property shall be the same as is provided in section 113 for the purpose of determining the gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition of such property, except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection.

(2) Discovery value in case of mines.—In the case of mines discovered by the 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 centum 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.

(3) Percentage depletion for oil and gas wells.—In the case of oil and gas wells the allowance for depletion shall be 27 1/2 per centum of the gross income from the property during the taxable year. Such allowance shall not exceed 50 per centum 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.

SEC. 115. DISTRIBUTIONS BY CORPORATIONS.

(a) Definition of dividend.—The term "dividend" when used in this title (except in section 206(a)(4) and section 208(c)(1), relating to insurance companies) 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) Source of distributions.—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 113.

(c) Distributions in liquidation.—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 111, but shall be recognized only to the extent provided in section 112. In the case of amounts distributed in partial liquidation (other than a distribution within the provisions of section 112(h) 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 subsection (b) of this section for the purpose of determining the taxability of subsequent distributions by the corporation.

(d) Other distributions from capital.—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 113, 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 subsection shall also apply to distributions from depletion reserves based on the discovery value of mines.

(e) Distributions by personal service corporations.—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) Stock dividends.—A stock dividend shall not be subject to tax.

(g) Redemption of stock.—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 subsection shall apply only if the cancellation or redemption is made after January 1, 1926.

(h) Definition of partial liquidation.—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.

SEC. 116. EXCLUSIONS FROM GROSS INCOME.

In addition to the items specified in section 22(b), the following items shall not be included in gross income and shall be exempt from taxation under this title:

(a) Earned income from sources without United States.—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 31; 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 subsection.

(b) Teachers in Alaska and Hawaii.—In the case of an individual employed by Alaska or Hawaii or any political subdivision thereof as a teacher in any educational institution, the compensation received as such. This subsection shall not exempt compensation paid directly or indirectly by the Government of the United States.

(c) Income of foreign governments.—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.

(d) Income of States, municipalities, etc.—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—

(1) 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
INCOME TAX

If no part accruing to State, etc., the net income of persons taxable.

Bridges to be acquired by State, etc.

Tax levied on operation proceeds, prior to division thereof.

Refund to State, etc.

Restriction.

If no part accruing to State, etc., the net income from operation taxable.

Dividends to Chinese residents from China Trade corporations.

Receipts of shipowners' mutual associations.

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.

(2) 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.

(e) Bridges to be acquired by State or political subdivision.—Whenever any State or political subdivision thereof, in pursuance of a contract to which it is not a party entered into before the enactment of this Act, is to acquire a bridge—

(1) 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 bridge prior to any division of such proceeds, 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 or would be applied for the benefit of such State or political subdivision, then a tax upon the net income from the operation of such bridge 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 or political subdivision (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 or would be applied for the benefit of such State or political subdivision, bears to the amount of the net income from the operation of such bridge for such taxable year. No such refund shall be made unless the entire amount of the refund is to be applied in part payment for the acquisition of such bridge.

(2) If by the terms of such contract no part of the proceeds from the operation of the bridge for the taxable year would, irrespective of the tax imposed by this title, accrue directly to or for the use of or be applied for the benefit of such State or political subdivision, then the tax upon the net income from the operation of such bridge shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid in the manner and at the rates prescribed in this title.

(f) Dividends from "China Trade Act" corporation.—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.

(g) Shipowners' protection and indemnity associations.—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.
SEC. 117. NET LOSSES.

(a) Definition of "net loss."—As used in this section the term "net loss" means the excess of the deductions allowed by this title over the gross income, with the following exceptions and limitations:

(1) NON-BUSINESS DEDUCTIONS.—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) CAPITAL LOSSES.—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) DEPLETION.—The deduction for depletion shall not exceed the amount which would be allowable if computed without reference to discovery value, or to percentage depletion under section 114 (b) (3);

(4) DIVIDENDS.—The deduction provided for in section 23 (p) of amounts received as dividends shall not be allowed;

(5) INTEREST.—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 section 23 (b);

(6) NET LOSS NOT TO PRODUCE NET LOSS.—In computing the net loss for any taxable year a net loss for a prior year shall not be allowed as a deduction.

(b) Net loss as a deduction.—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 deduction 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) Capital net gain or loss in second year.—

(1) CAPITAL NET LOSS.—If in the second year the taxpayer (other than a corporation) sustains a capital net loss, the deduction allowed by subsection (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) CAPITAL NET GAIN.—If in the second year the taxpayer (other than a corporation) has a capital net gain, the deduction allowed by subsection (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) Capital net gain or loss in third year.—If any portion of a net year loss is allowed as a deduction in computing net income for the third year, under the provisions of either subsection (b) or (c)
of this section and the taxpayer (other than a corporation) has in such year a capital net gain or a capital net loss, then the method of allowing such deduction in such third year shall be the same as provided in subsection (c).

(e) Net loss for 1926 or 1927.—If for the taxable year 1926 or 1927 a taxpayer sustained a net loss within the provisions of the Revenue Act of 1926, 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) Fiscal year returns.—If a taxpayer makes return for a period beginning in one calendar year (hereinafter in this subsection called "first calendar year") and ending in the following calendar year (hereinafter in this subsection 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.

SEC. 118. LOSS ON SALE OF STOCK OR SECURITIES.

In the case of 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, no deduction for the loss shall be allowed under section 23(e) (2) of this title; nor shall such deduction be allowed under section 23(f) unless the claim is made by a corporation, a dealer in stocks 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.

SEC. 119. INCOME FROM SOURCES WITHIN UNITED STATES.

(a) Gross income from sources in United States.—The following items of gross income shall be treated as income from sources within the United States:

(1) Interest.—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, or
(C) income derived by a foreign central bank of issue from bankers' acceptances;

(2) Dividends.—The amount received as dividends—
(A) from a domestic corporation other than a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 251, 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) Personal services.—Compensation for labor or personal services performed in the United States;

(4) Rentals and royalties.—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) Sale of real property.—Gains, profits, and income from the sale of real property located in the United States.

(b) Net income from sources in United States.—From the items of gross income specified in subsection (a) of this section 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) Gross income from sources without United States.—The following items of gross income shall be treated as income from sources without the United States:

(1) Interest other than that derived from sources within the United States as provided in subsection (a)(1) of this section;
(2) Dividends other than those derived from sources within the United States as provided in subsection (a)(2) of this section;
(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.
INCOME TAX.

Deductions therefrom of designated expenses, etc., constitute net income from sources without United States.

Apportionment of items within and without United States.

From United States source.

Derived partly within and partly without.

Determination of United States income.

From transportation and other services.

Sales of personal property within and without.

Purchase and sale of personal property.

Exceptions.

Synonymous meaning of words.

Charitable, etc., contributions.

Unlimited deduction allowed if, exceed 90 per cent of net income. Ante, p. 801.

(d) Net income from sources without United States.—From the items of gross income specified in subsection (c) of this section 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) Income from sources partly within and partly without United States.—Items of gross income, expenses, losses and deductions, other than those specified in subsections (a) and (c) of this section, 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 apportioned or allocated thereto and a ratable part of any 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.

(f) Definitions.—As used in this section the words “sale” or “sold” include “exchange” or “exchanged”; and the word “produced” includes “created,” “fabricated,” “manufactured,” “extracted,” “processed,” “cured,” or “aged.”

SEC. 120. UNLIMITED DEDUCTION FOR CHARITABLE AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.

In the case of an individual if in the taxable year and in each of the ten preceding taxable years the amount of the contributions or gifts described in section 28(n) plus the amount of income, war-profits, or excess-profits taxes paid during such year in respect of
preceding taxable years, exceeds 90 per centum of the taxpayer's net income for each such year, as computed without the benefit of section 23(n), then the 15 per centum limit imposed by such section shall not be applicable.

Supplement C—Credits Against Tax

[Supplementary to Subtitle B, Part III]

SEC. 131. TAXES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND POSSESSIONS OF UNITED STATES.

(a) Allowance of credit.—The tax imposed by this title shall be credited with:

(1) CITIZEN AND DOMESTIC CORPORATION.—In the case of a citizen of the United States and of a domestic corporation, 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) RESIDENT OF UNITED STATES.—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) ALIEN RESIDENT OF UNITED STATES.—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) PARTNERSHIPS AND ESTATES.—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.

(b) Limit on credit.—In no case shall the amount of credit taken under this section 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.

(c) Adjustments on payment of accrued taxes.—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 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 322. 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.
INCOME TAX

Credits for foreign taxes may be taken in the year accrued.

On same basis for subsequent years.

Evidence required of foreign income.

Taxes of foreign subsidiary.

Proportion of foreign tax on dividends received deemed to have been paid.

Proviso. Limit on credit allowed.

Meaning of "accumulated profits.

Determination of, by Commissioner.

Accounting period for foreign corporations.

 Corporations treated as foreign.

In United States possessions. Post, p. 850.


Payments under 1926 Act.

Credit or refund for. Post, p. 861.

(3) Year in which credit taken.—The credits provided for in 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 subsection (c) 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.

(e) Proof of credits.—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.

(f) Taxes of foreign subsidiary.—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 26 (p)) 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 subsection 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 subsection 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 subsection shall be construed to mean such accounting period.

(g) Corporations treated as foreign.—For the purposes of this section the following corporations shall be treated as foreign corporations:

(1) A corporation entitled to the benefits of section 251, by reason of receiving a large percentage of its gross income from sources within a possession of the United States;

(2) A corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, and entitled to the credit provided for in section 261.

SEC. 132. PAYMENTS UNDER 1926 ACT.

Any amount paid before or after the enactment of this Act on account of the tax imposed for a fiscal year beginning in 1927 and ending in 1928 by Title II of the Revenue Act of 1926 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 522.
Supplement D—Returns and Payment of Tax

SEC. 141. CONSOLIDATED RETURNS OF CORPORATIONS—1929 AND SUBSEQUENT TAXABLE YEARS.

(a) Privilege to file consolidated returns.—An affiliated group of corporations shall, subject to the provisions of this section, have the privilege of making a consolidated return for the taxable year 1929 or any subsequent taxable year, in lieu of separate returns. The making of a consolidated return shall be upon the condition that all the corporations which have been members of the affiliated group at any time during the taxable year for which the return is made consent to all the regulations under subsection (b) prescribed prior to the making of such return; and the making of a consolidated return shall be considered as such consent. In the case of a corporation which is a member of the affiliated group for a fractional part of the year the consolidated return shall include the income of such corporation for such part of the year as it is a member of the affiliated group.

(b) Regulations.—The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe such regulations as he may deem necessary in order that the tax liability of an affiliated group of corporations making a consolidated return and of each corporation in the group, both during and after the period of affiliation, may be determined, computed, assessed, collected, and adjusted in such manner as clearly to reflect the income and to prevent avoidance of tax liability.

(c) Computation and payment of tax.—In any case in which a consolidated return is made the tax shall be determined, computed, assessed, collected, and adjusted in accordance with the regulations under subsection (b) prescribed prior to the date on which such return is made. Only one specific credit, computed as provided in section 26(b), shall be allowed in computing the tax.

(d) Definition of “affiliated group”.—As used in this section an “affiliated group” means one or more chains of corporations connected through stock ownership with a common parent corporation if—

(1) At least 95 per centum of the stock of each of the corporations (except the common parent corporation) is owned directly by one or more of the other corporations; and

(2) The common parent corporation owns directly at least 95 per centum of the stock of at least one of the other corporations.

As used in this subsection the term “stock” does not include nonvoting stock which is limited and preferred as to dividends.

(e) A consolidated return shall be made only for the domestic corporations within the affiliated group. An insurance company subject to the tax imposed by section 201 or 204 shall not be included in the same consolidated return with a corporation subject to the tax imposed by section 13.

(f) China Trade Act corporations.—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.

(g) Corporations deriving income from possessions of United States.—For the purposes of this section a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 251, by reason of receiving a large percentage of its income from possessions of the United States, shall be treated as a foreign corporation.
(h) Subsidiary formed to comply with foreign law.—In the case of a domestic corporation owning or controlling, directly or indirectly, 100 per centum of the capital stock (exclusive of directors' qualifying shares) of a corporation organized under the laws of a contiguous foreign country and maintained solely for the purpose of complying with the laws of such country as to title and operation of property, such foreign corporation may, at the option of the domestic corporation, be treated for the purpose of this title as a domestic corporation.

(i) Suspension of running of statute of limitations.—If a notice under section 272(a) in respect of a deficiency for any taxable year is mailed to a corporation, the suspension of the running of the statute of limitations, provided in section 277, shall apply in the case of corporations with which such corporation made a consolidated return for such taxable year.

(j) Allocation of income and deductions.—For allocation of income and deductions of related trades or businesses, see section 45.

SEC. 142. CONSOLIDATED RETURNS OF CORPORATIONS—TAXABLE YEAR 1928.

(a) Consolidated returns permitted.—Corporations which are affiliated within the meaning of this section may, for the taxable year 1928, 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 for the taxable year 1927 was made upon either of such bases, return for the taxable year 1928 shall be upon the same basis unless permission to change the basis is granted by the Commissioner.

(b) Computation and payment of tax.—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 section 26(b).

(c) Definition of affiliation.—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 subsection the term "stock" does not include nonvoting stock which is limited and preferred as to dividends.

(d) China Trade Act corporations.—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.

(e) Corporations deriving income from possessions of United States.—For the purposes of this section a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 251, by reason of receiving a large percentage of its income from possessions of the United States, shall be treated as a foreign corporation.

(f) Suspension of running of statute of limitations.—If a notice under section 272(a) in respect of a deficiency for the taxable year 1928 is mailed to a corporation, the suspension of the running of the statute of limitations, provided in section 277, shall apply in the case of corporations with which such corporation made a consolidated return for such taxable year.
SEC. 143. FIDUCIARY RETURNS.

(a) Requirement of return.—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 individuals, estates, or trusts for which he acts, stating specifically the items of gross income thereof 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;

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

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

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

6. Every estate or trust of which any beneficiary is a non-resident alien.

(b) Joint fiduciaries.—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.

(c) Law applicable to fiduciaries.—Any fiduciary required to make a return under this title shall be subject to all the provisions of law which apply to individuals.

SEC. 144. WITHHOLDING OF TAX AT SOURCE.

(a) Tax-free covenant bonds.—

1. Requirement of withholding.—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, if payable to an individual, a partnership, or a foreign corporation not engaged in trade or business within the United States and not having any office or place of business therein: Provided, That if the liability assumed by the obligor does not exceed 2 per centum of the interest, then the deduction and withholding shall, after the date of the enactment of this Act, be at the following rates: (A) 5 per centum in the case of a 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, (B) 12 per centum in the case of such a foreign corporation, and (C) 2 per centum in the case of other individuals and partnerships: Provided further, That if the owners of such obligations are not known to the withholding agent the Commissioner may authorize such deduction and withholding to be at the rate of 2 per centum, or, if the liability assumed by the obligor does not exceed 2 per centum of the interest, then at the rate of 5 per centum.

(2) BENEFIT OF CREDITS AGAINST NET INCOME.—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 section 25(c) and (d); nor in the case of a nonresident alien individual if so provided for in regulations prescribed by the Commissioner under section 215.

(3) WITHHOLDING AT LOWER RATE.—Such deduction and withholding shall be at the rate of 1 1/2 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 against net income provided in section 25 does not exceed $4,000.

(4) INCOME OF OBLIGOR AND OBLIGEE.—The obligor shall not be allowed a deduction for the payment of the tax imposed by this title, or any other tax paid pursuant to the tax-free covenant clause, nor shall such tax be included in the gross income of the obligee.

(b) Nonresident aliens.—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 section 25(a)) shall (except in the cases provided for in subsection (a) of this section and except as otherwise provided in regulations prescribed by the Commissioner under section 215) 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.

(c) Return and payment.—Every person required to deduct and withhold any tax under this section shall make return thereof on or before March 15 of each year and shall or before June 15, in lieu of the time prescribed in section 56, pay the tax to the official of the United States Government authorized to receive it. Every such person is hereby made liable for such tax and is hereby indemnified
against the claims and demands of any person for the amount of any payments made in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(d) Income of recipient.—Income upon which any tax is required to be withheld at the source under this section shall be included in the return of the recipient of such income, but any amount of tax so withheld shall be credited against the amount of income tax as computed in such return.

(e) Tax paid by recipient.—If any tax required under this section to be deducted and withheld is paid by the recipient of the income, it shall not be re-collected from the withholding agent; nor in cases in which the tax is so paid shall any penalty be imposed upon or collected from the recipient of the income or the withholding agent for failure to return or pay the same, unless such failure was fraudulent and for the purpose of evading payment.

(f) Refunds and credits.—Where there has been an overpayment of tax under this section any refund or credit made under the provisions of section 322 shall be made to the withholding agent unless the amount of such tax was actually withheld by the withholding agent.

SEC. 145. PAYMENT OF CORPORATION INCOME TAX AT SOURCE.

In the case of foreign corporations subject to taxation under this title not engaged in trade or business within the United States and not having any office or place of business therein, 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 144 a tax equal to 13 1/2 per centum thereof in respect of all payments of income made before the enactment of this Act, and equal to 12 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 section (a) of that section (relating to tax-free covenant bonds) the deduction and withholding shall be at the rate specified in such subsection.

SEC. 146. PENALTIES.

(a) Any person required under this title 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 title, 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 title to collect, account for, and pay over any tax imposed by this title, 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 title 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) The term "person" as used in this section includes an officer or employee of a corporation or a member or employee of a partner-
INCOME TAX

Closing of taxable year.

Tax in jeopardy.

Immediate payment demanded if Commissioner finds acts of taxpayer prejudice collection.

Notice to be given of finding, demand, etc.

Finding of Commissioner, presumption of intent.

Bond accepted if taxpayer not in default.

Condition of acceptances.

Enforcement proceedings suspended on approval of bond.

Discretionary waiving of requirements as to citizens.

Aliens must furnish tax-paid certificate before going abroad.

Additional tax for violations hereof.

Information at source.

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

ship, who as such officer, employee, or member is under a duty to perform the act in respect of which the violation occurs.

SEC. 147. CLOSING BY COMMISSIONER OF TAXABLE YEAR.

(a) Tax in jeopardy.—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 preceding 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) Security for payment.—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 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) Same—exemption from section.—If security is approved and accepted pursuant to the provisions of this section and such further or other security with respect to the tax or taxes covered thereby is given as the Commissioner shall from time to time find necessary and 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 otherwise allowed for paying such respective taxes.

(d) Citizens.—In the case of a citizen of the United States or of a possession 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) Departure of alien.—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) Addition to tax.—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.

SEC. 148. INFORMATION AT SOURCE.

(a) Payments of $1,500 or more.—All persons, in whatever capacity acting, including lessees or mortgagees 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 section 149(a) or 150), 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.

(b) Returns regardless of amount of 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.

(c) Recipient to furnish name and address.—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.

(d) Obligations of United States.—The provisions of this section shall not apply to the payment of interest on obligations of the United States.

SEC. 149. INFORMATION BY CORPORATIONS.

(a) Dividend payments.—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.

(b) Profits of taxable year declared as dividends.—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.

(c) Accumulated gains and profits.—When requested by the Commissioner, or any collector, every corporation shall forward to him a correct statement of accumulated 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.

SEC. 150. RETURNS OF BROKERS.

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
Collection of foreign items.

Licenses required for collecting foreign coupons, dividends, etc.

Punishment for collecting, without a license.

SEC. 151. COLLECTION OF FOREIGN ITEMS.

All persons undertaking as a matter of business or for profit the collection of foreign payments of interest or dividends by means of coupons, checks, or bills of exchange shall obtain a license from the Commissioner and shall be subject to such regulations enabling the Government to obtain the information required under this title as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe; and whoever knowingly undertakes to collect such payments without having obtained a license therefor, or without complying with such regulations, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year; or both.

Supplement E—Estates and Trusts

SEC. 161. IMPOSITION OF TAX.

(a) Application of tax.—The taxes imposed by this title upon individuals shall apply to the income of estates or of any kind of property held in trust, including—

1. Income accumulated in trust for the benefit of unborn or unascertained persons or persons with contingent interests, and income accumulated or held for future distribution under the terms of the will or trust;

2. Income which is to be distributed currently by the fiduciary to the beneficiaries, and income collected by a guardian of an infant which is to be held or distributed as the court may direct;

3. Income received by estates of deceased persons during the period of administration or settlement of the estate; and

4. Income which, in the discretion of the fiduciary, may be either distributed to the beneficiaries or accumulated.

(b) Computation and payment.—The tax shall be computed upon the net income of the estate or trust, and shall be paid by the fiduciary, except as provided in section 166 (relating to revocable trusts) and section 167 (relating to income for benefit of the grantor). For return made by beneficiary, see section 143.

SEC. 162. NET INCOME.

The net income of the estate or trust shall be computed in the same manner and on the same basis as in the case of an individual, except that—

(a) There shall be allowed as a deduction (in lieu of the deduction for charitable, etc., contributions authorized by section 23(n)) 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 section 23(n), 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;

(b) 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
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distributed as the court may direct, but the amount so allowed as a
deduction shall be included in computing the net income of the benefi-
ciaries whether distributed to them or not. Any amount allowed
as a deduction under this paragraph shall not be allowed as a deduc-
tion under subsection (c) of this section in the same or any succeed-
ning taxable year;

(c) 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.

SEC. 163. CREDITS AGAINST NET INCOME.

(a) Credits of estate or trust.—For the purpose of the normal
tax the estate or trust shall be allowed the same personal exemption
as is allowed to a single person under section 25(c), 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 against net income for dividends and interest as
are allowed by section 25(a) and (b).

(b) Credits of beneficiary.—If any part of the income of an
estate or trust is included in computing the net income of any
legatee, heir, or beneficiary, such legatee, heir, or beneficiary shall,
for the purpose of the normal tax, be allowed as credits against
net income, in addition to the credits allowed to him under section
25, his proportionate share of such amounts of dividends and interest
specified in section 25(a) and (b) as are, under this Supplement,
required to be included in computing his net income. Any re-
main portion of such amounts specified in section 25(a) and (b)
shall, for the purpose of the normal tax, be allowed as credits to
the estate or trust.

SEC. 164. DIFFERENT TAXABLE YEARS.

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

SEC. 165. EMPLOYEES' TRUSTS.

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 employer,
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
section 161, but the amount contributed to such fund by the employer
and all earnings of such fund shall be taxed to the distributee in
the year in which distributed or made available to him. Such
distributees shall for the purpose of the normal tax be allowed
as credits against net income such part of the amount so distributed
or made available as represents the items of dividends and interest
specified in section 25(a) and (b).
SEC. 166. REVOCABLE TRUSTS.

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 revest 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.

SEC. 167. INCOME FOR BENEFIT OF GRANTOR.

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 section 23(n), relating to the so-called "charitable contribution" deduction), such part of the income of the trust shall be included in computing the net income of the grantor.

SEC. 168. CAPITAL NET GAINS AND LOSSES.

In the case of an estate or trust, or of a 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 estate or trust, and shall be taxed to the beneficiary or to the estate or trust as provided in this Supplement, but at the rates and in the manner provided in section 101(a) and (b), relating to capital net gains and losses.

SEC. 169. NET LOSSES.

The benefit of the special deduction for net losses allowed by section 117 shall be allowed to an estate or trust under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

SEC. 170. TAXES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND POSSESSIONS OF UNITED STATES.

The amount of income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes imposed by foreign countries or possessions of the United States shall be allowed as credit against the tax of the beneficiary of an estate or trust to the extent provided in section 131.

Supplement F—Partnerships

SEC. 181. PARTNERSHIP NOT TAXABLE.

Individuals carrying on business in partnership shall be liable for income tax only in their individual capacity.

SEC. 182. TAX OF PARTNERS.

(a) General rule.—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. If the taxable year of a partner is different from that of the partnership, the amount so included shall be based upon the income of the partnership for any taxable year of the partnership ending within his taxable year.
(b) Partnership year embracing calendar years with different
laws.—If a fiscal year of a partnership begins in one calendar
year and ends in another calendar year, and the law applicable to
the second calendar year is different from the law applicable to the
first calendar year, then

1. the rates for the calendar year during which such fiscal
year begins shall apply to an amount of each partner's share of
such partnership net income (determined under the law appli-
cable to such calendar year) equal to the proportion which the
part of such fiscal year falling within such calendar year bears
to the full fiscal year, and

2. the rates for the calendar year during which such fiscal
year ends shall apply to an amount of each partner's share of
such partnership net income (determined under the law appli-
cable to such calendar year) equal to the proportion which the
part of such fiscal year falling within such calendar year bears
to the full fiscal year.

In such cases the part 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.

SEC. 183. COMPUTATION OF PARTNERSHIP INCOME.
The net income of the partnership shall be computed in the same
manner and on the same basis as in the case of an individual, except
that the so-called "charitable contribution" deduction provided in
section 23(n) shall not be allowed.

SEC. 184. CREDITS AGAINST NET INCOME.
The partner shall, for the purpose of the normal tax, be allowed
as a credit against his net income, in addition to the credits allowed
to him under section 25, his proportionate share of such amounts of
dividends and interest specified in section 25(a) and (b) as are
received by the partnership.

SEC. 185. EARNED INCOME.
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 sepa-
rately shown in the return of the partnership and shall be taxed to
the member as provided in this Supplement.

SEC. 186. CAPITAL NET GAINS AND LOSSES.
In the case of the members of a partnership 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 and shall be taxed to the member as
provided in this Supplement, but at the rates and in the manner
provided in section 101(a) and (b), relating to capital net gains and
losses.
INCOME TAX

SEC. 187. NET LOSSES.

The benefit of the special deduction for net losses allowed by section 117 shall be allowed to the members of a partnership under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

SEC. 188. TAXES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND POSSESSIONS OF UNITED STATES.

The amount of income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes imposed by foreign countries or possessions of the United States shall be allowed as a credit against the tax of the member of a partnership to the extent provided in section 131.

SEC. 189. PARTNERSHIP RETURNS.

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.

Insurance companies.

Tax on life insurance companies.

Meaning of term.

Tax on net incomes.

Domestic life.

Foreign life.

Gross income.

Sources of.

Application of "reserve fund required by law", to assessment companies.

Net income.

Deductions from gross income.

Exempt interest.

Supplement G—Insurance Companies

SEC. 201. TAX ON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

(a) Definition.—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.

(b) Rate of tax.—In lieu of the tax imposed by section 13, 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 per centum of its net income;
2. In the case of a foreign life insurance company, 12 per centum of its net income from sources within the United States.

Gross income.

Sources of.

Application of "reserve fund required by law", to assessment companies.

Net income.

Deductions from gross income.

Exempt interest.

SEC. 202. GROSS INCOME OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

(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. 203. NET INCOME OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

(a) General rule.—In the case of a life insurance company the term "net income" means the gross income less—

1. Tax-free interest.—The amount of interest received during the taxable year which under section 22(b) is exempt from taxation under this title;
(2) RESERVE FUNDS.—An amount equal to the excess, if any, over the deduction specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection, 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) DIVIDENDS.—The amount received as dividends (A) from a domestic corporation other than a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 251, 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 119;

(4) RESERVE FOR DIVIDENDS.—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.—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) REAL ESTATE EXPENSES.—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) DEPRECIATION.—A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property, including a reasonable allowance for obsolescence;

(8) INTEREST.—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) SPECIFIC EXEMPTION.—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 $3,000;
but if the net income is more than $25,000 the tax imposed by section 201 shall not exceed the tax which would be payable if the $3,000 credit were allowed, plus the amount of the net income in excess of $25,000.

(b) Rental value of real estate.—No deduction shall be made under subsection (a)(6) and (7) of this section 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) Foreign life insurance companies.—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. 204. INSURANCE COMPANIES OTHER THAN LIFE OR MUTUAL.

(a) Imposition of tax.—In lieu of the tax imposed by section 13 of this title, 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 per centum of its net income;

(2) In the case of such a foreign insurance company, 12 per centum of its net income from sources within the United States.

(b) Definition of income, etc.—In the case of an insurance company subject to the tax imposed by this section—

(1) "Gross income."—"Gross income" means the sum of (A) the combined gross amount earned during the taxable year, from investment income and from underwriting income as provided in this subsection, computed on the basis of the underwriting and investment exhibit of the annual statement approved by the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners, and (B) gain during the taxable year from the sale or other disposition of property;

(2) "Net income."—"Net income" means the gross income as defined in paragraph (1) of this subsection less the deductions allowed by subsection (c) of this section.

(3) "Investment income."—"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) "Underwriting income."—"Underwriting income" means the premiums earned on insurance contracts during the taxable year less losses incurred and expenses incurred;

(5) "Premiums earned."—"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) Losses incurred.—"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 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) Expenses incurred.—"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 subsection (c) of this section.

(c) Deductions allowed.—In computing the net income of an insurance company subject to the tax imposed by this section there shall be allowed as deductions:

(1) All ordinary and necessary expenses incurred, as provided in section 23(a);
(2) All interest as provided in section 23(b);
(3) Taxes as provided in section 23(c);
(4) Losses incurred as defined in subsection (b)(6) of this section;
(5) Losses sustained during the taxable year from the sale or other disposition of property;
(6) Bad debts in the nature of agency balances and bills receivable ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the taxable year;
(7) The amount received as dividends from corporations as provided in section 23(p);
(8) The amount of interest earned during the taxable year which under section 22(b)(4) is exempt from taxation under this title, and the amount of interest allowed as a credit under section 26;
(9) A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property, as provided in section 23(h);
(10) 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 $3,000; but if the net income is more than $25,000 the tax imposed by this section shall not exceed the tax which would be payable if the $3,000 credit were allowed, plus the amount of the net income in excess of $25,000.

(d) Deductions of foreign corporations.—In the case of a foreign corporation the deductions allowed in this section shall be allowed to the extent provided in Supplement I.
(e) Double deductions.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit the same item to be twice deducted.

SEC. 205. NET LOSSES.

The benefit of the special deduction for net losses allowed by section 117 shall be allowed to insurance companies subject to the tax imposed by section 201 or 204, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

SEC. 206. TAXES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND POSSESSIONS OF UNITED STATES.

The amount of income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes imposed by foreign countries or possessions of the United States shall be allowed as a credit against the tax of a domestic insurance company subject to the tax imposed by section 201 or 204, to the extent provided in the case of a domestic corporation in section 131, and in such cases "net income" as used in that section means the net income as defined in this Supplement.

SEC. 207. COMPUTATION OF GROSS INCOME.

The gross income of insurance companies subject to the tax imposed by section 201 or 204 shall not be determined in the manner provided in section 110.

SEC. 208. MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES OTHER THAN LIFE.

(a) Application of title.—Mutual insurance companies, other than life insurance companies, shall be taxable in the same manner as other corporations, except as hereinafter provided in this section.

(b) Gross income.—Mutual marine insurance companies shall include in gross income the gross premiums collected and received by them less amounts paid for reinsurance.

(c) Deductions.—In addition to the deductions allowed to corporations by section 23 the following deductions to insurance companies shall also be allowed, unless otherwise allowed—

(1) MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES OTHER THAN LIFE INSURANCE.—In the case of mutual insurance companies other than life insurance companies—

(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.

(2) MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES.—In the case of mutual marine insurance companies, in addition to the deductions allowed in paragraph (1) of this subsection, 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;

(3) MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES OTHER THAN LIFE AND MARINE.—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, 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.
Supplement H—Nonresident Alien Individuals

SEC. 211. NORMAL TAX.

(a) General rule.—In the case of a nonresident alien individual who is not a resident of a contiguous country, the normal tax shall be 5 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits against net income allowed to such individual.

(b) Aliens resident in contiguous countries.—In the case of an alien individual resident in a contiguous country, the normal tax shall be an amount equal to the sum of the following:

(1) 1½ 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 personal exemption and credit for dependents; but the amount taxable at such 1½ 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 personal exemption and credit for dependents, 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) of this subsection plus (B) the total credits against net income allowed to such individual.

(c) In lieu of normal tax under section 11.—The tax imposed by this section shall be in lieu of the normal tax imposed by section 11.

SEC. 212. GROSS INCOME.

(a) General rule.—In the case of a nonresident alien individual gross income includes only the gross income from sources within the United States.

(b) Ships under foreign flag.—The income of a nonresident alien individual 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, shall not be included in gross income and shall be exempt from taxation under this title.

SEC. 213. DEDUCTIONS.

(a) General rule.—In the case of a nonresident alien individual the deductions 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 119, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

(b) Losses.—

(1) The deduction, for losses not connected with the trade or business if incurred in transactions entered into for profit, allowed by section 23(e)(2) shall be allowed whether or not connected with income from sources within the United States, but only if the profit, if such transaction had resulted in a profit, would be taxable under this title.

(2) The deduction for losses of property not connected with the trade or business if arising from certain casualties or theft, allowed by section 23(e)(3), shall be allowed whether or not
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Charitable, etc., contribution allowed only to domestic corporations, etc.

Connections with income from sources within the United States, but only if the loss is of property within the United States.

(c) Charitable, etc., contributions.—The so-called "charitable contribution" deduction allowed by section 28(n) shall be allowed whether or not connected with income from sources within the United States, but only as to contributions or gifts made to domestic corporations, or to community chests, funds, or foundations, created in the United States, or to the vocational rehabilitation fund.

SEC. 214. CREDITS AGAINST NET INCOME.

In the case of a nonresident alien individual the personal exemption allowed by section 25(c) of this title shall be only $1,500. The credit for dependents allowed by section 25(d) shall not be allowed in the case of a nonresident alien individual unless he is a resident of a contiguous country. These credits shall be determined by the status of the taxpayer on the last day of the taxable year, except that in case of death the rule provided in section 25(e) (3) shall be applied.

SEC. 215. ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTIONS AND CREDITS.

(a) Return to contain information.—A nonresident alien individual shall receive the benefit of the deductions and credits allowed to him in this title only by filing or causing to be filed with the collector a true and accurate return of his total income received from all sources in the United States, in the manner prescribed in this title; including therein all the information which the Commissioner may deem necessary for the calculation of such deductions and credits.

(b) Tax withheld at source.—The benefit of the personal exemption and credit for dependents, and of the reduced rate of tax provided for in section 211(b), may, in the discretion of the Commissioner and under regulations prescribed by him with the approval of the Secretary, be received by a nonresident alien individual entitled thereto, by filing a claim therefor with the withholding agent.

SEC. 216. CREDITS AGAINST TAX.

A nonresident alien individual shall not be allowed the credits against the tax for taxes of foreign countries and possessions of the United States allowed by section 131.

SEC. 217. RETURNS.

In the case of a nonresident alien individual the return, in lieu of the time prescribed in section 53(a)(1), 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 on or before the fifteenth day of June.

SEC. 218. PAYMENT OF TAX.

(a) Time of payment.—In the case of a nonresident alien individual the total amount of tax imposed by this title shall be paid, in lieu of the time prescribed in section 56(a), 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.

(b) Withholding at source.—For withholding at source of tax on income of nonresident aliens, see section 144.
Supplement I—Foreign Corporations

SEC. 231. GROSS INCOME.

(a) General rule.—In the case of a foreign corporation gross income includes only the gross income from sources within the United States.

(b) Ships under foreign flag.—The income of a 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, shall not be included in gross income and shall be exempt from taxation under this title.

SEC. 232. DEDUCTIONS.

In the case of a foreign corporation the deductions 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 119, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

SEC. 233. ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTIONS AND CREDITS.

A foreign corporation shall receive the benefit of the deductions and credits allowed to it in this title only by filing or causing to be filed with the collector a true and accurate return of its total income received from all sources in the United States, in the manner prescribed in this title; including therein all the information which the Commissioner may deem necessary for the calculation of such deductions and credits.

SEC. 234. CREDITS AGAINST TAX.

Foreign corporations shall not be allowed the credits against the tax for taxes of foreign countries and possessions of the United States allowed by section 131.

SEC. 235. RETURNS.

In the case of a foreign corporation not having any office or place of business in the United States the return, in lieu of the time prescribed in section 53(a)(1), 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 on or before the fifteenth day of June. 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.

SEC. 236. PAYMENT OF TAX.

(a) Time of payment.—In the case of a foreign corporation the total amount of tax imposed by this title shall be paid, in lieu of the time prescribed in section 56(a), 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.

(b) Withholding at source.—For withholding at source of tax on income of foreign corporations, see section 144.

SEC. 237. FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES.

For special provisions relating to foreign insurance companies, see Supplement G.
INCOME TAX

Affiliation.
Not applicable to foreign corporations.

Possessions of the United States.

Income from sources within.

Gross income of citizens, etc., deemed sources within United States.

If 80 per cent derived from United States possessions sources.

If corporation derived 50 per cent from business therein.

If citizen derived 50 per cent from active business therein.

All amounts received in United States included in gross income.

Virgin Islands not included.

Deductions.
Citizens allowed same benefits as nonresident aliens.
Domestic corporations.

Credits against net income.
Personal exemption to citizens limited.

Domestic corporations not allowed specific credit.

Allowance of deductions by filing return of total income.

SEC. 238. AFFILIATION.
A foreign corporation shall not be deemed to be affiliated with any other corporation within the meaning of section 141 or 142.

Supplement J—Possessions of the United States

SEC. 251. INCOME FROM SOURCES WITHIN POSSESSIONS OF UNITED STATES.

(a) General rule.—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 centum 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 centum 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 case of such citizen, 50 per centum 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 either on his own account or as an employee or agent of another.

(b) Amounts received in United States.—Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (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) Definition.—As used in this section the term "possession of the United States" does not include the Virgin Islands of the United States.

(d) Deductions.—

(1) Citizens of the United States entitled to the benefits of this section shall have the same deductions as are allowed by Supplement H in the case of a nonresident alien individual.

(2) Domestic corporations entitled to the benefits of this section shall have the same deductions as are allowed by Supplement I in the case of a foreign corporation.

(e) Credits against net income.—

(1) Citizens.—A citizen of the United States entitled to the benefits of this section shall be allowed a personal exemption of only $1,500 and shall not be allowed the credit for dependents provided in section 25(d). The personal exemption shall be determined by the status of the taxpayer on the last day of the taxable year, except that in case of death the rule provided in section 25(e)(3) shall be applied.

(2) A domestic corporation entitled to the benefits of this section shall not be allowed the specific credit of $3,000 provided in section 26.

(f) Allowance of deductions and credits.—Citizens of the United States and domestic corporations entitled to the benefits of this section shall receive the benefit of the deductions and credits
allowed to them in this title only by filing or causing to be filed with
the collector a true and accurate return of their total income received
from all sources in the United States, in the manner prescribed in
this title; including therein all the information which the Commis-
sioner may deem necessary for the calculation of such deductions
and credits.

(g) Credits against tax.—Persons entitled to the benefits of this
section shall not be allowed the credits against the tax for taxes of
foreign countries and possessions of the United States allowed by
section 181.

(h) Affiliation.—A corporation entitled to the benefits of this
section shall not be deemed to be affiliated with any other corporation
within the meaning of section 141 or 142.

SEC. 252. CITIZENS OF POSSESSIONS OF UNITED STATES.

(a) 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.

(b) 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 imposi-
tion of income taxes in the Virgin Islands of the United States.

Supplement K—China Trade Act Corporations

SEC. 261. CREDIT AGAINST NET INCOME.

(a) Allowance of credit.—For the purpose only of the tax
imposed by section 13 there shall be allowed, in the case of a cor-
poration organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, in addition to
the credits provided in section 26, a credit against the net income of
an amount equal to the proportion of the net income derived from
sources within China (determined in a similar manner to that pro-
vided in section 119) 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 13 is diminished by reason of such credit exceed the
amount of the special dividend certified under subsection (b) of this
section.

(b) Special dividend.—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 indi-
vidual 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
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(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 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.

(c) Ownership of stock.—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.

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

SEC. 262. CREDITS AGAINST THE TAX.

A corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, shall not be allowed the credits against the tax for taxes of foreign countries and possessions of the United States allowed by section 131.

SEC. 263. AFFILIATION.

A corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, shall not be deemed to be affiliated with any other corporation within the meaning of section 141 or 142.

SEC. 264. INCOME OF SHAREHOLDERS.

For exclusion of dividends from gross income, see section 116.

Supplement I—Assessment and Collection of Deficiencies

SEC. 271. DEFINITION OF DEFICIENCY.

As used in this title in respect of a tax imposed by this title "deficiency" means—

(a) 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

(b) 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. 272. PROCEDURE IN GENERAL.

(a) Petition to Board of Tax Appeals.—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.
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.

For exceptions to the restrictions imposed by this subsection, see—

(1) Subsection (d) of this section, relating to waivers by the taxpayer;
(2) Subsection (f) of this section, relating to notifications of mathematical errors appearing upon the face of the return;
(3) Section 273, relating to jeopardy assessments;
(4) Section 274, relating to bankruptcy and receiverships; and
(5) Section 1001 of the Revenue Act of 1926, as amended, relating to assessment or collection of the amount of the deficiency determined by the Board pending court review.

(b) Collection of deficiency found by Board.—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) Failure to file petition.—If the taxpayer does not file a petition with the Board within the time prescribed in subsection (a) of this section, the 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) Waiver of restrictions.—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 subsection (a) of this section on the assessment and collection of the whole or any part of the deficiency.

(e) Increase of deficiency after notice mailed.—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 therefor is asserted by the Commissioner at or before the hearing or a rehearing.

(f) Further deficiency letters restricted.—If the Commissioner has mailed to the taxpayer notice of a deficiency as provided in subsection (a) of this section, and the taxpayer files a petition with the Board within the time prescribed in such subsection, 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 subsection (e) of this section, relating to assertion of greater deficiencies before the Board, or in section 273(c), relating to the making of jeopardy assessments. 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 subsection, or of subsection (a) of this section, prohibiting assessment and collection until notice of deficiency has been mailed, or of section 322(c), prohibiting credits or refunds after petition to the Board of Tax Appeals) 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 subsection (a) of this section.

(g) Jurisdiction over other taxable years.—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) Final decisions of Board.—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 of the Revenue Act of 1926.

(i) Prorating of deficiency to installments.—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 273 (relating to jeopardy assessments), 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) Extension of time for payment of deficiencies.—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, and, in exceptional cases, for a further period not in excess of twelve 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.

(k) Address for notice of deficiency.—In the absence of notice to the Commissioner under section 312(a) of the existence of a fiduciary relationship, notice of a deficiency in respect of a tax imposed by this title, if mailed to the taxpayer at his last known address, shall be sufficient for the purposes of this title even if such taxpayer is deceased, or is under a legal disability, or, in the case of a corporation, has terminated its existence.

SEC. 273. JEOPARDY ASSESSMENTS.

(a) Authority for making.—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) Deficiency letters.—If the jeopardy assessment is made before any notice in respect of the tax to which the jeopardy assessment relates has been mailed under section 272(a), then the Commissioner shall mail a notice under such subsection within 60 days after the making of the assessment.

(c) Amount assessable before decision of Board.—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 section 272(f) prohibiting the determination of additional deficiencies, 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 amount of the deficiency and all amounts assessed at the same time in connection therewith.

(d) Amount assessable after decision of Board.—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) Expiration of right to assess.—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) Bond to stay collection.—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 section 297.

(g) Same—Further conditions.—If the bond is given before the taxpayer has filed his petition with the Board under section 272(a), the bond shall contain a further condition that if a petition is not filed within the period provided in such subsection, 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 subsection.

(h) Waiver of stay.—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) Collection of unpaid amounts.—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
INCOME TAX
Credit or refund.
Post, p. 881.
Collection of greater assessment.

No other abatement claim to be filed.

Bankruptcy and receiverships.
Immediate assessment of tax deficiency in bankruptcy and receivership cases.

Adjudication of claim by court.

Collection of claims allowed in court proceedings.

Time extension may be had.

Period of limitation on assessment and collection.
Post, p. 837.
Periods designated. Income tax to be assessed in two years.

Income received during life of decedent; in one year on request of executor, etc.

Application to request by a corporation.

SEC. 274. BANKRUPTCY AND RECEIVERSHIPS.

(a) Immediate assessment.—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 restrictions imposed by section 272(a) upon assessments be immediately assessed if such deficiency has not theretofore been assessed in accordance with law. Claims 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) Unpaid claims.—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. 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 section 272(j) and section 297 in the case of a deficiency in a tax imposed by this title.

SEC. 275. PERIOD OF LIMITATION UPON ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION.

Except as provided in section 276—

(a) General rule.—The amount of income taxes imposed by this title shall be assessed within two 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.

(b) Request for prompt assessment.—In the case of income received during the lifetime of a decedent, or by his estate during the period of administration, or by a corporation, 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, or by the corporation, but not after the expiration of two years after the return was filed. This subsection shall not apply in the case of a corporation unless—

(1) Such written request notifies the Commissioner that the corporation contemplates dissolution at or before the expiration of such year; and
(2) The dissolution is in good faith begun before the expiration of such year; and
(3) The dissolution is completed.
(c) Corporation and shareholder.—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.

SEC. 278. SAME—EXCEPTIONS.

(a) False return or no return.—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) Waivers.—Where before the expiration of the time prescribed in section 275 for the assessment of the tax, both the Commissioner and the taxpayer have consented in writing to its assessment after such time, the tax may be assessed at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon. The period so agreed upon may be extended by subsequent agreements in writing made before the expiration of the period previously agreed upon.
(c) Collection after assessment.—Where the assessment of any income tax imposed by this title has been made within the period of limitation properly applicable thereto, such tax may be collected by distraint or by a proceeding in court, 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 before the expiration of such six-year period. The period so agreed upon may be extended by subsequent agreements in writing made before the expiration of the period previously agreed upon.

SEC. 277. SUSPENSION OF RUNNING OF STATUTE.

The running of the statute of limitations provided in section 275 or 276 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 section 272(a)) be suspended for the period during which the Commissioner is prohibited from making the assessment or beginning distraint or a proceeding in court (and in any event, if a proceeding in respect of the deficiency is placed on the docket of the Board, until the decision of the Board becomes final), and for 60 days thereafter.

Supplement M—Interest and Additions to the Tax

SEC. 291. FAILURE TO FILE RETURN.

In case of any failure to make and file a return required by this title, within the time prescribed by law or prescribed by the Commissioner in pursuance of law, 25 per centum of the tax shall be added to the tax, except that when a return is filed after such time and it is shown that the failure to file it was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect no such addition shall be made to the tax. 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, in which case the amount so added shall be collected in the same manner as the tax. The amount added to the tax under this section shall be in lieu of the 25 per centum addition to the tax provided in section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended.
INCOME TAX

SEC. 292. INTEREST ON DEFICIENCIES.

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 section 272(d), to the thirtieth day after the filing of such waiver or to the date the deficiency is assessed whichever is the earlier.

SEC. 293. ADDITIONS TO THE TAX IN CASE OF DEFICIENCY.

(a) Negligence.—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 section 272(i), relating to the prorating of a deficiency, and of section 292, relating to interest on deficiencies, shall not be applicable.

(b) Fraud.—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.

SEC. 294. ADDITIONS TO THE TAX IN CASE OF NONPAYMENT.

(a) Tax shown on return.—

(1) General Rule.—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) If Extension Granted.—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 section 295, 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 subsection, 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) Deficiency.—Where a deficiency, or any interest or additional amounts assessed in connection therewith under section 292, or under section 293, or any addition to the tax in case of delinquency provided for in section 291, is not paid in full within ten 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. If any part of a deficiency prorated to any unpaid installment under section 272(i) is not paid in full on or before the date prescribed for the payment of such installment, there shall be collected as part of the tax interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month from such date until it is paid.
(c) Fiduciaries.—For any period an estate is held by a fiduciary appointed by order of any court of competent jurisdiction or by will, there shall be collected interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum in lieu of the interest provided in subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

(d) Filing of jeopardy bond.—If a bond is filed, as provided in section 273, the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this section shall not apply to the amount covered by the bond.

SEC. 295. TIME EXTENDED FOR PAYMENT OF TAX SHOWN ON RETURN.

If the time for payment of the amount determined as the tax by the taxpayer, or any installment thereof, is extended under the authority of section 56(c), 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.

SEC. 296. TIME EXTENDED FOR PAYMENT OF DEFICIENCY.

If the time for the payment of any part of a deficiency is extended, 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.

SEC. 297. INTEREST IN CASE OF JEOPARDY ASSESSMENTS.

In the case of the amount collected under section 273(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 section 273(i), or, in the case of the amount collected in excess of the amount of the jeopardy assessment, interest as provided in section 292. If the amount included in the notice and demand from the collector under section 273(i) is not paid in full within ten 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.

SEC. 298. BANKRUPTCY AND RECEIVERSHIPS.

If the unpaid portion of the claim allowed in a bankruptcy or receivership proceeding, as provided in section 274, 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.
INCOME TAX
Removal of property.

SEC. 299. REMOVAL OF PROPERTY OR DEPARTURE FROM UNITED STATES.

For additions to tax in case of leaving the United States or concealing property in such manner as to hinder collection of the tax, see section 147.

Claims against transferees and fiduciaries.

Supplement N—Claims against Transferees and Fiduciaries

SEC. 311. TRANSFERRED ASSETS.

(a) Method of collection.—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) TRANSFEREES.—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.

(2) FIDUCIARIES.—The liability of a fiduciary under section 687, 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) Period of limitation.—The period of limitation for assessment of any such liability of a transferee or fiduciary shall be as follows:

(1) In the case of the liability of an initial transferee of the property of the taxpayer,—within one year after the expiration of the period of limitation for assessment against the taxpayer;

(2) In the case of the liability of a transferee of a transferee of the property of the taxpayer,—within one year after the expiration of the period of limitation for assessment against the preceding transferee, but only if within three years after the expiration of the period of limitation for assessment against the taxpayer;

except that if before the expiration of the period of limitation for the assessment of the liability of the transferee, a court proceeding for the collection of the tax or liability in respect thereof has been begun against the taxpayer or last preceding transferee, respectively,—then the period of limitation for assessment of the liability of the transferee shall expire one year after the return of execution in the court proceeding.

(3) In the case of the liability of a fiduciary,—not later than one year after the liability arises or not later than the expiration of the period for collection of the tax in respect of which such liability arises, whichever is the later.

(c) Period for assessment against taxpayer.—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) Suspension of running of statute of limitations.—The running of the statute of limitations upon the assessment of the liability of a transferee or fiduciary shall, after the mailing to the transferee or fiduciary of the notice provided for in section 272(a),
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 in any event, if a proceeding in respect of the liability is placed on the docket of the Board, until the decision of the Board becomes final), and for 60 days thereafter.

(e) **Address for notice of liability.**—In the absence of notice to the Commissioner under section 312(b) of the existence of a fiduciary relationship, notice of liability enforceable under this section in respect of a tax imposed by this title, if mailed to the person subject to the liability at his last known address, shall be sufficient for the purposes of this title even if such person is deceased, or is under a legal disability, or, in the case of a corporation, has terminated its existence.

(f) **Definition of “transferee.”**—As used in this section, the term “transferee” includes heir, legatee, devisee, and distributee.

**SEC. 312. NOTICE OF FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIP.**

(a) **Fiduciary of taxpayer.**—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 (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) **Fiduciary of transferee.**—Upon notice to the Commissioner that any person is acting in a fiduciary capacity for a person subject to the liability specified in section 311, 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) **Manner of notice.**—Notice under subsection (a) or (b) shall be given in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

**Supplement O—Overpayments**

**SEC. 321. OVERPAYMENT OF INSTALLMENT.**

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 overpayment 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 overpayment shall be credited or refunded as provided in section 322.

**SEC. 322. REFUNDS AND CREDITS.**

(a) **Authorization.**—Where there has been an overpayment of any tax imposed by this title, the amount of such overpayment shall be credited against any income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax or installment thereof then due from the taxpayer, and any balance shall be refunded immediately to the taxpayer.

(b) **Limitation on allowance.**—

(1) **Period of limitation.**—No such credit or refund shall be allowed or made after two years from the time the tax was paid, unless before the expiration of such period a claim therefor is filed by the taxpayer.
(2) LIMIT ON AMOUNT OF CREDIT OR REFUND.—The amount of the credit or refund shall not exceed the portion of the tax paid during the two years immediately preceding the filing of the claim, or if no claim was filed, then during the two years immediately preceding the allowance of the credit or refund.

(c) Effect of petition to Board.—If the Commissioner has mailed to the taxpayer a notice of deficiency under section 272(a) and if the taxpayer files a petition with the Board of Tax Appeals within the time prescribed in such subsection, 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 to overpayments determined by a decision of the Board which has become final; 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 period of limitation 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.

(d) Overpayment found by Board.—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. No such credit or refund shall be made of any portion of the tax paid more than two years before the filing of the claim or the filing of the petition, whichever is earlier.

(e) Tax withheld at source.—For refund or credit in case of excessive withholding at the source, see section 144(f).

TITLE II—MISCELLANEOUS TAXES

Part I—Estate Tax

SEC. 401. DEDUCTIONS IN CASE OF NONRESIDENT DECEDEES.

(a) Section 303(b)(1) of the Revenue Act of 1926 (relating to deductions from the gross estate of a nonresident decedent) is amended by striking out: "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."

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall apply in the case of nonresident decedents dying after the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 402. SUSPENSION OF RUNNING OF STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

(a) Section 310(b) of the Revenue Act of 1926 is amended to read as follows:
"(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 in any event, if a proceeding in respect of the deficiency is placed on the docket of the Board, until the decision of the Board becomes final), and for 60 days thereafter.”

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall apply in all cases where the period of limitation has not expired prior to the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 403. SAME—TRANSFEREE CASES.

(a) Section 316(c) of the Revenue Act of 1926 is amended to read as follows:

“(c) The running of the statute of limitations 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 in any event, if a proceeding in respect of the liability is placed on the docket of the Board, until the decision of the Board becomes final), and for 60 days thereafter.”

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall apply in all cases where the period of limitation has not expired prior to the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 404. CREDIT OF GIFT TAX.

Section 322 of the Revenue Act of 1924 (relating to the credit of gift tax against estate tax where the amount of the gift is required to be included in the gross estate of the decedent) is revived as of January 1, 1926 (the effective date of its repeal by the Revenue Act of 1926). Such section shall also be applied in the case of the estate tax imposed by Title III of the Revenue Act of 1926, in the same manner and to the same extent as in the case of the estate tax imposed by Title III of the Revenue Act of 1924.

Part II—Tax on Admissions and Dues

SEC. 411. ADMISSIONS TAX.

(a) The first two paragraphs of section 500 of the Revenue Act of 1926 are amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 500. (a) There shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid—

(1) A tax of 1 cent for each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the amount paid for admission to any place, including admission by season ticket or subscription, to be paid by the person paying for such admission; except that in case the amount paid for admission is $3 or less, no tax shall be imposed, and except that in case of admission to a prize fight, or boxing, sparring, or other pugilistic match or exhibition, for which the amount paid for admission is $5 or more, the tax shall be 25 per centum of such amount: Provided, That an equivalent tax shall be collected on all free or complimentary tickets or admissions to such prize fight, or boxing, sparring, or other pugilistic match or exhibition and the tax shall be on the amount for which a similar seat or box is sold at the said match or exhibition. Amounts paid for admission by season ticket or subscription shall be exempt only if the amount which would be charged to the holder or subscriber for a single admission is $3 or less;”;

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall take effect on the expiration of thirty days after the enactment of this Act.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 852. 1928.

SEC. 412. TAX ON SALE OF TICKETS BY BROKERS.

(a) Paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of section 500 of the Revenue Act of 1926 is amended to read as follows:

"(2) Upon tickets or cards of admission to theaters, operas, and other places of amusement, sold at news stands, hotels, and places other than the ticket offices of such theaters, operas, or other places of amusement, at not to exceed 75 cents in excess of the sum of the established price therefor at such ticket offices plus the amount of any tax imposed under paragraph (1), a tax equivalent to 5 per centum of the amount of such excess; and if sold for more than 75 cents in excess of the sum of such established price plus the amount of any tax imposed under paragraph (1), a tax equivalent to 50 per centum of the whole amount of such excess, such taxes to be returned and paid, in the manner and subject to the interest provided in section 502, by the person selling such tickets;"

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall take effect on the expiration of thirty days after the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 413. CLUB DUES TAX.

(a) Section 501 of the Revenue Act of 1926 is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 501. (a) There shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a tax equivalent to 10 per centum of any amount paid—"

(1) As dues or membership fees to any social, athletic, or sporting club or organization, if the dues or fees of an active resident annual member are in excess of $25 per year; or

(2) 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 $25 per year.

"(b) Such taxes shall be paid by the person paying such dues or fees.

(c) 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 for dues or membership fees other than assessments, but shall pay no tax upon the amount paid for life membership.

(d) As used in this section, the term 'dues' includes any assessment irrespective of the purpose for which made; and the term 'initiation fees', includes any payment, contribution, or loan required as a condition precedent to membership, whether or not any such payment, contribution, or loan is evidenced by a certificate of interest or indebtedness or share of stock, and irrespective of the person or organization to whom paid, contributed, or loaned."

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall take effect on the expiration of thirty days after the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 414. RETURNS OF ADMISSIONS AND DUES TAX.

(a) Section 502(a) of the Revenue Act of 1926 is amended by striking out “monthly returns” and inserting in lieu thereof “returns”.

(b) Section 502(b) of such Act is amended by striking out “monthly return” and inserting in lieu thereof “return”.

Effective in 30 days.
PART III—EXCISE TAXES

SEC. 421. AUTOMOBILE TAX.

Section 600(1) of the Revenue Act of 1926 is repealed.

SEC. 422. REFUND OF AUTOMOBILE TAX TO MANUFACTURER, PRODUCER, OR IMPORTER.

(a) Where prior to the date of the enactment of this Act any article subject to the tax imposed by section 600(1) of the Revenue Act of 1926 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 the amount of the tax, or if the tax has not been paid, the tax shall be abated.

(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, credit, or abatement 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, credit, or abatement was allowed, so much of that amount of the tax corresponding to the refund, credit, or abatement, 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.

SEC. 423. REFUND OF AUTOMOBILE TAX TO VENDEE.

(a) If (1) any person has, prior to January 1, 1928, made a bona fide contract with any other person for the sale or lease, after the enactment of this Act, of any article in respect of which a tax is imposed by section 600(1) of the Revenue Act of 1926, and (2) the contract price includes the amount of the tax imposed by such section, and (3) such contract does not permit the deduction from the amount to be paid thereunder of the whole of the tax imposed by such section, then the vendor or lessor shall refund so much of the amount of such tax as is not so permitted to be deducted from the contract price.

(b) Any refund by the vendor or lessor under subsection (a) shall be made at the time the sale or lease is consummated. 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.
SEC. 424. REFUND OF AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES TAX.

(a) No refund shall be made of 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 either—

(1) Pursuant to a judgment of a court in an action duly begun prior to April 30, 1928; or

(2) It is established to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that such amount was in excess of the amount properly payable upon the sale or lease of an article subject to tax, or that such amount was not collected, directly or indirectly, from the purchaser or lessee, or that such amount, although collected from the purchaser or lessee, was returned to him; or

(3) The Commissioner certifies to the proper disbursing officer that such manufacturer, producer, or importer has filed with the Commissioner, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, 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 February 28, 1927, was filed before the allowance of the claim by the Commissioner.

(b) The second proviso under the heading "Internal Revenue" in section 1 of the First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, and the second proviso of the fourth paragraph under the heading "Internal Revenue Service" in section 1 of the Treasury and Post Office Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, are repealed.

SEC. 425. CIGAR PACKAGES.

(a) Section 3392 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3392. All cigars weighing more than three pounds per thousand shall be packed in boxes not before used for that purpose containing, respectively, three, five, seven, ten, twelve, thirteen, twenty, 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.”

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

PART IV—SPECIAL TAXES

SEC. 431. TAX ON USE OF FOREIGN BUILT BOATS.

Section 702 of the Revenue Act of 1926 (imposing a tax on the use of certain foreign-built boats) is repealed, to take effect July 1, 1928.

SEC. 432. TAX ON NARCOTICS.

The fourth paragraph of 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, is amended to read as follows, effective July 1, 1928:

“Importers, manufacturers, producers, or compounders, $24 a year; wholesale dealers, $12 a year; retail dealers, $3 a year; 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 each year or fraction thereof during which they engage in any of such activities.”

PART V—STAMP TAXES

SEC. 441. INSTRUMENTS OF AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS EXEMPT.

Section 801 of the Revenue Act of 1926 is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting a semicolon and the following: “or stocks and bonds and other certificates of indebtedness issued by any farmers’ or fruit growers’ or like associations organized and operated on a cooperative basis for the purposes, and subject to the conditions, prescribed in paragraph (12) of section 231.”

SEC. 442. TAX ON STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

(a) Subdivision 5 of Schedule A of Title VIII of the Revenue Act of 1926 is amended to read as follows:

“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, Mexico, or Cuba, 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.”

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall take effect on the expiration of thirty days after the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 443. SALE OF STAMPS AT POST OFFICES.

Title VIII of the Revenue Act of 1926 is amended by adding after section 807 a new section to read as follows:

“Sec. 808. 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 IN CITIES OF OVER 25,000 INHABITANTS. 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 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.

PART VI—LIQUOR TAXES

SEC. 451. TAX ON STILL WINES.

(a) So much of section 611 of the Revenue Act of 1918 as reads as follows:

"On wines containing not more than 14 per centum of absolute alcohol, 16 cents per wine gallon, the per centum of alcohol taxable under this section to be reckoned by volume and not by weight;"

"On wines containing more than 14 per centum and not exceeding 21 per centum of absolute alcohol, 40 cents per wine gallon;"

"On wines containing more than 21 per centum and not exceeding 24 per centum of absolute alcohol, $1 per wine gallon;"

is amended to read as follows:

"On wines containing not more than 14 per centum of absolute alcohol, 4 cents per wine gallon, the per centum of alcohol taxable under this section to be reckoned by volume and not by weight;"

"On wines containing more than 14 per centum and not exceeding 21 per centum of absolute alcohol, 10 cents per wine gallon;"

"On wines containing more than 21 per centum and not exceeding 24 per centum of absolute alcohol, 25 cents per wine gallon;"

(b) Such section is further amended by adding at the end thereof two new paragraphs to read as follows:

"Any such wines may, under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, be sold or removed tax free for the manufacture of vinegar, or for the production of dealcoholized wines containing less than one-half of 1 per centum of alcohol by volume.

"The taxes imposed by this section shall not apply to dealcoholized wines containing less than one-half of 1 per centum of alcohol by volume."

(c) Subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall take effect on the expiration of thirty days after the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 452. TAX ON GRAPE BRANDY USED IN FORTIFYING.

(a) Section 612 of the Revenue Act of 1918 (imposing tax on grape brandy or wine spirits used for the fortification of wines) is amended by striking out "60 cents per proof gallon" and inserting in lieu thereof "10 cents per proof gallon" and by adding at the end of the first proviso a colon and the following: "Provided further, That when such wines are sold or removed for the manufacture of vinegar, or the production of dealcoholized wines containing less than one-half of 1 per centum of alcohol by volume, the tax on such grape brandy or wine spirits under this section, shall, under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, be abated or refunded."

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall take effect on the expiration of thirty days after the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 453. TAX ON CEREAL BEVERAGES.

Section 903 of the Revenue Act of 1926 is repealed, to take effect on the expiration of thirty days after the enactment of this Act.
TITLE III—AMENDMENTS TO 1926 INCOME TAX

SEC. 501. AFFILIATED CORPORATIONS—STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

(a) Section 240 of the Revenue Act of 1926 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subdivision to read as follows:

"(b)(1) If a notice under subdivision (a) of section 274 in respect of a deficiency for the taxable year 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, or 1927, has been mailed to a corporation, the suspension of the running of the statute of limitations, provided in subdivision (b) of section 277 and in subdivision (1) of section 283, shall apply in the case of corporations with which such corporation made a consolidated return for such taxable year.

“(2) If a notice under subdivision (a) of section 274 in respect of a deficiency for the taxable year 1921 or any previous taxable year has been mailed to a corporation, the suspension of the running of the statute of limitations provided in subdivision (b) of section 277 and in subdivision (1) of section 283, shall apply in the case of the corporations with which such corporation was affiliated, determined in accordance with the law applicable to the year in respect of which the deficiency is asserted.”

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall apply in all cases where the period of limitation has not expired prior to the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 502. EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PAYMENT OF DEFICIENCIES.

Section 274(k) of the Revenue Act of 1926 is amended by striking out “may grant an extension for the payment of such deficiency or any part thereof for a period not in excess of 18 months” and inserting in lieu thereof “may grant an extension for the payment of such deficiency or any part thereof for a period not in excess of 18 months, and, in exceptional cases, for a further period not in excess of 12 months.”

SEC. 503. REQUEST FOR PROMPT ASSESSMENT.

Section 277(a)(4) of the Revenue Act of 1926 is amended to read as follows:

“(4) In the case of income received during the lifetime of a decedent, or by his estate during the period of administration, or by a corporation, 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, or by the corporation, but not after the expiration of the period prescribed for the assessment of the tax in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this subdivision. This paragraph shall not apply in the case of a corporation unless (A) such written request notifies the Commissioner that the corporation contemplates dissolution at or before the expiration of such year; and (B) the dissolution is in good faith begun before the expiration of such year; and (C) the dissolution is completed; nor shall it apply in the case of income of a corporation or of an estate during the period of administration unless the written request is filed after the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1928.”
SEC. 504. SUSPENSION OF RUNNING OF STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.
(a) Section 277(b) of the Revenue Act of 1926 is amended to read as follows:

“(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 in any event, if a proceeding in respect of the deficiency is placed on the docket of the Board, until the decision of the Board becomes final), and for 60 days thereafter.”

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall apply in all cases where the period of limitation has not expired prior to the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 505. SAME—TRANSFEREE CASES.
(a) Section 280(d) of the Revenue Act of 1926 is amended to read as follows:

“(d) The running of the statute of limitations 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 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 in any event, if a proceeding in respect of the liability is placed on the docket of the Board, until the decision of the Board becomes final), and for 60 days thereafter.”

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall apply in all cases where the period of limitation has not expired prior to the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 506. WAIVERS AFTER EXPIRATION OF PERIOD OF LIMITATION.
(a) Section 278(c) and (d) of the Revenue Act of 1926 are amended to read as follows:

“(c) Where before the expiration of the time prescribed in section 277 for the assessment of the tax, both the Commissioner and the taxpayer have consented in writing to its assessment after such time, the tax may be assessed at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon. The period so agreed upon may be extended by subsequent agreements in writing made before the expiration of the period previously agreed upon.

“(d) Where the assessment of any income, excess-profits, or war-profits taxes imposed by this title or by prior Act of Congress has been made (whether before or after the enactment of this Act) within the 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 before the expiration of such six-year period. The period so agreed upon may be extended by subsequent agreements in writing made before the expiration of the period previously agreed upon.”

(b) Section 278 of the Revenue Act of 1926 is further amended by adding at the end thereof a new subdivision to read as follows:

“(f) Any agreement which would be within the provisions of subdivision (c) or (d) of this section but for the fact that it was
executed after the expiration of the period of limitation extended by such agreement, shall be valid and effective according to its terms if entered into after the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1928 and before January 1, 1929.7

(c) The amendments made by this section to the Revenue Act of 1926 shall not be construed as in any manner affecting the validity of waivers made prior to the enactment of this Act, which shall be determined according to the law in existence at the time such waiver was filed.

SEC. 507. OVERPAYMENTS FOUND BY BOARD OF TAX APPEALS.

Section 284(e) of the Revenue Act of 1926 is amended to read as follows:

"(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). Unless claim for credit or refund, or the petition, was filed within the time prescribed in subdivision (g) for filing claims, no such credit or refund shall be made of any portion of the tax paid more than four years (or, in the case of a tax imposed by this title, more than three years) before the filing of the claim or the filing of the petition, whichever is earlier."

TITLe IV—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 601. BOARD OF TAX APPEALS—PROCEDURE.

Sections 906 and 907(a) and (b) of the Revenue of 1924, as amended, are further amended to read as follows:

"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 make a determination upon, any proceeding instituted before the Board and any motion in connection therewith, assigned to such division by the chairman, and shall make a report of any such determination which constitutes its final disposition of the proceeding.

"(b) The report of the division shall become the report of the Board within 30 days after such report by the division, unless within such period the chairman has directed that such report shall be reviewed by the Board. Any preliminary action by a division which does not form the basis for the entry of the final decision shall not be subject to review by the Board except in accordance with such rules as the Board may prescribe. The report of a division shall not be a part of the record in any case in which the chairman directs that such report 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 be considered as its decision that the deficiency is the amount determined by the Commissioner. An order specify-
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Dates of decisions, etc.

If proceedings are dismissed.

Decision if assessment barred by limitations.

Effect of prior findings.

Early hearings and procedure.

Restriction on review of decision.

Reporting of testimony, etc.

Rules to be prescribed.

Proceedings involving fraudulent evasion of tax.

Written report of findings, etc.

Transferee proceedings.

New sections, S. 44, p. 109, amended.

ing such amount shall be entered in the records of the Board unless the Board can not determine such amount from the record in the proceeding, or unless the dismissal is for lack of jurisdiction.

“(d) A decision of the Board (except a decision dismissing a proceeding for lack of jurisdiction) 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 dismiss a proceeding for reasons other than lack of jurisdiction and is unable from the record to determine the amount of the deficiency determined by the Commissioner, or if the Board dismisses a proceeding for lack of jurisdiction, 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 be considered as its decision that there is no deficiency in respect of such tax.

“(f) The findings of the Board made in connection with any decision prior to the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1928 shall, notwithstanding the enactment of such Act, continue to be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated.

"Sec. 907. (a) Notice and opportunity to be heard upon any proceeding instituted before the Board shall be given to the taxpayer and the Commissioner, and a report upon the proceeding and a decision thereon shall be made as quickly as practicable. The decision shall be made by a member in accordance with the report of the Board, and such decision so made shall, when entered, be the decision of the Board. If an opportunity to be heard upon the proceeding is given before a division of the Board, neither the taxpayer nor the Commissioner shall be entitled to notice and opportunity to be heard before the Board upon review, except upon a specific order of the chairman. Hearings before the Board and its divisions shall be open to the public, and the testimony, and, if the Board so requires, the argument shall be stenographically reported. The Board is authorized to contract (by renewal of contract or otherwise) 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. In any proceeding involving the issue whether the petitioner has been guilty of fraud with intent to evade tax, where no hearing has been held before the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1928, the burden of proof in respect of such issue shall be upon the Commissioner. The mailing by registered mail of any pleading, decision, order, notice, or process in respect of proceedings before the Board shall be held sufficient service of such pleading, decision, order, notice, or process.

“(b) It shall be the duty of the Board and of each division to include in its report upon any proceeding its findings of fact or opinion or memorandum opinion. The Board shall report in writing all its findings of fact, opinions and memorandum opinions.”

SEC. 602. BOARD OF TAX APPEALS—TRANSFEREE PROCEEDINGS.

Title IX of the Revenue Act of 1924, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end thereof two new sections to read as follows:
"TRANSFEREE PROCEEDINGS"

"Sec. 912. In proceedings before the Board the burden of proof shall be upon the Commissioner to show that a petitioner is liable as a transferee of property of a taxpayer, but not to show that the taxpayer was liable for the tax.

"Sec. 913. Upon application to the Board, a transferee of property of a taxpayer shall be entitled, under rules prescribed by the Board, to a preliminary examination of books, papers, documents, correspondence, and other evidence of the taxpayer or a preceding transferee of the taxpayer's property, if the transferee making the application is a petitioner before the Board for the redetermination of his liability in respect of the tax (including interest, penalties, additional amounts, and additions to the tax provided by law) imposed upon the taxpayer. Upon such application the Board may require by subpoena, ordered by the Board or any division thereof, the production of all such books, papers, documents, correspondence, and other evidence within the United States the production of which, in the opinion of the Board or division thereof, is necessary to enable the transferee to ascertain the liability of the taxpayer or preceding transferee and will not result in undue hardship to the taxpayer or preceding transferee. Such examination shall be had at such time and place as may be designated in the subpoena."

SEC. 603. BOARD OF TAX APPEALS—COURT REVIEW OF DECISION.

Subdivisions (c) and (d) of section 1001 of the Revenue Act of 1926 are amended to read as follows:

"(c) Notwithstanding any provision of law imposing restrictions on the assessment and collection of deficiencies, 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 duly filed by the taxpayer, and then only if the taxpayer (1) on or before the time his petition for review is filed 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 the income or estate tax laws. If as a result of a waiver of the restrictions on the assessment and collection of a deficiency any part of the amount determined by the Board is paid after the filing of the review bond, such bond shall, at the request of the taxpayer, be proportionately reduced.

"(d) In cases where assessment or collection has not been stayed by the filing of a bond, then if the amount of the deficiency determined by the Board is disallowed in whole or in part by the court, the amount so disallowed shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer, without the making of claim therefor, or, if collection has not been made, shall be abated."

SEC. 604. SUITS TO RESTRAIN ENFORCEMENT OF LIABILITY OF TRANSFEREE OR FIDUCIARY.

No suit shall be maintained in any court for the purpose of restraining the assessment or collection of (1) the amount of the liability, at law or in equity, of a transferee of property of a taxpayer in respect of any income, war-profits, excess-profits, or estate tax, or (2) the amount of the liability of a fiduciary under section 3467 of the Revised Statutes in respect of any such tax.
SEC. 605. RETROACTIVE REGULATIONS.

Section 1108(a) of the Revenue Act of 1926 is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 1108. (a) In case a regulation or Treasury decision relating to the internal-revenue laws is amended by a subsequent regulation or Treasury decision, made by the Secretary or by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, such subsequent regulation or Treasury decision may, with the approval of the Secretary, be applied without retroactive effect."

SEC. 606. CLOSING AGREEMENTS.

(a) Authorization.—The Commissioner (or any officer or employee of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, including the field service, authorized in writing by the Commissioner) is authorized to enter into an agreement in writing with any person relating to the liability of such person (or of the person or estate for whom he acts) in respect of any internal-revenue tax for any taxable period ending prior to the date of the agreement.

(b) Finality of agreements.—If such agreement is approved by the Secretary, or the Undersecretary, within such time as may be stated in such agreement, or later agreed to, such agreement shall be final and conclusive, and, except upon a showing of fraud or malfeasance, or misrepresentation of a material fact—

(1) the case shall not be reopened as to the matters agreed upon or the agreement modified, by any officer, employee, or agent of the United States, and

(2) in any suit, action, or proceeding, such agreement, or any determination, assessment, collection, payment, abatement, refund, or credit made in accordance therewith, shall not be annulled, modified, set aside, or disregarded.

(c) Section 1106(b) of the Revenue Act of 1926 is repealed, effective on the expiration of 30 days after the enactment of this Act, but such repeal shall not affect any agreement made before such repeal takes effect.

SEC. 607. EFFECT OF EXPIRATION OF PERIOD OF LIMITATION AGAINST UNITED STATES.

Any tax (or any interest, penalty, additional amount, or addition to such tax) assessed or paid (whether before or after the enactment of this Act) after the expiration of the period of limitation properly applicable thereto shall be considered an overpayment and shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer if claim therefor is filed within the period of limitation for filing such claim.

SEC. 608. EFFECT OF EXPIRATION OF PERIOD OF LIMITATION AGAINST TAXPAYER.

A refund of any portion of an internal-revenue tax (or any interest, penalty, additional amount, or addition to such tax) made after the enactment of this Act, shall be considered erroneous—

(a) if made after the expiration of the period of limitation for filing claim therefor, unless within such period claim was filed; or

(b) in the case of a claim filed within the proper time and disallowed by the Commissioner after the enactment of this Act, if the refund was made after the expiration of the period of limitation for filing suit, unless—

(1) within such period suit was begun by the taxpayer, or

(2) within such period, the taxpayer and the Commissioner agreed in writing to suspend the running of the statute of limitations for filing suit from the date of the agreement to the
date of final decision in one or more named cases then pending before the United States Board of Tax Appeals or the courts.

SEC. 609. ERRONEOUS CREDITS.

(a) Credit against barred deficiency.—Any credit against a liability in respect of any taxable year shall be void if any payment in respect of such liability would be considered an overpayment under section 607.

(b) Credit of barred overpayment.—A credit of an overpayment in respect of any tax shall be void if a refund of such overpayment would be considered erroneous under section 608.

(c) Application of section.—The provisions of this section shall apply to any credit made before or after the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 610. RECOVERY OF AMOUNTS ERRONEOUSLY REFUNDED.

(a) Any portion of an internal-revenue tax (or any interest, penalty, additional amount, or addition to such tax) refund of which is erroneously made, within the meaning of section 608, after the enactment of this Act, may be recovered by suit brought in the name of the United States, but only if such suit is begun within two years after the making of such refund.

(b) Any portion of an internal-revenue tax (or any interest, penalty, additional amount, or addition to such tax) which has been erroneously refunded (if such refund would not be considered as erroneous under section 608) may be recovered by suit brought in the name of the United States, but only if such suit is begun before the expiration of two years after the making of such refund or before May 1, 1928, whichever date is later.

SEC. 611. COLLECTIONS STAYED BY CLAIM IN ABATEMENT.

If any internal-revenue tax (or any interest, penalty, additional amount, or addition to such tax) was, within the period of limitation properly applicable thereto, assessed prior to June 2, 1924, and if a claim in abatement was filed, with or without bond, and if the collection of any part thereof was stayed, then the payment of such part (made before or within one year after the enactment of this Act) shall not be considered as an overpayment under the provisions of section 607, relating to payments made after the expiration of the period of limitation on assessment and collection.

SEC. 612. REPEAL OF SECTION 1106(a) OF 1926 ACT.

Section 1106(a) of the Revenue Act of 1926 is repealed as of February 26, 1926.

SEC. 613. LIEN FOR TAXES.

(a) Section 3186 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3186. (a) If any person liable to pay any tax neglects or refuses to pay the same after demand, the amount (including any interest, penalty, additional amount, or addition to such tax, together with any costs that may accrue in addition thereto) shall be a lien in favor of the United States upon all property and rights to property, whether real or personal, belonging to such person. Unless another date is specifically fixed by law, the lien shall arise at the time the assessment list was received by the collector and shall continue until the liability for such amount is satisfied or becomes unenforceable by reason of lapse of time.

"(b) Such lien shall not be valid as against any mortgagee, purchaser, or judgment creditor until notice thereof has been filed by the collector—"
(1) in accordance with the law of the State or Territory in which the property subject to the lien is situated, whenever the State or Territory has by law provided for the filing of such notice; or

(2) in the office of the clerk of the United States District Court for the judicial district in which the property subject to the lien is situated, whenever the State or Territory has not by law provided for the filing of such notice; or

(3) in the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, if the property subject to the lien is situated in the District of Columbia.

(c) Subject to such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe, the collector of internal revenue charged with an assessment in respect of any tax—

(1) May issue a certificate of release of the lien if the collector finds that the liability for the amount assessed, together with all interest in respect thereof, has been satisfied or has become unenforceable;

(2) May issue a certificate of release of the lien if there is furnished to the collector and accepted by him a bond that is conditioned upon the payment of the amount assessed, together with all interest in respect thereof, within the time prescribed by law (including any extension of such time), and that is in accordance with such requirements relating to terms, conditions, and form of the bond and sureties thereon, as may be specified in the regulations;

(3) May issue a certificate of partial discharge of any part of the property subject to the lien if the collector finds that the fair market value of that part of such property remaining subject to the lien is at least double the amount of the liability remaining unsatisfied in respect of such tax and the amount of all prior liens upon such property.

(d) A certificate of release or of partial discharge issued under this section shall be held conclusive that the lien upon the property covered by the certificate is extinguished.

(e) The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulation provide for the acceptance of a single bond complying both with the requirements of section 272(j) of the Revenue Act of 1928 (relating to the extension of time for the payment of a deficiency), or of any similar provisions of any prior law, and the requirements of subsection (c) of this section.

(f) Subsections (c), (d), and (e) of this section shall apply to a lien in respect of any internal-revenue tax, whether or not the lien is imposed by this section.

(b) The second sentence of section 315(a) of the Revenue Act of 1926 is repealed.

SEC. 614. INTEREST ON OVERPAYMENTS.

(a) Interest shall be allowed and paid upon any overpayment in respect of any internal-revenue tax, at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, as follows:

(1) In the case of a credit, from the date of the overpayment 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 of a tax imposed by the Revenue Act of 1921 or any subsequent revenue Act, then to the date of the assessment of that amount.
(2) In the case of a refund, from the date of the overpayment to a date preceding the date of the refund check by not more than 30 days, such date to be determined by the Commissioner.

(b) As used in this section 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 of any income or estate tax imposed by the Revenue Act of 1924 or by any subsequent revenue Act.

c) Section 1116 of the Revenue Act of 1926 is repealed.

d) Subsections (a), (b), and (c) shall take effect on the expiration of thirty days after the enactment of this Act, and shall be applicable to any credit taken or refund paid after the expiration of such period, even though allowed prior thereto.

SEC. 615. INTEREST ON JUDGMENTS.

(a) Section 177 of the Judicial Code, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 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, except as provided in subdivision (b).

(b) In any judgment of any court rendered (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 overpayment in respect of any internal-revenue tax, interest shall be allowed at the rate of 6 per centum per annum upon the amount of the overpayment, from the date of the payment or collection thereof to a date preceding the date of the refund check by not more than thirty days, such date to be determined by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue."

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall take effect on the expiration of thirty days after the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 616. COMPROMISES—CONCEALMENT OF ASSETS.

Any person who, in connection with any compromise under section 3229 of the Revised Statutes as amended, or offer of such compromise, or in connection with any closing agreement under section 606 of this Act, or offer to enter into any such agreement, willfully

(1) conceals from any officer or employee of the United States any property belonging to the estate of a taxpayer or other person liable in respect of the tax, or
(2) receives, destroys, mutilates, or falsifies any book, document, or record, or makes under oath any false statement, relating to the estate or financial condition of the taxpayer or other person liable in respect of the tax, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

SEC. 617. JURISDICTION OF COURTS.

(a) If any person is summoned under the internal-revenue laws 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 exequt re publica 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 internal-revenue laws. 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 laws.

SEC. 618. EXAMINATION OF BOOKS AND WITNESSES.

Section 1104 of the Revenue Act of 1926 is amended to read as follows:

"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 officer or employee of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, including the field service, designated by him for that purpose, to examine any books, papers, records, or memoranda bearing upon the matters required to be included in the return, and may require the attendance of the person rendering the return or of any officer or employee of such person, or the attendance of any other person having knowledge in the premises, and may take his testimony with reference to the matter required by law to be included in such return, with power to administer oaths to such person or persons."

SEC. 619. MINOR ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENTS.

(a) Section 1109 of the Revenue Act of 1926 is amended by striking out "Except as provided in sections 277, 278, 310, and 311" and inserting in lieu thereof "Except in the case of income, war-profits, excess-profits, estate, and gift taxes".

(b) Section 3229 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 1111 of the Revenue Act of 1926, is amended by striking out "Except as otherwise provided in sections 284 and 319 of the Revenue Act of 1926" and inserting in lieu thereof "Except as otherwise provided by law in the case of income, war-profits, excess-profits, estate, and gift taxes".

(c) Section 3228 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 1112 of the Revenue Act of 1926, is amended by striking out "other than a return under Title II of the Revenue Act of 1924 or Title II of the Revenue Act of 1926" and inserting in lieu thereof "other than a return of income tax".

General provisions.

SEC. 701. DEFINITIONS.

(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 “fiduciary” means a guardian, trustee, executor, administrator, receiver, conservator, or any person acting in any fiduciary capacity for any person.

(6) The term “withholding agent” means any person required to deduct and withhold any tax under the provisions of section 144 or 145.

(7) The term “stock” includes the share in an association, joint-stock company, or insurance company.

(8) The term “shareholder” includes a member in an association, joint-stock company, or insurance company.

(9) 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.

(10) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Treasury.

(11) The term “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

(12) The term “collector” means collector of internal revenue.

(13) The term “taxpayer” means any person subject to a tax imposed by this Act.

(14) 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.

SEC. 702. BASIS OF PROPERTY UPON SALE BY ESTATE—RETROACTIVE.

(a) If in the return of any decedent’s estate for any taxable year preceding the taxable year 1928, the basis, upon which gain or loss realized upon the sale or other disposition of property acquired by the estate from the decedent was computed, was the value of the property at the time of the death of the decedent or was in accordance with the regulations in force at the time such return was filed, then the computation of such gain or loss shall be made upon such basis, unless claim for refund or credit in respect of such basis, or a written election not to come within the provisions of this subsection, has been filed by the estate before the expiration of the period of limitation for filing claims.

By preceding years.

(b) In every other case the computation of the gain or loss realized by an estate in any taxable year preceding the taxable year 1928 from the sale or other disposition by it of property acquired by the estate from the decedent, shall be made on such basis as is in accordance with the law properly applicable thereto, without regard to any provision of this Act.

SEC. 703. DEDUCTION OF ESTATE AND INHERITANCE TAXES—RETROACTIVE.

(a) In determining the net income of an heir, devisee, legatee, distributee, or beneficiary (hereinafter in this section referred to as “beneficiary”) or of an estate for any taxable year, under the Revenue Act of 1926 or any prior revenue Act, the amount of estate, inheritance, legacy, or succession taxes paid or accrued within such taxable year shall be allowed as a deduction as follows:

1. If the deduction has been claimed by the estate, but not by the beneficiary, it shall be allowed to the estate;

2. If the deduction has been claimed by the beneficiary, but not by the estate, it shall be allowed to the beneficiary;
(3) If the deduction has been claimed by the estate and also by the beneficiary, it shall be allowed to the estate (and not to the beneficiary) if the tax was actually paid by the legal representative of the estate to the taxing authorities of the jurisdiction imposing the tax; and it shall be allowed to the beneficiary (and not to the estate) if the tax was actually paid by the beneficiary to such taxing authorities;

(4) If the deduction has not been claimed by the estate nor by the beneficiary, it shall be allowed as a deduction only to the person (either the estate or the beneficiary) by whom the tax was paid to such taxing authorities, and only if a claim for refund or credit is filed within the period of limitation properly applicable thereto;

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection, if the claim of the deduction by the estate is barred by the statute of limitations, but such claim by the beneficiary is not so barred, the deduction shall be allowed to the beneficiary, and if such claim by the beneficiary is barred by the statute of limitations, but such claim by the estate is not so barred, the deduction shall be allowed to the estate.

Meaning of "claimed."

(b) As used in this section, the term "claimed" means claimed—

(1) In the return; or

(2) In a claim in abatement filed in respect of an assessment made on or before June 2, 1924.

Prior cases not affected.

(c) This section shall not affect any case in which a decision of the Board of Tax Appeals or any court has been rendered prior to the enactment of this Act, whether or not such decision has become final.

Taxability of trusts as corporations.

(a) If a taxpayer filed a return as a trust for any taxable year prior to the taxable year 1925 such taxpayer shall be taxable as a trust for such year and not as a corporation, if such taxpayer was considered to be taxable as a trust and not as a corporation either (1) under the regulations in force at the time the return was made or at the time of the termination of its existence, or (2) under any ruling of the Commissioner or any duly authorized officer of the Bureau of Internal Revenue applicable to any of such years, and interpretative of any provision of the Revenue Act of 1918, 1921, or 1924, which had not been reversed or revoked prior to the return was made, or under any such ruling made after the return was filed which had not been reversed or revoked prior to the time of the termination of the taxpayer's existence.

(b) For the purpose of the Revenue Act of 1926 and prior Revenue Acts, a trust shall, at the option of the trustee exercised within one year after the enactment of this Act, be considered as a trust the income of which is taxable (whether distributed or not) to the beneficiaries, and not as an association, if such trust (1) had a single trustee, and (2) was created and operated for the sole purpose of liquidating real property as a single venture (with such powers of administration as are incidental thereto, including the acquisition, improvement, conservation, division, and sale of such property), distributing the proceeds therefrom in due course to or for the benefit of the beneficiaries, and discharging indebtedness secured by the trust property, and (3) has not made a return for the taxable year as an association.
SEC. 705. INSTALLMENT SALES—RETROACTIVE.

(a) If any taxpayer by an original return made prior to February 26, 1926, changed the method of reporting his net income for the taxable year 1924 or any prior taxable year to the installment basis, then, if his income for such year is properly to be computed on the installment basis—

(1) No refund or credit of income, war-profits, or excess-profits taxes for the year in respect of which the change is made or any subsequent year shall be made or allowed, unless the taxpayer has overpaid his taxes for such year, computed by including, in computing income, amounts received during such year on account of sales or other dispositions of property made in any prior year; and

(2) No deficiency shall be determined or found in respect of any such taxes unless the taxpayer has underpaid his taxes for such year, computed by excluding, in computing income, amounts received during such year on account of sales or other dispositions of property made in any year prior to the year in respect of which the change was made.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed as in any manner modifying section 607, 608, 609, or 610 of this Act, relating to the effect of the running of the statute of limitations.

SEC. 706. CONTRIBUTIONS TO CHARITY—RETROACTIVE.

In computing the net income of any individual, other than a non-resident alien, for the taxable year 1923, there shall be allowed as a deduction (subject to the percentage limitation prescribed by section 214(a)(11) of the Revenue Act of 1921) any contributions or gifts to or for the use of a trust organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, if such individual made during the taxable year 1924 contributions or gifts to the same trust and in the aggregate of substantially the same amount. In no case shall there be allowed as a deduction under this section contributions or gifts to an amount in excess of $50,000. Any tax paid in respect of such deduction shall, subject to the statutory period of limitation applicable thereto, be credited or refunded.

SEC. 707. INCOME TAX ON SALE OF VESSELS BUILT BEFORE 1914.

The second paragraph of section 23 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, is amended, to take effect as of June 5, 1920, to read as follows: “During the period of ten years from June 5, 1920, any person, a citizen of the United States, who may sell a vessel documented under the laws of the United States and built prior to January 1, 1914, shall be exempt from all income taxes that would be payable upon any of the proceeds of such sale under the Revenue Act of 1918, or under any subsequent Revenue Act in force during such ten-year period, if the entire proceeds thereof shall be invested in the building of new ships in American shipyards, such ships to be documented under the laws of the United States and to be of a type approved by the board. The basis of any such new ship shall be reduced by the amount of the gain from such sale exempt from taxation under this paragraph.”

SEC. 708. DEFINITION OF THE TERM “MOTOR BOAT.”

The term “motor boat,” when used in the Act of September 21, 1922, includes a yacht or pleasure boat, regardless of length or tonnage, whether sail, steam, or motor propelled, owned by a resident of the United States or brought into the United States for
sale or charter to a resident thereof, whether or not such yacht or boat is brought into the United States under its own power, but does not include a yacht or boat used or intended to be used in trade or commerce, nor a yacht or boat built, or for the building of which a contract was entered into, prior to December 1, 1927.

**SEC. 709. REMISSION OR MITIGATION OF FORFEITURES.**

The provisions of law applicable to the remission or mitigation by the Secretary of the Treasury of forfeitures under the customs laws shall apply to forfeitures incurred or alleged to have been incurred, before or after the enactment of this Act, under the internal-revenue laws.

**SEC. 710. REFUNDS AND CREDITS TO BE REFERRED TO JOINT COMMITTEE.**

No refund or credit of any income, war-profits, excess-profits, estate or gift tax, in excess of $75,000, shall be made after the enactment of this Act, until after the expiration of thirty days from the date upon which a report giving the name of the person to whom the refund or credit is to be made, the amount of such refund or credit, 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. A report to Congress shall be made annually by such committee of such refunds and credits, including the names of all persons and corporations to whom amounts are credited or payments are made, together with the amounts credited or paid to each.

**SEC. 711. COMMISSIONERS OF COURT OF CLAIMS.**

The salary of the commissioners of the Court of Claims provided for 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, as continued in force by Public Resolution 4, Seventieth Congress, approved January 11, 1928, shall after the date of the enactment of this Act be at the rate of $7,500 a year.

**SEC. 712. BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE—DETAILS TO WASHINGTON.**

The Commissioner may order any officer or employee of the internal-revenue service engaged in field work to duty with the Bureau of Internal Revenue in the District of Columbia, for such periods as the Secretary may prescribe, and to any designated post of duty outside the District of Columbia, upon the completion of such duty.

**SEC. 713. SALARIES OF COLLECTORS OF INTERNAL REVENUE.**

Section 1301(b) of the Revenue Act of 1918 is amended to read as follows:

"(b) The salaries of collectors may be readjusted and increased under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner, subject to the approval of the Secretary, but no collector shall receive a salary in excess of $7,500 a year."

**SEC. 714. REPEALS.**

The parts of the Revenue Act of 1926 which are repealed by this Act shall remain in force for the assessment and collection of all taxes imposed thereby, 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.
SEC. 715. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE.

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.

SEC. 716. EFFECTIVE DATE OF ACT.

Except as otherwise provided, this Act shall take effect upon its enactment.

Approved, May 29, 1928, 8 a.m.

CHAP. 853.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1928, and June 30, 1929, 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, 1928, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1928, and June 30, 1929, and for other purposes, namely:

LEGISLATIVE

SENATE

To pay Natalia S. Jones, widow of Honorable Andrieus A. Jones, late a Senator from the State of New Mexico, $10,000.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to Natalia S. Jones, widow of Honorable Andrieus A. Jones, from the appropriation for "Mileage of Senators, fiscal year 1928," $839.20 for mileage of the said Honorable Andrieus A. Jones, late a Senator from the State of New Mexico.

To pay Mary E. Ferris, widow of Honorable Woodbridge N. Ferris, late a Senator from the State of Michigan, $10,000.

To pay Allie D. Willis, widow of Honorable Frank B. Willis, late a Senator from the State of Ohio, $10,000.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay from the appropriation "Salaries of officers and employees of the Senate, fiscal year 1928," to Vernon V. Thompson for services as a folder in the folding room of the Senate from February 6 to March 2, 1928, both dates inclusive, at the rate of $1,140 per annum.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay from the appropriation for "Salaries of officers and employees of the Senate, fiscal year 1927," to Florence L. Gulliver, for services rendered as assistant clerk to Honorable Frank L. Smith, of Illinois, from June 1 to 30, 1927, both dates inclusive, at the rate of $1,830 per annum.

To pay William A. Folger for extra and expert services rendered the Committee on Pensions during the first session of the Seventieth Congress as an assistant clerk to said committee, by detail from the Bureau of Pensions, $1,200.

For payment to Hicklin Yates for services rendered as clerk to the Special Committee Investigating Campaign Expenditures in Senatorial Primary and General Elections, pursuant to Senate Resolution Numbered 195 of the Sixty-ninth Congress and Senate Resolution Numbered 10 of the present Congress, fiscal year 1928, $2,500.

For services performed during the summer of 1927 in the removal and cleaning of books and documents incident to the renovation of
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the Senate Library and Document Room as follows: To James Payne, $300; to Richard Blount, $200; in all, fiscal year 1928, $500.

For additional compensation to the messenger of the Committee on Appropriations, fiscal year 1929, $250.

For payment to William S. Cheatham, an employee of the Senate under supervision of the Sergeant at Arms, at the rate of $1,770 per annum in lieu of the salary he is now receiving, from December 1, 1927, to February 29, 1928, $190.

For additional compensation to laborer in the office of the Secretary, fiscal year 1929, $150.

For payment to J. Mark Trice for services rendered the Senate and committees thereof, fiscal year 1928, $600.

For driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President, fiscal year 1928, $500.

For stationery for Senators, officers, and committees of the Senate, fiscal year 1928, $50,000.

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 100 words, fiscal year 1928, $40,000.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding $1 per thousand, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $5,000.

For repairs, supplies, and personal services for Senate kitchens and restaurants, Capitol Building and Senate Office Building, to be expended from the contingent fund of the Senate, under supervision of the Committee on Rules, fiscal year 1928, $10,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

To pay the widow of James A. Gallivan, late a Representative from the State of Massachusetts, $10,000.

To pay the widow of Martin B. Madden, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, $10,000.

To pay the widow of Thaddeus C. Sweet, late a Representative from the State of New York, $10,000.

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

Contested-election expenses: For payment to the following contestants and contestees for expenses incurred in the contested-election cases of Hubbard against LaGuardia and Clark against White, as audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 1:

Fiorello H. LaGuardia, contestee, $1,459.58; H. Warren Hubbard, contestant, $1,650;

Hays B. White, contestee, $1,501.29;

W. H. Clark, contestant, $831.42;

In all, $5,542.29, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

For payment to the following contestant and contestee for expenses incurred in the contested-election case of Taylor against England, as audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 3:

E. T. England, contestant, $2,000;

J. Alfred Taylor, contestant, $2,000;

In all, $4,000, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Speaker's Office: For an additional clerk in the Office of the Speaker at the rate of $1,200 a year, fiscal year 1929, $1,200.

Sergeant at Arms' Office: For additional compensation during the fiscal year 1929 at the following rates: Cashier, $500; messenger,
$770; in all, $1,270, of which $600 shall be paid from the appropriation for the fiscal year 1929 for a stenographer and typewriter for such office which is hereby made available therefor.

Office of the Clerk: For an additional amount necessary to make the compensation of the journal clerk, two reading clerks, and the tally clerk, at the rate of $5,000 per annum during the fiscal year 1929, $3,920, to be available in addition to the appropriations for the salaries of such positions in the Legislative Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929; and the salary of each of such positions is hereby fixed at $5,000 a year for such fiscal year and thereafter.

Contingent Expenses: For telegraph and telephone service, exclusive of personal services, fiscal year 1928, $25,000.

For exchange, driving, maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker, fiscal year 1928, $2,450.

For purchase and maintenance of motor vehicle for the Clerk's office, fiscal year 1928, $1,400.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, fiscal year 1928, $15,000.

To pay amounts due the Postal Telegraph Company for the following fiscal years: For 1918, $637.91; 1919, $1,144.19; 1921, $712.35; and 1922, $765.86; in all, $2,570.30.

For payment to Walter L. Price for services rendered as clerk of the conference minority of the House of Representatives for the period from May 31, 1923, to and including December 3, 1923, $1,385.22.

Hereafter the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House is authorized, in the disbursement of gratuity appropriations, to make deductions of such amounts as may be due to or through his office or as may be due the House of Representatives.

Committee on Public Lands: For defraying such expenses as may be deemed necessary by the Committee on Public Lands in connection with the securing of information preliminary to the preparation of legislation within the jurisdiction of such committee, including transportation, traveling, per diem in lieu of subsistence not to exceed $8, and other incidental expenses, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $5,000, to be disbursed under the direction of such committee.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

Biographical Directory of the American Congress: To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay, upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing, for the necessary expense of collecting additional information incident to the research work, preparing of manuscript for the printer and the maintenance and preservation, for ready reference, of a current file of biographies of all Members and ex-Members of Congress, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $12,000; and said sum, or any part thereof, in the discretion of the chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing, may be paid as additional compensation to any employee of the United States.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

To enable the Architect of the Capitol to pay to Steuart's garage for labor and material furnished during the following years, viz: For the fiscal year 1921, $40.71; for the fiscal year 1922, $301.33; and for the fiscal year 1923, $291.33; in all, the sum of $633.39, to be paid out of appropriation for the Capitol power plant for the fiscal year 1927.
To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, Joseph De Fontes, and Preston L. George, messengers on night duty during the first session of the Seventieth Congress, $900 each, fiscal year 1928, $3,600.

MEMORIAL TO THE WOMEN OF THE WORLD WAR

For an additional amount for the erection of a memorial building and equipment in the District of Columbia, to commemorate the services and sacrifices of the patriotic women of the United States of America, its insular possessions, and the District of Columbia during the World War, under the provisions of Public Resolution Numbered 14, Seventieth Congress, approved March 8, 1928, $50,000.

JOINT COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE NORTHERN PACIFIC LAND GRANTS

The unexpended balance on June 30, 1928, of the appropriation available during the fiscal year 1928 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, 1929.

BOARD OF TAX APPEALS

For printing and binding, fiscal year 1928, $9,000.

BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY

The sum of $1,092.33 of the appropriation for salaries and expenses, Bureau of Efficiency, fiscal year 1928, is hereby made available for the payment for contract services since April 1, 1927, to secure actuarial data in connection with various retirement plans for teachers in the District of Columbia and for civil-service employees.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Salaries: For an additional amount for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, fiscal year 1929, $21,600.

Traveling expenses: For an additional amount for necessary traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, $10,000.

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION

For an additional amount for personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 and for contingent expenses, including the same objects specified under these heads in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929 and including personal services in the field, fees, and mileage of witnesses, contract stenographic reporting services and rent, fiscal year 1929, $77,010.

For an additional amount for printing and binding for the Employees' Compensation Commission, fiscal year 1929, $3,000.

The sum of $60,000 of the foregoing sums under Employees' Compensation Commission, applicable to the enforcement of the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for disability or death..."
resulting from injury to employees in certain employments in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; " approved May 17, 1928, shall be chargeable to the District of Columbia and paid in like manner as other appropriations of the District of Columbia are paid.

FEDERAL OIL CONSERVATION BOARD

The appropriation of $50,000 made in the first Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, for the Federal Oil Conservation Board, shall remain available until June 30, 1929.

FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

For salary and per diem of five commissioners, fiscal year 1929, $33,467, and in addition the sum of $18,000 contained in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929 is hereby made immediately available both for salaries and per diem.

For an additional amount for all other authorized expenditures of the Federal Radio Commission, covering the same objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, and including law books and books of reference, and contract stenographic reporting services without regard to the provisions of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, $250,000, to be immediately available: Provided, That the amount herein appropriated shall also be available for payment of obligations, except stenographic reporting services, incurred during the fiscal years 1927 and 1928 for contract stenographic reporting services.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

For an additional amount for authorized expenditures of the Federal Trade Commission in performing the duties imposed by law, including law books and books of reference, and contract stenographic reporting services without regard to civil service laws and regulations, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $20,000.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

To enable the General Accounting Office to report to Congress the amount of the funds of the several Indian Tribes, the investment thereof, the rate of interest thereon, and such additional information pertinent to the funds of such Tribes as may be essential, including the employment in the District of Columbia and elsewhere of the necessary personal services without regard to civil service laws and regulations, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $20,000.

GEORGE ROGERS CLARK SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

Toward carrying into effect the provisions of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution providing for the participation of the United States in the celebration in 1929 and 1930 of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the conquest of the Northwest Territory by General George Rogers Clark and his army, and authorizing an appropriation for the construction of a permanent memorial of the Revolutionary War in the West, and of the accession of the old Northwest to the United States on the site of Fort Sackville, which was captured by George Rogers Clark and his men February 25, 1779,"
GEORGE WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

The unexpended balances of the appropriations for the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill, and of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the battles of Lexington and Concord, are reappropriated and made available for the necessary expenses of the United States Commission for the Celebration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of George Washington, which, together with amounts heretofore appropriated for the use of said commission and not expended, are hereby reappropriated and made available until expended.

PERRY'S VICTORY MEMORIAL COMMISSION

For proper electric lighting of the memorial plazas and grounds, $7,374; for a utility building on the memorial grounds for use as a public comfort station and storage warehouse, $7,000; in all, fiscal year 1929, $14,374.

PERSONNEL CLASSIFICATION BOARD

For the purpose of enabling the Personnel Classification Board to meet the expenses of field investigations, including the employment of personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, and elsewhere, traveling expenses, supplies and equipment, and such other miscellaneous expenses as may be necessary, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $75,000.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC PARKS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

The responsibility for the care, maintenance, and protection of the Ford Theater building, at 509 Tenth Street northwest, the Army Medical Museum and Library building, the buildings, 1725 and 1725 F Street northwest, and the Ordnance Annex, in the District of Columbia, occupied by the War Department, 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, 1928, from the Secretary of War to the Director of Public Buildings and Parks of the National Capital; and sums aggregating $23,359 (composed of $5,767 of the appropriation for “Salaries, office of the Secretary of War, 1929,” $8,280 of the appropriation for “Salaries, The Adjutant General’s Office, 1929,” and $9,312 of the appropriation “Salaries, office of the Surgeon General, 1929.”) are hereby transferred to the appropriation for “Salaries, office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, 1929,” and the sum of $9,900 of the appropriation of $88,470 for “Contingent expenses, War Department, 1929,” is hereby transferred to the appropriation for “General expenses, office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, 1929.”

For an additional amount for general expenses in connection with the maintenance of public buildings in the District of Columbia, including rent, and salaries for maintenance and operation of the buildings when such maintenance and operation is not furnished by the owner under terms of the lease, for the fiscal year 1929, $68,000:
Provided, That any funds heretofore or hereafter appropriated for the fiscal years 1928 and 1929 for rents and maintenance of buildings in the District of Columbia for any of the executive departments and independent establishments may be transferred, with the approval of the Public Buildings Commission, to the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Cooperative ethnological researches among the American Indians: For cooperation by the Smithsonian Institution with any State, educational institution, or scientific organization in the United States for continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the excavation and preservation of archaeological remains, as authorized by the Act of April 10, 1928, $20,000, to remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD

To enable the United States Shipping Board to carry into effect the provisions of sections 301 and 302 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1928, approved May 22, 1928, the board is hereby authorized to enter into contracts to make loans from the construction loan fund in such amounts which, when added to the amount of outstanding loans and to loans that may be made under authority of law from the amount credited to such fund, shall not exceed in the aggregate $150,000,000: Provided, That said contracts to make such loans shall not obligate said board to make actual disbursements of moneys for this purpose during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, in excess of the available cash balance standing to the credit of said fund.

UNITED STATES VETERANS' BUREAU

Damage claims: To pay a claim for damages to or loss 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 271, Seventieth Congress, §617.69.

Hospital facilities and services: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize an appropriation to provide additional hospital, domiciliary, and out-patient dispensary facilities for persons entitled to hospitalization under the World War Veterans' Act 1924, as amended, and for other purposes," approved May 23, 1928, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $7,000,000.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

GENERAL EXPENSES

Auditor's office: For personal services at rates provided by law, fiscal year 1929, $3,500.

Assessor's office: For an additional amount for personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, fiscal year 1928, $1,667.

For the purchase of mechanical office equipment, accessories and supplies, filing cabinets, printed forms, loose-leaf binders, employment of personal services, and other necessary incidental expenses, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $15,000.
Coroner’s office: For the maintenance of a nonpassenger-carrying motor wagon for the morgue, jurors’ fees, witness fees, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, telephone service, and other necessary supplies for the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, fiscal year 1927, $89.79.

Rent Commission: For the payment of costs taxed against the plaintiffs in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in cases instituted under the Act of October 22, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes, page 297), known as Rent Commission cases, fiscal year 1928, $773.49.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices of changes in regulations, fiscal year 1927, $18.58.

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, fiscal year 1928, $4,308.10.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Buildings and grounds: For completing the furnishing and equipment of the Langley Junior High School, $28,000, to continue available until June 30, 1929.

For additional amount for the erection of a four-room extensible building in Potomac Heights, $24,000.

For the grading, including retaining walls and fencing, of the athletic field for the Western High School, $45,000, to continue available until June 30, 1929: Provided, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to close, vacate, and abandon R Street northwest between the west side of Thirty-eighth Street and the east line of parcel 28/9, and to close, vacate, and abandon S Street northwest between the west side of Thirty-ninth Street and the east line of parcel 29/1, upon the written consent of all the owners of the property abutting on said R Street and S Street between the points named, the property lying within the lines of said streets so closed, vacated, and abandoned to revert to the abutting property owners: Provided further, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to close, vacate, and abandon Thirty-ninth Street northwest between the north side of Reservoir Road and the south side of S Street, upon the written consent of all the owners of the property abutting on said Thirty-ninth Street between the points named, the property lying within the lines of said Thirty-ninth Street so closed, vacated, and abandoned to revert to the District of Columbia as part of the site for an athletic field for Western High School.

The sum of $11,000 of the appropriation of $37,250 for the purchase of school building and playground sites, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, is made available for the acquisition of land in the vicinity of the Peabody School in accordance with the final award in condemnation proceedings, without limitation as to price based on assessed value.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to employ a consulting landscape architect under the appropriation of $250,000 for treatment of grounds of the Langley Junior High School and the McKinley High School, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, at a cost not to exceed $1,500, which amount shall be included as a part of the 3 per centum
of said appropriation allowed the Municipal Architect's office for personal services. Not to exceed $157,000 of the appropriation of $703,500, 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 June 30, 1929, for the payment of final award in condemnation proceedings for the acquisition of a site in the vicinity of the Dunbar High School for drill, athletic, and playground purposes, without limitation as to price based on assessed value.

METROPOLITAN POLICE

Miscellaneous: For repairs to District Wharf Numbered 6, on Water Street southwest between M and N Streets, used by the harbor precinct, police department, $2,500, to continue available until June 30, 1929; such work to be performed by day labor or otherwise in the discretion of the commissioners.

COURTS AND PRISONS

Police court: For an additional amount for personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, including $300 additional for presiding judge, for the fiscal years that follow:
   For 1928, $400;
   For 1929, $1,000.
For compensation of jurors, fiscal year 1928, $1,500.
For support of convicts: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia; expenses of shipping remains of deceased convicts to their homes in the United States, and expenses of interment of unclaimed remains of deceased convicts; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped convicts and rewards for their capture; and discharge gratuities provided by law; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, fiscal year 1927, $8,951.12.
Writs of lunacy: For expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to Saint Elizabeths Hospital by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing law, and expenses of commitments to the District Training School, including personal services, for the fiscal years that follow:
   For 1927, $1,100.35;
   For 1928, $1,300.
Supreme Court, District of Columbia: 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, for the fiscal years that follow:
   For 1927, $16,766.66;
   For 1928, $48,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

PUBLIC WELFARE

Division of child welfare: For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), fiscal year 1927, $4,139.36.
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 54835—20—PT 1—60
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 1928, $55,000.

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 for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1927, $1,931.89;
For 1928, $9,000.

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:

Children's Hospital.
- Children's Hospital, fiscal year 1926, $2,316.25;
- Children's Hospital, fiscal year 1927, $9,586;

Providence Hospital.
- Providence Hospital, fiscal year 1926, $804;
- Providence Hospital, fiscal year 1927, $490;

Garfield Hospital.

Garfield Memorial Hospital, fiscal year 1926, $1,718.50;

Georgetown University Hospital.
- Georgetown University Hospital, fiscal year 1926, $741.50;
- Georgetown University Hospital, fiscal year 1927, $441.50;

Washington Home for Incurables.
- Washington Home for Incurables, fiscal year 1926, $17.16;

Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital.
- Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, fiscal year 1928, $2,500;

Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital.
- Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital, fiscal year 1928, $3,700.

Gallinger Municipal Hospital: 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, fiscal year 1928, $7,000.

National Training School for Girls: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby empowered and authorized to accept the offer of Minnie Chapin, the owner of the estate for life in and to lot 55 in Gilbert and Allen's subdivision of lots in square 375, as per plat recorded in liber W. F., folio 230, of the records of the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, of the sum of $2,500 for the interest in the remainder in fee vested in the National Training Schools for Girls and/or the United States of America, and upon the payment of such sum to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, the commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to execute and deliver a sufficient deed conveying such remainder to the said purchaser, and such sum, when so paid to the collector of taxes, shall be credited to the revenues of the District of Columbia.

District Training School: Not exceeding $3,600 of the appropriation for the erection of two additional dormitories, District Training School, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, shall be available as an additional amount for the erection of a cow barn and hayloft, including equipment, and the construction of implement and tool house, for which appropriations were made in said Act.

Temporary Home for Former Soldiers and Sailors: For maintenance and repairs to building, fiscal year 1928, $800.

Hospital for the insane: For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeths Hospital, as provided by law, fiscal year 1928, $110,000.
Relief of the poor: 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, fiscal year 1928, $1,800, 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.

Transportation of paupers: For transportation of indigent persons, including indigent veterans of the World War and their families, fiscal year 1928, $500.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC PARKS

Park Police: For an additional amount for pay and allowances of the United States Park Police, in accordance with the Act approved May 27, 1924, as amended, fiscal year 1929, $6,700.

National Zoological Park: For the construction and equipment of necessary exhibition cages and walks around the exterior of public exhibition building for birds, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $30,000.

Construction of bathing pools, District of Columbia: For an additional amount for completing the construction of two bathing pools, for which an appropriation of $150,000 was contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, $20,000.

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 1926 and prior fiscal years:

- Juvenile court, 1926, contingent expenses, $16.25;
- Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, 1925, general advertising, $25.50;
- Gallinger Municipal Hospital, maintenance, 1923, $11.40;
- Gallinger Municipal Hospital, 1925, $121.78;
- Public schools, salaries of teachers, 1924, $200;
- Public schools, salaries of teachers, 1925, $700;
- Public schools, 1925, furniture and equipment, Western High School addition, $133.02;
- Public schools, 1923, replacing books and supplies, 90 cents;
- Workhouse, 1920, repairs, $40;
- Collection and disposal of refuse, 1925, $15.91;
- Street cleaning, 1925, $53.41;
- Free Public Library, 1924, contingent expenses, $18.40;
- Child welfare and hygiene service, 1924, 42 cents;
- Police court, 1924, witness fees, 75 cents;
- Coroner's office, 1925 and prior years, expenses, $201;
- Water department, 1924, maintenance, to be paid from the revenues of the water department, $74.30;
- Board of Children's Guardians, board and care of guardianship children, 1924, $142;
- Board of Children's Guardians, board and care of guardianship children, 1925, $24;
- Total, audited claims, $1,773.74.

JUDGMENTS

For the payment of final judgments, including costs, rendered against the District of Columbia, as set forth in Senate Document...
Numbered 108 and House Document Numbered 272, Seventieth Congress, $16,633.93, 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.

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, 1927, 1928, and 1929, 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.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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 Documents Numbered 271 and 296, Seventieth Congress, first session, $3,716.93.

Cooperative agricultural extension work, 1929: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the further development of agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States receiving the benefits of the Act entitled 'An Act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts,' approved July 2, 1862, and all Acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture," approved May 22, 1928, fiscal year 1929, $980,000.

WEATHER BUREAU

Salaries and general expenses: For an additional amount 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, fiscal year 1929, $7,000.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in animal husbandry, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to renew the water system pipe lines at the department's station located at Fort Keogh, Montana, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1929, $30,000.
FOREST SERVICE

Acquisition of additional forest lands: For an additional amount for the acquisition of lands at the headwaters of navigable streams, to be expended under the provisions of the Act of March 1, 1911, as amended, fiscal year 1929, $1,000,000.

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

Bear River migratory-bird refuge: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to establish the Bear River migratory-bird refuge,” approved April 28, 1928, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $200,000, of which amount not to exceed $4,500 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture may incur obligations and enter into contracts for the acquisition of lands to an amount which inclusive of amounts that may be expended hereunder, shall not exceed a total of $50,000 and such contracts shall be deemed contractual obligations of the Federal Government.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

Mount Vernon Memorial Highway: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act entitled, “An Act to authorize and direct the survey, construction, and maintenance of a memorial highway to connect Mount Vernon, in the State of Virginia, with the Arlington Memorial Bridge across the Potomac River at Washington,” approved May 23, 1928, including not to exceed $12,000 for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1929, $2,500,000, of which $500,000 shall be immediately available.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Standards for hampers and other baskets: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act entitled, “An Act to fix the standards for hampers, round-stave baskets, and splint baskets for fruits and vegetables, and for other purposes,” approved May 21, 1928, fiscal year 1929, $7,500, of which amount not to exceed $5,940 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Wool standards: Not to exceed $50,000 of the funds collected from persons, firms, or corporations which handled any part of the wool clip of 1918, which the Secretary of Agriculture finds it impracticable to distribute among wool growers, shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of a special fund which is hereby appropriated for the fiscal year 1929 for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Act entitled, “An Act to authorize the appropriation for use by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain funds for wool standards, and for other purposes,” approved May 17, 1928, including personal services and other necessary expenses, $50,000, of which amount not to exceed $25,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD

Establishing and enforcing noncotton zones: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the joint resolution entitled “Joint resolution to provide for eradication of pink bollworm and authorizing an appropriation therefor,” approved May 21, 1928, including necessary expenses for the purchase of...
Equipment and supplies, employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, rent outside the District of Columbia, purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles as may be necessary for executing the purposes of such joint resolution, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $5,000,000, of which amount $20,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That the appropriation herein made shall be available only for compensation for the crop of 1928, and then only in such State in which any noncotton zone is established as shall appropriate and pay a sum equal to the amount expended in such State by the United States under this authorization.

MISCELLANEOUS

The limitation, in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, on the amount which may be expended from lump-sum appropriations for the department for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger vehicles, is hereby increased from $175,000 to $190,000.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Enforcement of wireless communication laws: For an additional amount covering the same objects and purposes as specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1928, $140,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Damage claims: To pay a claim for damages 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 Documents Numbered 271 and 296, Seventieth Congress, $1,224.67.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

Printing and binding: For all printing and binding for the Department of Commerce, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, except the Patent Office and the aeronautics branch, $19,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

AIRCRAFT IN COMMERCE

Aircraft in commerce: For an additional amount covering the same objects and purposes as specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1928, $72,500, to remain available until June 30, 1929, of which amount not to exceed $35,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Air navigation facilities: For an additional amount covering the same objects and purposes as specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1928, $1,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929, of which amount not to exceed $15,360 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.
Promoting commerce, Europe and other areas: Of the appropriation for promoting commerce in Europe and other areas contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1929, a total of not to exceed $129,160 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Domestic commerce: Of the appropriation for domestic commerce contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1929, a total of not to exceed $171,520 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Salaries: For an additional amount covering the same objects and purposes specified under this heading in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1928, $35,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Radio research: For an additional amount covering the same objects and purposes specified under this heading in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1928, $30,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929, of which amount not to exceed $26,800 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Color standardization: For an additional amount covering the same objects and purposes specified under this heading in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1928, $5,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929, of which amount not to exceed $4,340 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Standardization of equipment: For an additional amount covering the same objects and purposes specified under this heading in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1928, $15,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929, of which amount not to exceed $10,450 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Large furnaces and shelter: For tearing down present temporary shelter and large furnaces and other equipment contained therein, erecting usable portions thereof at another location on the present site of the Bureau of Standards, necessary excavating and leveling of site, purchase of additional materials for completion of shelter, furnaces, and equipment, with necessary heating and lighting, including contract labor and personal services in the District of Columbia, $22,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Pay, commissioned officers: For an additional amount for the pay and allowances of commissioned officers, including the same objects as specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, $10,520.

Pay, commissioned officers: For an additional amount for the pay and allowances of commissioned officers, including the same objects as specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, $47,955.

BUREAU OF FISHERIES

Fish distribution car: For the purchase or construction of a steel car for the distribution of useful food fishes, including the necessary equipment, $60,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.
Inquiry respecting food fishes: For an additional amount for the same objects as specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, to remain available until June 30, 1929, $25,000.

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 1929.

**SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 853. 1928.**

**SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 853. 1928.**

Inquiry respecting food fishes: For an additional amount for the same objects as specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, to remain available until June 30, 1929, $25,000.

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 1929.

**PATENT OFFICE**

Salaries: For an additional amount covering the same objects and purposes as specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, $187,615, of which $18,115 shall be immediately available.

**BUREAU OF MINES**

Operating mine rescue cars and stations: For an additional amount covering the same objects and purposes as specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1928, $18,500, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Appropriations for the Bureau of Mines for operating mine rescue cars and stations for the fiscal years 1928 and 1929 shall be available for travel and subsistence and other incidental expenses of employees in attendance at meetings and conferences held for the purpose of promoting safety and health in the mining and allied industries.

Mineral mining investigations: For an additional amount covering the same objects and purposes as specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1928, $25,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Investigating mine accidents: Of the appropriation for investigating mine accidents, contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1929, a total amount not to exceed $2,000 may be expended for the purchase of motor-propelled, passenger-carrying vehicles.

**INTERIOR DEPARTMENT**

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY**

Damage Claims: To authorize the payment of claims for damages to privately owned property from existing appropriations which have been considered and adjusted by the Department of the Interior under the provisions of the Act of December 25, 1922, as set forth in House Document Numbered 255, Seventieth Congress, as follows:

To Joseph Nelson, of Blackwater, Arizona, $30, payable from the appropriation "Irrigation project, Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, reimbursable, 1926."

To J. B. Martin, of Seattle, Washington, $21, payable from the appropriation "Reclaiming land, Lummi Indian Reservation, Washington, reimbursable, 1927."

Damage claims: To pay a claim for damages to or loss of 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 25, 1922, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 271, Seventieth Congress, $230.40.
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Purchase and transportation of Indian supplies: For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies for the fiscal years that follow—for 1924, $195,36; for 1927, $28,744.14.

Osage murder trials, Oklahoma: For expenses in connection with the prosecution of the person or persons implicated in the crimes resulting in the murder of Osage citizens, for witness fees and expenses, records, additional investigations, and all other purposes, $10,000, or so much as may be necessary, to be paid from funds on deposit in the United States Treasury to the credit of the Osage Tribe, and to remain available until June 30, 1929: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be expended for the compensation of attorneys.

Reimbursement to certain Indians, Fort Belknap Reservation: To reimburse certain Indians of the Fort Belknap Reservation, as authorized by the Act of March 5, 1928 (Private Act Numbered 26, Seventieth Congress), $45,716.80, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Transfer of land, Fort Wingate Military Reserve, New Mexico: The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to acquire by transfer from the War Department that portion of the abandoned Fort Wingate Military Reserve in the State of New Mexico situated north of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad right of way, embracing approximately nine thousand five hundred and two acres, at the appraised price of $9,026.90; and to make payment therefor to the Secretary of War from the tribal funds of the Navajo Indians authorized for expenditure by the Interior Department Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years 1928 and 1929, title to said land to remain in the United States in trust for the Navajo Indians.

Survey, classification, and allotment of lands on Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, Wyoming: For necessary surveys, classification of lands, and all other expenses in connection with the allotment of lands on the Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, authorized by the Act of May 21, 1928, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $50,000.

Land and improvements, Indian colony, Winnemucca, Nevada: For the purchase of land in the vicinity of Winnemucca, Nevada, to be used as an Indian colony, $500; and for moving the cabin of Indians residing in that vicinity to the location above described, for making necessary repairs to said cabins, erecting new cabins, and building roads in the colony, $2,500; in all, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $2,500, as authorized by the Act of May 21, 1928.

Construction of fence, Papago Reservation, Arizona: For the construction of a fence along the east boundary of the Papago Indian Reservation, Arizona, as authorized in the Act of May 21, 1928, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $15,000.

Payment to Okanogan County, Washington: For payment of certain local taxes to Okanogan County, State of Washington, on allotted Colville Indian lands, as authorized by the Act of April 23, 1928 (Public, Numbered 301, Seventieth Congress), $77,433.31, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Purchase of land for Navajo Indians: For purchase of additional land and water rights for the use and benefit of Indians of the Navajo Tribe (at a total cost not to exceed $1,200,000, which is hereby authorized), title to which shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for the Navajo Tribe, fiscal years 1928 and 1929,
Proviso. Title for surface only.

Alabama and Coushatta Indians, Tex.: Land and industrial assistance to.

Proviso. Title.

Klamath Reservation, Ore.: Forest insect control on.

Consolidated Ute Agency, Colo.: Water supply and employees' cottages.

San Carlos Reservation, Ariz.: Development of power at Coolidge Dam.

Vol. 43, p. 475.

Proviso. Renovating cost, etc., by water users associations waived.

Ante, p. 211. Distribution of costs.

Contract requirements.

Reimbursement of construction cost.

Power to be furnished.

Cost.

Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho: Facilities, etc., of irrigating Michaud division to be determined.

Ante, p. 377.

Navajo Reservation, N. Mex.: Repair of diversion dam.

Middle Rio Grande conservancy project, N. Mex.: Share of construction, etc., costs.

Ante, p. 312.

$200,000, payable from funds on deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Navajo Tribe: Provided, That in purchasing such lands title may be taken, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the surface only.

Alabama and Coushatta Indians, Texas: For the purchase of land and industrial assistance to, the Alabama and Coushatta Indians in Polk County, Texas, including not less than $5,000 for the purchase of livestock and agricultural equipment for such Indians, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $40,000, to be reimbursed to the United States under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided, That title to any land purchased shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for such Indians.

Insect-control work, Klamath Indian Reservation, Oregon: For forest insect-control work on the Klamath Indian Reservation in Oregon, fiscal year 1929, $25,000, to be paid from tribal funds of the Klamath Indians.

Water system, Consolidated Ute Agency, Colorado: For the construction of a water system (including purchase of reservoir site and/or the sinking of one or more wells) and employees' cottages at the Consolidated Ute Indian Agency and School, Colorado, $41,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Power plant, Coolidge Dam, San Carlos Reservation, Arizona: For carrying out that provision of the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929 which authorizes contractual obligations not exceeding $350,000 for the development of electrical power at the Coolidge Dam, fiscal year 1929, $350,000, reimbursable as provided for by the Act of June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 475): Provided, That the requirement of the second proviso in the paragraph making an appropriation for the San Carlos project as contained in such appropriation Act is hereby waived: Provided further, That the cost of such power plant shall be an obligation of the district, provided for in the Act of June 7, 1924, and the Pima Indians, in accordance with their respective acreage within the San Carlos project, and the contract with such district, as required by the Act of June 7, 1924, shall contain proper provision obligating the district to pay its share of the cost thereof; and the total sum herein appropriated shall be reimbursed as a part of the construction cost of the San Carlos project and under the conditions and provisions of that Act. Such contract shall also provide for furnishing power for agency and school purposes and for pumping for irrigation by Indians on the San Carlos Reservation at a cost not exceeding 2 mills per kilowatt-hour delivered at the switchboard at the Coolidge Dam.

Michaud division, Fort Hall Indian Reservation, Idaho: To carry out the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act authorizing an appropriation for the survey and investigation of the placing of water on the Michaud division and other lands in the Fort Hall Indian Reservation,” approved March 28, 1923, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $35,000 (reimbursable).

Improvement, maintenance, and operation, Hogback irrigation project, Navajo Reservation, New Mexico (reimbursable): For repair of the diversion dam, Hogback project, New Mexico, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $1,200.

Middle Rio Grande conservancy project, New Mexico: For payment to the middle Rio Grande conservancy district in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to execute an agreement with the middle Rio Grande conservancy district providing for conservation, irrigation, drainage, and flood control for the Pueblo Indian lands in the Rio Grande Valley, New Mexico, and for other purposes,” approved March 13, 1928, fiscal year 1929, $100,000 (reimbursable).
Crop damage, Isleta Pueblo, New Mexico: Indian pueblos, New Mexico: For payment of damages to crops and improvements destroyed in constructing the Isleta drainage canal, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $161.

Indian school buildings: For the construction of a boys' dormitory at the Riverside Indian School, Anadarko, Oklahoma, as authorized by the Act of April 2, 1928, $40,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Indian school, Fort Bidwell, California: For school building, $50,000, for hospital, $80,000; in all, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $60,000, as authorized by the Act of March 28, 1928.

Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas: For the construction of an adequate septic sewage disposal system, $18,000; for the replacement of buildings, material, and equipment, and for necessary repairs to adjoining buildings and light poles destroyed and damaged by fire on March 27, 1928, $8,000; in all, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $26,000.

Indian school, Riverside, California: For purchase of dairy cattle, $9,750, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota: For the purchase of additional land as authorized by the Act of March 26, 1928, $11,160, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Indian boarding schools: Not exceeding $50,000 of the appropriation for Indian boarding schools contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929 shall be available immediately: Provided, That the total of the expenditures during the fiscal years 1928 and 1929 shall not exceed for any school the total of the limitations as specified for such school for the fiscal years 1928 and 1929 in the Interior Department Appropriation Acts for such fiscal years.

Conservation of health among Indians: Not exceeding $75,000 of the appropriation for “Indian schools, support,” and not exceeding $55,000 of the appropriations under the caption “Fulfilling treaties with Indians,” contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, shall be available during such fiscal year for the conservation of health among Indians in addition to the appropriation of $1,440,000 for the same year for the same purpose.

Hospital and equipment and physician's quarters, Menominee Reservation, Wisconsin (tribal funds): For construction of hospital and equipment, and for physician's quarters, Menominee Reservation, Wisconsin, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $60,000, payable out of tribal funds of the Menominee Indians.

Payment to Potawatomi Indians of Wisconsin and Michigan: For the Wisconsin Potawatomi Indians of Wisconsin and Michigan, $6,839, this sum being the unappropriated balance found due said Indians under the treaty of September 27, 1833 (Seventh Statutes at Large, page 442), and the Act of June 25, 1864 (Thirteenth Statutes at Large, page 172); and the total of unappropriated balances of appropriations made for this purpose by the Acts of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 156), May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 589), and June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 29), aggregating $37,044.55, together with the unappropriated balance of $4,347.73 of the appropriation for the purchase of land for said Indians contained in the Act of June 30, 1918 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 102), which have been carried to the surplus fund of the Treasury, are hereby reappropriated, and the foregoing amounts aggregating $41,392.28 shall remain available until June 30, 1929, and be subject to expenditure for the benefit of said Indians, or payment to them, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, as authorized by the Act of February 29, 1928.
Construction of road, Crow Reservation, Montana: For part of the cost of the construction of a road on the Crow Indian Reservation, Montana, between the towns of Hardin and Saint Xavier, to be taken from the tribal funds on deposit to the credit of said Indians in the United States Treasury, as authorized by the Act of April 14, 1928 (Public, Numbered 273, Seventieth Congress), $7,500, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Construction of a bridge, Sia pueblo, New Mexico: For the construction of a bridge across the Jemez River at the Sia Indian pueblo, New Mexico, including the necessary approaches thereto, $7,500, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Construction of road, Lummi Indian Reservation, Washington: For completion and graveling of the road partially constructed by Whatcom County across the Lummi Indian Reservation, Washington, as authorized by the Act of March 26, 1928, $20,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Bridge and road, Hoopa Valley Reservation, California: For one-half the cost of a bridge and road on the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, California, as authorized by the Act of May 16, 1928, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $35,000.

Construction of road, Zuni Reservation, New Mexico: For the construction of a road on the Zuni Indian Reservation, New Mexico, as authorized by the Act of May 12, 1928, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $8,000.

Memorial tablet at Medicine Lodge, Kansas: For the erection of a tablet or marker at Medicine Lodge, Kansas, to commemorate the holding of the Indian peace council at which treaties were made between the United States and the Kiowa, Comanche, Apache, Cheyenne, and Arapahoe Indians as authorized by the Act of May 7, 1928, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $2,500.

Upkeep of Puyallup Indian Cemetery, Washington (Tribal Funds): For upkeep of the Puyallup Indian Cemetery in the city of Tacoma, Washington, fiscal year 1929, $1,000, payable from interest on the fund set aside for this purpose by the Act of March 28, 1928.

BOISE PROJECT, IDAHO: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $400,000 for continuation of investigation and construction, Payette division, contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year 1928, shall continue available during the fiscal year 1929.

CARLESBAD PROJECT, NEW MEXICO: For beginning the enlargement of Avalon Reservoir, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $250,000, payable from the reclamation fund.

MINIDOKA PROJECT, IDAHO: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $400,000 for investigation and construction of gravity extension unit contained in the Act making appropriation for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year 1928 shall continue available during the fiscal year 1929.

NEWLANDS PROJECT, NEVADA: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $50,000 for the survey and examination of water storage reservoir sites on the headwaters of the Truckee River, and for other purposes, contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year 1928 shall continue available during the fiscal year 1929 for the same purposes, including test borings, and shall also be available for the survey and examination of water storage reservoir sites on the Carson River, investigations of dam sites at such storage reservoirs, and estimates of costs, with recommendations in regard thereto.
Colorado River front work and levee system: To reimburse the reclamation fund for the benefit of the Yuma Federal irrigation project in Arizona and California for costs incurred during the period from January 21, 1927, to March 6, 1928, and paid from the reclamation fund, for the operation and maintenance of the Colorado River front work and levee system adjacent to said project, $72,640: Provided, That the appropriation of $35,000, contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, for the share of the Government of the United States for the costs of operating and maintaining the Colorado River front work and levee system, authorized by the Act of March 3, 1925, and the appropriation of $35,000, contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, for the same purpose, shall also be available to reimburse the reclamation fund for such costs during such period.

Damage claims: For payment in full settlement of all claims against the Government for flood damages to the owners of certain lands near Hatch and Santa Teresa, New Mexico, fiscal year 1929, $70,000, payable from the reclamation fund in accordance with section 2 of the Act of February 25, 1927: Provided, That in addition to the above amount there shall be available for the same purpose such portion of the appropriation of $5,000 contained in the Deficiency Act of December 22, 1927, as may not be required to defray the expense of ascertaining the amount of such damages.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

For a topographic survey of the boundaries of the proposed Great Smoky Mountains National Park in North Carolina and Tennessee, for expenditure by the Geological Survey under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; the computation and adjustment of control data; the office drafting and publication of the resulting maps; the purchase of equipment, not to exceed $700 for the purchase and not to exceed $1,000 for the hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for field use; and for the securing of such aerial photographs as are needed to make the field surveys, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $65,000.

For a topographic survey of the boundaries of the proposed Shenandoah National Park in the State of Virginia, for expenditure by the Geological Survey under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; the computation and adjustment of control data; the office drafting and publication of the resulting maps; the purchase of equipment, not to exceed $700 for the purchase and not to exceed $1,000 for the hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for field use; and for the securing of such aerial photographs as are needed to make the field surveys, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $35,000.

Not to exceed $20,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for oil, gas, and oil shale investigations and leasing contained in the Interior Department appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, and not to exceed $20,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for enforcement of mineral leases contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, are continued available until June 30, 1929.

The appropriation of $75,000 for waterways treaty, United States and Great Britain, International Joint Commission, contained in the Act making appropriations for the State and other departments for the fiscal year 1929 shall be available for expenditure in the same manner as provided by law for other amounts transferred to the
United States Geological Survey: Provided, That not to exceed $5,000 of said appropriation may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE**

Yosemite National Park, California: For an additional amount for constructing and equipping a hospital building, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $15,000: Provided, That the appropriation of $35,000 for such purposes, contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, shall remain available until June 30, 1929.

Zion National Park, Utah: For the installation of an electric-lighting system, fiscal year 1929, $2,500.

Carlsbad Cave National Monument, New Mexico: Not exceeding $2,000 of the appropriation of $33,500 for the construction of physical improvements at Carlsbad Cave National Monument, New Mexico, contained in the Interior Department appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, shall be available for the construction of a comfort station.

Roads and trails, national parks: The limitation of $9,000 on the amount which may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1929 from the appropriation for roads and trails, national parks, contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year 1929, is increased to $12,000.

So much as may be necessary of the appropriation for roads and trails, national parks, contained in the Interior Department appropriation Act for 1929, is hereby made available for the reconstruction of that part of the Wawona Road in the Sierra National Forest between the Yosemite National Park boundary two miles north of Wawona and the park boundary near the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees.

**BUREAU OF EDUCATION**

Education of natives of Alaska: For the construction of a school building and teacherage at Barrow, Alaska, including necessary equipment, supplies, and freight therefor, $16,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

For the construction of a school building, a power scow, and a lighter, at White Mountain, Alaska, and of a storehouse at Golovin, Alaska, and for other expenses in connection therewith, including heating and lighting plants, equipment, supplies, and freight, $60,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

**TERRITORY OF ALASKA**

Legislative expenses: For printing, indexing, comparing proofs, and binding the journals of the 1927 session of the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $800: Provided, That, in addition thereto, the unexpended balance of the appropriation for legislative expenses, Territory of Alaska, for the fiscal year 1927 is continued available until June 30, 1929, for the same purpose.

**HOWARD UNIVERSITY**

Dormitory building: For the construction of an additional dormitory for young women at Howard University, for which an appropriation of $150,000 was made in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into a contract or contracts which, including equipment for such dormitory, shall not exceed $190,000.
Salaries: For salaries, office of the Attorney General, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice and for the Judiciary for the fiscal year 1929, $40,300.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Traveling and Miscellaneous Expenses: For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses, authorized and approved by the Attorney General, to be expended at his discretion, fiscal year 1929, $4,700.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS

Pueblo Lands Board: The appropriation, salaries, and expenses, Pueblo Lands Board, fiscal year 1928, shall be available for the purchase and exchange, when authorized by the Attorney General, of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle to cost not to exceed $1,097, including the exchange allowance of any vehicle given in part payment therefor.

Investigation and prosecution of war frauds: For the investigation and prosecution of alleged frauds, either civil or criminal, or other crimes or offenses against the United States, growing out of or arising in connection with the preparation for or prosecution of the late war, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1924, $516.75.

JUDICIAL

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

The sum of $3,730 is hereby transferred from the appropriation “Miscellaneous expenses, Supreme Court, 1929,” to the appropriation “Salaries, Supreme Court, 1929,” subhead “Salaries, other officers and employees.”

NATIONAL PARK COMMISSIONERS

For the salaries of the commissioners in the Mesa Verde and Lassen Volcanic National Parks, from June 1, 1928, to June 30, 1929, at the rate of $1,860 per annum each, $4,030, which shall be in lieu of all fees and compensation heretofore authorized.

COURT OF CLAIMS

For printing and binding, fiscal year 1928, $10,000.

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

Salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts: For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1924, $1,361.35.

The appropriation, salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, fiscal year 1928, shall be available for the purchase, when authorized by the Attorney General, of two motor-propelled passenger-carrying vans at not to exceed $2,500 each, for use in connection with the official business of United States marshals.
Fees of commissioners: For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section 1014 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, fiscal year 1925, $1,627.75.

Pay of bailiffs, etc.: For pay of bailiffs and clerks, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1926, $1,058.24;
For 1928, $30,000.

Miscellaneous expenses, United States courts: For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, for the United States courts and their officers, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1928, $100,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Supplies for United States courts: Not to exceed $11,100 of the appropriation, “Printing and binding, Department of Justice and courts, 1928,” may be transferred to the appropriation, “Supplies for United States courts, 1928.”

Books for judicial officers: For the purchase and rebinding of law books, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1924, $12,500.

Penal, etc., institutions.

Passenger vehicles.

United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas: For the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1928, $130,000.

United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia: Not to exceed $25,000 of the appropriation, United States Industrial Reformatory, Chillicothe, Ohio, 1928, may be transferred to the appropriation, United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, 1928.

The unexpended balance in the appropriation of $20,000 for drainage, contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1925, and continued available for the fiscal year 1927 by the Act approved April 29, 1926, shall remain available until June 30, 1929, and shall be available for the purchase or hire of the necessary dredging machinery.

United States Penitentiary, McNeil Island, Washington: For the United States Penitentiary at McNeil Island, Washington, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1928, $65,000.

United States Industrial Reformatory, Chillicothe, Ohio, construction: For the remodeling and construction of the necessary buildings and appurtenances, purchase of mechanical equipment, and other expenses incident to the construction of buildings in accordance with the provisions of “An Act for the establishment of a United States Industrial Reformatory,” approved January 7, 1925, 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, $400,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the total sum to be expended for
such purposes shall not exceed $3,000,000: And provided further, That the Secretary of the Treasury, if in his discretion it would be impracticable to cause the plans, drawings, designs, specifications, and estimates for the remodeling and constructing the said buildings to be prepared in the Office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, and the work of remodeling and constructing the said buildings to be supervised by the field force of said office, may contract for all or any portion of such work to be performed by such suitable person or firm as he may select.

National Training School for Boys, Washington, District of Columbia: For the National Training School for Boys, Washington, District of Columbia, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1928, $9,973.

Support of United States prisoners: For the support of United States prisoners, including the same objects specified under this head in the Acts making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal years that follow:
- For 1924, $277.10;
- For 1925, $14,838.80;
- For 1928, $200,000.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Damage claims: To pay a claim for damages to or loss of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Department of Labor, 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 271, Seventieth Congress, $162.35; and to pay the claim of S. G. McAlister as adjusted and determined by the Department of Labor under the provisions of such Act and as certified to Congress in House Document Numbered 645, Sixty-ninth Congress, $59.55; in all, $221.90.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION

Expenses of regulating immigration: For an additional amount required for expenses of regulating immigration, including the same objects specified for this purpose in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Labor for the fiscal year 1928, $50,000.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Salaries: For an additional amount for the commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, fiscal year 1929, $80,000.

Miscellaneous expenses: For an additional amount for miscellaneous expenses of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Labor for the fiscal year 1929, $20,000.

NAVY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Relief of contractors: To pay claims for relief of contractors under the Navy Department, which have been considered and adjusted by the Secretary of the Navy under the provisions of section 8 of the Act of March 4, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1273), as
fully set forth in House Documents Numbered 256 and 288, Seventieth Congress, $177,996.01.

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 Documents Numbered 271 and 296, Seventieth Congress, $4,845.59.

Damage claims: 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 Documents Numbered 271 and 296, Seventieth Congress, $25,741.22.

Bureau of Navigation.

Travel allowances of enlisted men on discharge.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Henry F. Downing, Civil War bounty.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Contingent.

Public Works.

Ammunition depots, Lightning protection of designated.

Ammunition storage, Providing facilities for.

Establishment, etc., of ammunition depots, Hawthorne, Nev.

Hawaii.


Ammunition, Lightning protection, ammunition depots: For improvement of lightning protection at the following naval ammunition depots: Hingham, Massachusetts, $30,000; Iona Island, New York, $35,000; Puget Sound, Washington, $9,000; in all, $72,000.

Ammunition storage facilities, Navy: Toward providing ammunition storage facilities in accordance with the recommendations contained in House Document Numbered 199, Seventieth Congress (and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contract or contracts for such facilities at a cost in the aggregate not to exceed $9,179,500, which amount will include the establishment and development of a naval ammunition depot in the vicinity of Hawthorne, Nevada, at a total cost not to exceed $3,500,000, the establishment and development of a naval ammunition depot in the Territory of Hawaii, at a total cost not to exceed $3,540,000, and the replacement of storage facilities at the Naval Station, Cavite, Philippine Islands, subject to and in conformity with the treaty limiting naval armament, ratified August 17, 1929), fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $1,193,998, of which sum $638,998 shall be available for the acquisition of land, and $80,000 shall be available for the employment of classified personal services in the Bureau of Yards and Docks and in the field to be engaged upon such work and to be in addition to employees otherwise provided for.

MARINE CORPS

Pay, Marine Corps: For authorized travel allowance of discharged enlisted men, fiscal year 1928, $29,324;
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, fiscal year 1928, $47,760;
In all, pay, Marine Corps, $77,084.

General expenses, Marine Corps: For additional amounts under each of the following subheads of the appropriation “General expenses, Marine Corps, 1928,” including the same objects respectively specified under each of such subheads in the Act making appropriations for the Navy Department and naval service for the fiscal year 1928:
Provisions, $546,224;
Clothing, $689,746;
Fuel, $184,936;
Military supplies and equipment, $244,675;
Repairs of barracks, $293,779;
Forage, $40,617.
For miscellaneous supplies and expenses, $276,686.69, and, in addition, the unobligated balance of $863,336.31 of the appropriation for “Reserve supplies, Marine Corps,” provided in the Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year 1919 is hereby reappropriated and made available for the purposes of this subtitle;
In all, general expenses, Marine Corps, $2,276,663.69.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY

Construction and machinery: Toward the preparation of plans and estimates of cost of hulls and outfits of vessels and machinery of vessels authorized in the “Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes,” approved August 29, 1916, fiscal year 1929, $200,000 to remain available until expended.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

Personal or property damage claims: For an additional amount 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, fiscal year 1927, $1,000.
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 271 and 296, Seventieth Congress, $13,008.12.

OFFICE OF CHIEF INSPECTOR

Payment of rewards: For an additional amount for payment of rewards, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1927, $56,800: Provided, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed $7,500 may be expended, in the discretion
Travel, etc.

Proviso.

Chemical investigations.

First Assistant Postmaster General, Postmasters.

Second Assistant Postmaster General, Postmasters.

Railway Mail Service: For travel allowance to railway postal clerks and substitute railway postal clerks, fiscal year 1928, $50,000.

Foreign mail transportation: For an additional amount for transportation of foreign mails by steamship, aircraft, or otherwise, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1929, $1,750,000, which may be expended for carrying foreign mail by aircraft in addition to the sum of $300,000 provided for this purpose in such Act.

Foreign mail transportation: For an additional amount for transportation of foreign mails by steamship, aircraft, or otherwise made necessary to carry out the provisions of the Merchant Marine Act, 1928, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1929, $7,500,000.

Rural Delivery Service: For an additional amount for the fiscal year 1925 for the Rural Delivery Service, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1925, $753.15.

Star routes. Transfer for, from railroad and messenger transportation for 1928.

Department of State.

Damage claims.

Passport fees. Refund of erroneously charged, etc.

Refund of passport fees erroneously charged and paid: For the refund of fees erroneously charged and paid for the issue of passports to persons who are exempted from the payment of such fee by section 1 of the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, approved June 4, 1920, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $200.
Diplomatic Service

Salaries, chargés d'affaires ad interim: For an additional amount for the 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 a consulate during the absence of the principal officer, fiscal year 1927, $1,293.80.

International Obligations, Commissions, Bureaus, and So Forth

Cape Spartel Light, Coast of Morocco: For an additional amount for the annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier Light, on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1928, $48.25;
For 1929, $48.25.

Waterways treaty, United States and Great Britain; International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain: For an additional amount for the waterways treaty, United States and Great Britain; International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain, including personal services, traveling expenses, procurement of technical and scientific equipment, and the purchase or hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, fiscal year 1929, $40,000, to be available immediately, which amount may be transferred by the Secretary of State, with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, to the Department of Agriculture for direct expenditure.

Joint Canadian Boundary Waters Commission.

Expenditure by Agricultural Department.

Statue of General Simon Bolivar, City of Panama: To enable the Secretary of State to pay 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, as authorized by the Act approved March 4, 1927, fiscal year 1928, $10,000.

Indemnity for the death of Chang Lin and Tong Huan Yah, Chinese citizens: For the payment to the Chinese Government of the sum of $1,000 as full indemnity for the death of Chang Lin, alleged to have been killed by a member of the United States Infantry at Leichuan, China, and the sum of $100 as full indemnity for the death of Tong Huan Yah, alleged to have been killed by the members of the United States ship Ecana, as authorized by Public Resolution Numbered 33, approved May 3, 1928, $1,100, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Indemnity for the death of Juan Soriano, citizen of the Dominican Republic: For the payment to the Dominican Republic as full indemnity for the death of Juan Soriano, a Dominican subject, who was killed by the landing of an airplane belonging to the United States Marine Corps, as authorized by Public Resolution Numbered 34, approved May 3, 1928, $2,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Indemnity for injuries sustained by Sun Jui-Chin, Chinese citizen: For payment to the Government of China as full indemnity for injuries to Sun Jui-Chin resulting from an assault on him by a private in the United States Marine Corps, as authorized by Public Resolution Numbered 35, approved May 3, 1928, $240.55, being a sum equivalent to $500 Mexican, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Indemnity for the death of Edwin Tucker, British subject: For the payment to the British Government as full indemnity for the death of Edwin Tucker, a British subject, alleged to have been killed by a United States Army ambulance in Colon, Panama, as authorized by Public Resolution Numbered 36, approved May 3, 1928, $2,500, to remain available until June 30, 1929.
Indemnity for personal injuries to Arend Kamp and Francis Gort, Netherland subjects: For the payment to the Government of the Netherlands the sum of $500 as full compensation for personal injuries sustained by Arend Kamp, a Netherland subject, and the sum of $500 as full compensation for personal injuries sustained by Francis Gort, a Netherland subject, while the United States ship Canibas was loading on May 1, 1919, at Rotterdam, as authorized by Public Resolution Numbered 37, approved May 3, 1928, $1,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Payment to the Government of Great Britain in recognition of services of William Wiseman: For the payment to Great Britain in recognition of the services of William Wiseman as British vice counsel at Salina Cruz, Mexico, in behalf of American interests from April 12, 1914, to December 13, 1917, as authorized by Public Resolution Numbered 38, approved May 3, 1928, $9,200, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Indemnity to, for death of Reginald Ethelbert Myrie, British subject: For the payment to the British Government as full indemnity for the death of Reginald Ethelbert Myrie, a British subject, alleged to have been killed in the Panama Canal Zone on February 5, 1921, by a United States Army motor truck, as authorized by the Act approved May 3, 1928, $1,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Reimbursement to, for relief of American nationals by Reverend F. North.

Gorgas Memorial Laboratory. Annual contribution to.

Conference on Conciliation and Arbitration. Expenses.

Permanent International Association of Road Congresses. Expenses of sixth session.

Pan American Conference on Highways, Second.
Pan American Conference on Highways at Rio de Janeiro, as authorized by Public Resolution Numbered 24, approved April 3, 1928, including compensation of employees, rent, printing and binding, transportation, subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), contract stenographic reporting services, official cards, expenses of delegates in visiting Colombia and Venezuela in connection with the conference, and such miscellaneous and other expenses as the President shall deem proper, fiscal year 1929, $15,000, to remain available until June 30, 1930.

Sesquicentennial of the Discovery of the Hawaiian Islands: For the expenses of participation by the Government of the United States in the celebration of the Sesquicentennial of the Discovery of the Hawaiian Islands, as authorized by Public Resolution Numbered 13, approved March 7, 1928, including transportation, subsistence, or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any previous Act), and such other expenses as the President shall deem proper, fiscal year 1929, $9,000.

Bringing home criminals: For actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, fiscal year 1929, $9,000.

Mixed Claims Commission, United States and Germany—Tripartite Claims Commission, United States, Austria, and Hungary: For the expenses of the Mixed Claims Commission, United States and Germany—Tripartite Claims Commission, United States, Austria, and Hungary, including the same objects and purposes specified under this head in Title I of the Act approved February 15, 1928, and including also law books and books of reference, fiscal year 1929, $60,000: Provided, That the appropriations made for the expenses of these commissions for the fiscal years 1928 and 1929 shall be available also for the payment of special counsel, translators, and other technical experts heretofore or hereafter employed by contract without regard to the provisions of any other statute, and for contract stenographic reporting services without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

General and Special Claims Commissions, United States and Mexico: The appropriations for the General and Special Claims Commissions, United States and Mexico, for the fiscal years 1928 and 1929 shall be available also for the payment of special counsel, translators, and other technical experts heretofore or hereafter employed by contract without regard to the provisions of any other statute, and for contract stenographic reporting services without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

International Exposition at Seville, Spain: For an additional amount for the International Exposition at Seville, Spain, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1929, $100,000.

Payment to the Government of France on account of damages sustained by the French Steamship Madeleine: For payment to the Government of France in full settlement of its claim for reimbursement for damages sustained by the French Steamship Madeleine in a collision with the United States Steamship Kerwood in the harbor of Brest, France, on May 11, 1918, of a sum equivalent to 3,550 pounds sterling 2 shillings 5 pence, as authorized by the Act approved May 14, 1928, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $17,395.59.

American International Institute for the Protection of Childhood: For the annual contribution of the United States of $2,000 per annum to the American International Institute for the Protection of Childhood at Montevideo, Uruguay, as authorized by Public Resolution.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 853. 1928.

Numbered 31, approved May 3, 1928, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $4,000.

Twenty-third International Congress of Americanists: For the contribution of the United States toward defraying the expenses of the Twenty-third International Congress of Americanists, to be held in New York City during the week beginning September 17, 1928, as authorized by public resolution approved May 23, 1928, fiscal year 1928, $3,000.

Relief of certain Foreign Service officers, Joseph C. Grew.

Ante, p. 725.

Francis B. Keene.

Norton F. Brand.

Richard L. Sprague.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928: For carrying out the provisions of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, approved March 10, 1928, $50,000,000, to remain available until expended.

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 Senate Document Numbered 124 and House Document Numbered 271, Seventieth Congress, $9,519.93.

Cape Cod Canal Bonds: For payment of the $6,000,000 5 per cent fifteen-year first-mortgage bonds of the Boston, Cape Cod and New York Canal Company, as authorized in section 2 of an Act entitled “An Act authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes,” approved January 21, 1927, including the payment of interest from the date that title to the Cape Cod Canal passes to the United States to January 1, 1929, advertising, and other necessary expenses in connection therewith, $6,230,000, to remain available until expended.
Labor-saving machines: For an additional amount required for the purchase of labor-saving machines and supplies for same, including the same objects of expenditure specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1928, $20,000.

The appropriations “Public-debt service,” “Collecting the internal revenue,” “Enforcement of Narcotic and National Prohibition Acts,” “Pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service,” and “Expenses, division of venereal diseases, Public Health Service,” for the fiscal years 1927, 1928, and 1929 are hereby made available for the payment of items otherwise properly chargeable to the appropriations made for contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, the provisions of section 6, Act of August 23, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page 414), to the contrary notwithstanding.

**PUBLIC DEBT SERVICE**

Not exceeding $309,000 of the amount appropriated for distinctive paper for United States securities in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1929, shall be available immediately for the purchase of not exceeding 600,000 pounds of distinctive paper for United States currency and national-bank currency.

**CUSTOMS SERVICE**

Collecting the revenue from customs: For an additional amount for collecting the revenue from customs, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1929, $543,560.

For the purchase of equipment for the new appraiser's stores building at New York, New York, authorized to be acquired under the Act of March 4, 1927, including the installation thereof, the reconditioning of laboratory and other equipment in the old appraiser's stores, and the transfer to and installation in the new building of equipment now in use in the old building, fiscal year 1929, $125,000, to be available immediately.

**BUREAU OF THE MINT**

Coinage of medal of Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh: For carrying out the provisions of the public resolution entitled Joint resolution to provide for the coinage of a medal in commemoration of the achievements of Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, approved May 4, 1928, $1,500, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

**COAST GUARD**

Death gratuities: Not exceeding $5,000 of the amount appropriated “For pay and allowances prescribed by law, and so forth,” in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments for the fiscal year 1928, may be transferred to the appropriation in such Act “For carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 4, 1920.”

**BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING**

The limitation in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1928, as to the number of delivered sheets of checks, drafts, and miscellaneous work is increased from 7,400,491 to 8,453,864. Not to exceed $15,000 of the appropriation for materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, included
Transfer to Standards Bureau.

Public Health Service.

Quarantine service.

Rural sanitation.

Supervising Architect's Office.

Salaries.

Public buildings.

General expenses.

Architectural and engineering personnel.

Proviso.

Rental of additional quarters, etc.

Outside professional services.

Proviso.

Limitation on fee.

Operating expenses.

Joint telephone service.

Contracts for, authorized.

in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1929, is hereby authorized to be transferred to the Bureau of Standards for scientific investigations in connection with the work of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Quarantine service: For an additional amount for quarantine service, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1929, $90,310.

Studies of rural sanitation: For an additional amount for studies of rural sanitation, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1929, $117,000.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT

Salaries: For an additional amount for salaries, Office of the Supervising Architect, fiscal year 1929, $12,265.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, REPAIRS, EQUIPMENT, AND GENERAL EXPENSES

General expenses: For an additional amount for salaries of architectural and engineering personnel in the District of Columbia, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1929, $157,888, of which amount not to exceed $144,888 is made available for personal services in the District of Columbia in addition to the amount heretofore provided for that purpose: Provided, That of the additional amount herein appropriated not exceeding $13,000 may be used for the rental of additional quarters in the District of Columbia for the Office of the Supervising Architect, including moving expenses, the installation of special lighting and other incidental expenses in connection with the occupancy of such quarters.

Outside professional services: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to further the provisions of the Act of May 25, 1926, in providing suitable accommodations in the District of Columbia for the executive departments and independent establishments of the Government, fiscal year 1929, $210,000; and authority is hereby granted to employ the services of private architects to prepare, as a basis for estimate, preliminary drawings for such buildings which, while not yet authorized, are contemplated in the general group as projected for location within the boundaries of the land to be acquired under authority of the Act approved January 13, 1928: Provided, That the total fee for such preliminary drawings shall not exceed that customarily paid for such services.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, OPERATING EXPENSES

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to contract for telephone service in public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, by means of telephone switchboards or equivalent telephone switching equipment jointly serving in each case two or more Government activities where he finds that joint service is economical and in the interest of the Government and to employ the necessary operators. Payment for the expenses of such joint service, including not exceeding $3,000 for necessary personal services connected therewith in
the Office of the Supervising Architect, shall be made from appropriations as follows:

Services in the Office of the Supervising Architect, from the appropriation "Salaries, Office of the Supervising Architect"; services of telephone operators, from the appropriation "Operating force for public buildings"; all other expenses, from the appropriation "Operating supplies for public buildings." Said appropriations shall be reimbursed for the total cost of such joint service from available appropriations for telephone expenses of the bureaus and offices receiving the service in accordance with such equitable method of apportioning the expense in each building as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC BUILDING PROJECTS

Baltimore, Maryland, immigration station: Of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the construction of the immigration station, Baltimore, Maryland, not exceeding $3,500 is made available for demolition and removal from the site of two temporary buildings.

Galveston, Texas, quarantine station: For replacement of water, electric light, power, and telephone services, $37,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into a contract with the city of Galveston for the construction of a water main across Galveston Harbor to connect with the quarantine station in accordance with plans and specifications as to size, location, and so forth, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, the total cost of such water main to the Government not to exceed $15,000 (the city of Galveston to bear any cost in excess thereof), and the city of Galveston to have the privilege of drawing off water from said main throughout its length for city or commercial use in consideration of the maintenance and repair thereof throughout its length to the quarantine station on Pelican Spit by said city of Galveston: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer to the Coast Guard not to exceed $22,000 for the cost of material, labor, and so forth, necessary to replace electric light, power, and telephone lines across Galveston Harbor and on Pelican Spit to the immigration and quarantine stations thereon in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

New York (New York) post office: Repairs to skylight over workroom, $20,000; new floor in portion of basement, $28,000; in all, $48,000.

Norfolk (Virginia) customhouse: For new roof covering, cornice, and so forth, $17,000.

Philadelphia Mint Building: For the purchase and installation of motor generators, and expenses incident thereto, fiscal year 1929, $35,000.

Remodeling and enlarging public buildings: For an additional amount for remodeling and enlarging public buildings, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1927, $387,53. Vol. 44, p. 150.

Washington, District of Columbia, Treasury Buildings: For new roof on building in the north court and reconstruction of a portion of the building for use as a sample room for the Office of the Supervising Architect, fiscal year 1929, $8,000.

Of the unencumbered balance of the appropriation "Liberty Loan Building; Washington, District of Columbia," for completing the construction of two additional stories, contained in the First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, not exceeding $3,500 is made available for the furnishing and installing of window shades and awnings on
the fourth and fifth floors of such building and not exceeding $20,000
for fly screens, repairs to plastering, interior and exterior painting,
in the old portion of the building, and waterproofing basement walls.

PUBLIC BUILDING PROJECTS UNDER SECTION 3, PUBLIC BUILDINGS ACT
APPROVED MAY 25, 1926, AS AMENDED

Missoula, Montana, post office, courthouse, and other Government
offices: For completion, $175,000.

Seattle, Washington, Federal office building: For acquisition of
site and commencement of construction of a suitable building for
customs, appraisers' warehouse, and other governmental offices,
$500,000, at an estimated total limit of cost of $2,175,000 which is
hereby authorized to be charged against the allocation made pursuant
to directions contained in the Deficiency Appropriation Act,
approved July 3, 1926, from the $15,000,000 authorization contained
in section 3 of the Public Buildings Act approved May 25, 1926, as
recommended, in part, by the Secretary of the Treasury and Post-
master General in a special report dated February 25, 1927 (House
Document 766, Sixty-ninth Congress, second session), in lieu of the
construction of a post-office building on site heretofore acquired for
that purpose; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to
enter into a contract or contracts for such project in an amount not
to exceed $2,175,000.

St. Louis, Missouri, courthouse, customhouse, and so forth: Toward
the acquisition of a site and construction of a building in lieu of
carrying out the authorization in the Act of July 3, 1926, $800,000,
in addition to the unexpended balance of any money heretofore
appropriated for that purpose, which is hereby made available,
under an estimated total cost of $3,825,000; and the Secretary of
the Treasury is authorized to enter into a contract or contracts
for the entire foregoing estimated cost of such project: Provided,
that any cost in excess of $1,600,000 shall be charged against the
$100,000,000 authorized in section 5 of the Public Buildings Act
approved May 25, 1926, as amended.

Total appropriations for projects under section 3, Act of May 25,
1926, as amended, $1,275,000.

PUBLIC BUILDING PROJECTS UNDER SECTION 5, PUBLIC BUILDINGS ACT
APPROVED MAY 25, 1926

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts
for sites or additional land for public buildings, purchase of sites and
buildings thereon, commencement, completion, extension, remodeling,
and rehabilitation of public buildings in amounts not exceeding the
respective estimated total costs herein set forth, as follows:

Albuquerque, New Mexico, post office, courthouse, and so forth:
For the acquisition of additional land, commencement of extension
and remodeling, and construction of an annex for the accommoda-
tion of the post office, courts, and other Government offices, $200,000
under an estimated total cost of $900,000, or, at the discretion of the
Secretary of the Treasury, the acquisition of a new site and com-
 mencement of construction, under an estimated total cost of
$1,025,000.

Alburg, Vermont, inspection station: For acquisition of a site and
commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation
of border inspection services, $2,000, under an estimated total cost of
$56,000.

Anderson, Indiana, post office, and so forth: For the commence-
ment of extension and remodeling for the accommodation of the
post office and other Government offices, $75,000, under an estimated total cost of $165,000.

Babb-Piegan, Montana, inspection station: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of border inspection services, including officers’ quarters, $1,000, under an estimated total cost of $59,000.

Baltimore, Maryland, post office, and so forth: For continuation, $100,000, under an estimated total cost of $3,300,000, in lieu of $2,575,000 fixed in the Act approved March 5, 1928.

Battle Creek, Michigan, post office, and so forth: For commencement of extension and remodeling, for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $150,000, under an estimated total cost of $230,000.

Beaumont, Texas, post office and courthouse: For acquisition of additional land and expenses preliminary to commencement of construction, $40,000.

Beecher Falls, Vermont, inspection station: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of border inspection services, $2,000, under an estimated total cost of $56,000.

Blaine, Washington, inspection stations: For the acquisition of two sites and commencement of construction of buildings thereon for the accommodation of border inspection services, $60,000, under an estimated total cost of $158,000.

Bloomington, Illinois, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $100,000, under an estimated total cost of $325,000.

Bogalusa, Louisiana, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $75,000, under an estimated total cost of $150,000.

Boise, Idaho, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For commencement of extension and remodeling for the accommodation of the post office, courts, and other Government offices, $100,000, under an estimated total cost of $440,000.

Boston, Massachusetts, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For demolition of the post office and subtreasury building and commencement of construction on such site of a building to accommodate the post office, courts, and other Government offices, $200,000, under an estimated total cost of $4,750,000.

Bridgeport, Connecticut, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $700,000, under an estimated total cost of $1,200,000.

Brooklyn, New York, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For demolition of annex buildings and commencement of extension and remodeling, for the accommodation of the post office, courts, and other Government offices, $100,000, under an estimated total cost of $2,700,000.

Calexico, California, inspection station: For the purchase of site and building for the accommodation of border inspection services, $50,000.

Canon City, Colorado, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $25,000, under an estimated total cost of $100,000.

Canton, Ohio, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land, demolition of building, and commencement of construction for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $300,000, under an estimated total cost of $510,000, or, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, the acquisition of a new site and commencement of construction, under an estimated total cost of $375,000.
Casper, Wyo.

Casper, Wyoming, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $100,000, under an estimated total cost of $400,000.

Chicago, Ill.

Post office, etc.

Chicago, Illinois, post office and other Government offices: For commencement of construction for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $300,000, under an estimated total cost of $14,250,000.

Clarksburg, W. Va.

Clarksburg, West Virginia, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land, commencement of extension and remodeling, for the accommodation of the courts, post office, and other Government offices, $75,000, under an estimated total cost of $265,000.

Douglas, Ariz.

Douglas, Arizona, inspection station: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of border inspection services, $35,000, under an estimated total cost of $65,000.

El Dorado, Ark.

El Dorado, Arkansas, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $75,000, under an estimated total cost of $425,000, or, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, acquisition of additional land, and commencement of construction of a new building for the accommodation of the post office, courts, and other Government offices, at an estimated total cost of $410,000.

El Paso, Tex.

El Paso, Texas, Federal office building: For the acquisition of site and commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of public health, customs, immigration, and other Government offices, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $535,000.

Fairfield, Iowa.

Fairfield, Iowa, post office, and so forth: For commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $110,000.

Fall River, Mass.

Fall River, Massachusetts, customhouse and post office: For acquisition of additional land, demolition and commencement of construction, for the accommodation of the customhouse, post office, and other Government offices, $575,000, under an estimated total cost of $995,000.

Fitchburg, Mass.

Fitchburg, Massachusetts, post office, and so forth: For commencement of extension and remodeling for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $75,000, under an estimated total cost of $150,000.

Fort Fairfield, Me.

Fort Fairfield, Maine, inspection station: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction of building for the accommodation of border inspection services, $8,500, under an estimated total cost of $63,000.

Galveston, Tex.

Marine hospital.

Galveston, Texas, marine hospital: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction of a marine hospital, together with necessary auxiliary structures and facilities, outside service lines and approach work, $100,000, under an estimated total cost of $740,000.

Greensboro, N. C.

Greensboro, North Carolina, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $250,000, under an estimated total cost of $900,000.

Hartford, Conn.

Hartford, Connecticut, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $700,000, under an estimated total cost of $2,000,000.

Haverhill, Mass.

Haverhill, Massachusetts, post office, and so forth: For demolition of building and toward construction on present site enlarged by land to be donated, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $250,000.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS.  Sess. I.  Ch. 853.  1928.

Havre, Montana, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $200,000.

Highgate Springs, Vermont, inspection station: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of border inspection services, including officers' quarters, $1,500, under an estimated total cost of $60,000.

Honolulu, Hawaii, post office, courthouse, and customhouse: For commencement of extension and remodeling, $100,000, under an estimated total cost of $400,000.

Houlton, Maine, inspection station: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction of building for the accommodation of border inspection services, $10,500, under an estimated total cost of $65,000.

Iowa City, Iowa, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land and commencement of extension and remodeling for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $190,000.

Ironwood, Michigan, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $185,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, may accept a title to a site for such building which reserves or excepts all coal or other minerals with the right of mining same.

Junction City, Kansas, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $25,000, under an estimated total cost of $100,000.

Kenosha, Wisconsin, post office, and so forth: For the acquisition of a site to be acquired by the exchange therefor of a portion of the present site and building thereon, the purchase of additional land, and for the construction on said site of a building for the accommodation of a post office and other Government offices, $125,000, under an estimated total cost of $350,000.

Kingsport, Tennessee, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $215,000.

Klamath Falls, Oregon, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $255,000.

Lewistown, Montana, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $165,000.

Long Beach, California, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of a new site, or, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, the acquisition of additional land and commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $300,000, under an estimated total cost of $725,000.

Lubbock, Texas, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $160,000.

Lumberton, Mississippi, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $20,000, under an estimated total cost of $60,000.

Lynchburg, Virginia, post office and courthouse: For the exchange of the present Federal building and site on such terms as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem proper, but without cost to the Gov-
McMinnville, Tenn.

McMinnville, Tennessee, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $20,000, under an estimated total cost of $85,000.

Manchester, N. H.

Manchester, New Hampshire, post office and other Government offices: For acquisition of additional land and commencement of extension and remodeling for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $160,000, under an estimated total cost of $450,000.

Memphis, Tenn.

Memphis, Tennessee, customhouse, courthouse, and post office: For commencement of extension and remodeling, $150,000, under an estimated total cost of $900,000.

Milwaukee, Wis.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin, post office, courthouse, and customhouse: For commencement of extension and remodeling, for the accommodation of the post office, courthouse, customhouse, and other Government offices, $100,000, under an estimated total cost of $1,850,000.

Morgantown, W. Va.

Morgantown, West Virginia, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land and commencement of extension and remodeling for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $125,000.

New Bern, N. C.

New Bern, North Carolina, post office, courthouse, customhouse, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land and commencement of extension and remodeling for the accommodation of the post office, courts, customs, and other Government offices, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $220,000.

New Orleans, La.

New Orleans, Louisiana, quarantine station: For commencement of construction, on a site owned by the Government, of a new quarantine station, together with necessary auxiliary structures and facilities, outside service lines, and approach work, $150,000, under an estimated total cost of $425,000.

New Philadelphia, Ohio.

New Philadelphia, Ohio, post office, and so forth: For commencement of construction for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $100,000.

New York, N. Y.

New York, New York, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and expenses preliminary to commencement of construction, $2,000,000.

New York, New York, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site, at a limit of cost not to exceed $2,000,000, $2,000,000.

Noyes, Minn.

Noyes, Minnesota, inspection station: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of border inspection services, $5,000, under an estimated total cost of $75,000.

Ogden, Utah.

Ogden, Utah, post office and courthouse: For acquisition of additional land and expenses preliminary to commencement of construction, $25,000.

Okmulgee, Okla.

Okmulgee, Oklahoma, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $75,000, under an estimated total cost of $330,000.

Ottawa, Ill.

Ottawa, Illinois, post office, and so forth: For commencement of extension and remodeling for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $75,000.

Paterson, N. J.

Paterson, New Jersey, post office, and so forth: For demolition of building and commencement of construction for the accommodation
of the post office and other Government offices, $325,000, under an estimated total cost of $500,000, or, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, the acquisition of site and commencement of construction, under an estimated total cost of $800,000.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of the post office, courts, and other Government offices, $500,000, under an estimated total cost of $850,000.

Portland, Maine, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $225,000, under an estimated total cost of $850,000.

Portsmouth, Virginia, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land and commencement of extension and remodeling for the accommodation of the post office, customs, and other Government offices, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $140,000.

Racine, Wisconsin, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $175,000, under an estimated total cost of $500,000.

Reno, Nevada, post office, and so forth: For demolition of building and commencement of construction, or, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury and upon such terms as he shall deem proper, the exchange of the present site and building for a new site and commencement of construction, $150,000, under a total estimated cost of $450,000, or, at his discretion, the acquisition of a new site and commencement of construction, under a total estimated cost of $565,000.

Richmond, Virginia, post office, courthouse, and customhouse: For commencement of extension and remodeling, $100,000, under an estimated total cost of $1,500,000.

Rouses Point, New York, inspection stations: For acquisition of two sites and commencement of buildings thereon for the accommodation of border inspection services, $26,000, under an estimated total cost of $153,000.

Saint Johns, North Dakota, inspection station: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of border inspection services, including officers’ quarters, $1,000, under an estimated total cost of $59,000.

Salisbury, North Carolina, post office: For acquisition of additional land and expenses preliminary to commencement of construction, $35,000.

Salt Lake City, Utah, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land and commencement of extension and remodeling, for the accommodation of the post office, courts, and other Government offices, $400,000, under an estimated total cost of $1,115,000.

San Bernardino, California, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land and commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $75,000, under an estimated total cost of $325,000.

San Ysidro, California, inspection station: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of border inspection services, $40,000, under an estimated total cost of $105,000.

Savannah, Georgia, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land and commencement of extension and remodeling of a building for the accommodation of the post office, courts, and other Government offices, $300,000, under an estimated total cost of $900,000.
For commencement of construction on the site previously acquired for a post-office building, $100,000, under an estimated total cost of $355,000.

Sheffield, Alabama, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $85,000.

Sioux Falls, South Dakota, post office, court house, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land and commencement of extension and remodeling, for the accommodation of the post office, courts, and other Government offices, $100,000, under an estimated total cost of $265,000.

South Bend, Indiana, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $300,000, under an estimated total cost of $1,000,000.

South Saint Paul, Minnesota, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $125,000, under an estimated total cost of $420,000.

Springfield, Massachusetts, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $600,000, under an estimated total cost of $1,450,000.

Sterling, Colorado, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For commencement of construction of the building, $50,000, under an estimated total cost, except for the courts, of $120,000: Provided, That such building shall be so constructed that accommodations for the courts may be added later.

Tampa, Florida, courthouse, post office, customhouse, and so forth: For commencement of extension and remodeling for the accommodation of the courts, post office, customs, and other Government offices, $100,000, under an estimated total cost of $550,000.

Taylor, Texas, post office, and so forth: For commencement of construction, for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $115,000.

Toledo, Ohio, courthouse, customhouse, and other Government offices: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $200,000, under an estimated total cost of $960,000.

Topeka, Kansas, post office and courthouse: For acquisition of additional land and expenses preliminary to commencement of construction, $115,000.

Trenton, New Jersey, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land, demolition of building, and commencement of construction for the accommodation of the post office, courthouse, and other Government offices, $800,000, under an estimated total cost of $1,435,000, or, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, the acquisition of a new site and commencement of construction, under an estimated total cost of $1,650,000.

Trout River, New York, inspection station: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction of building for the accommodation of border inspection services, $5,500, under an estimated total cost of $60,000.

Tucson, Arizona, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of the post office, courts, and other Government offices, $100,000, under an estimated total cost of $540,000.
other Government offices, $285,000, under an estimated total cost of $1,160,000.

Tyrone, Pennsylvania, post office, and so forth: For commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $60,000, under an estimated total cost of $125,000.

Woonsocket, Rhode Island, post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land and commencement of extension and remodeling, for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $75,000, under an estimated total cost of $165,000.

Youngstown, Ohio, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land and commencement of extension and remodeling, for the accommodation of the post office, courts, and other Government offices, $100,000, under an estimated total cost of $310,000.

Total appropriations for projects under section 5, Act of May 25, 1926, as amended, $16,238,500.

Any appropriation herein made toward the combined purpose of acquiring land and starting construction shall not be construed to prevent the Secretary of the Treasury from contracting for the necessary land in an amount in excess of such appropriation if, in his judgment, a balance will remain in the limit of cost sufficient to cover complete construction of the building.

ACQUISITION OF TRIANGLE PROPERTIES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA UNDER THE ACT APPROVED JANUARY 13, 1928

For the acquisition of property as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire certain lands within the District of Columbia to be used as sites for public buildings," approved January 13, 1928, fiscal year 1929, $7,000,000.

Nogales, Arizona, International Street

For grading and paving, with the necessary retaining walls, storm sewers, the installation of an ornamental lighting system, and other items necessary in connection therewith, of the Federal strip known as International Street, as authorized in the Act approved May 16, 1928, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $40,000.

WAR DEPARTMENT—MILITARY ACTIVITIES

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

Administrative expenses, World War adjusted compensation Act: For administrative expenses, including temporary personal services in the District of Columbia, to enable the Secretary of War to complete the duties required of him by the World War Adjusted Compensation Act approved May 19, 1924, as amended, $100,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

OFFICE OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL

Settlement of War Claims, Act of 1928: For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the War Department in connection with the settlement of war claims as authorized by the Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the settlement of certain claims of American nationals against Germany, Austria, and Hungary, and of nationals of Germany, Austria, and Hungary, against the United States and for the ultimate return of all property held by the Alien Property Custodian," approved March 10, 1928, including the authorized traveling expenses of commissioned officers and other
employees, rent in the District of Columbia and in foreign countries, the employment of personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations or to the Classification Act of 1923, printing, binding, photographing, stationery, office supplies and equipment, and such other expenses as may be necessary and proper for carrying out the provisions of the Act herein referred to, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $160,000.

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 Senate Document Numbered 124 and House Document Numbered 271, Seventieth Congress, $162.25.

Claim of the Franklin Ice Cream Company: For the settlement under the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1927, of the claim of the Franklin Ice Cream Company for losses sustained in conducting a wholesale and retail dairy and ice cream business on the zone of camp activities and amusements at Camp Funston, Kansas, during the World War, $23,445.95.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Construction at military posts: For construction and installation of buildings, utilities, and appurtenances thereto, at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, $65,000, as authorized by the Act approved March 27, 1928; Fort Humphreys, Virginia, $80,000, as authorized by the Act approved March 28, 1928; Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, $675,000; and new primary flying school and flying field, San Antonio, Texas, $587,975, as authorized by the Act approved February 18, 1928; in all, $1,107,975, 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 construction and installation at the new primary flying school and flying field, San Antonio, Texas, of buildings, utilities, and appurtenances thereto, as authorized by the Act approved February 18, 1928, to an amount not in excess of $2,685,000: Provided further, That the sum of $1,011,000, appropriated for barracks at Brooks Field and Kelly Field, Texas, by the First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, and the sum of $750,000, appropriated for barracks and officers' quarters at Brooks Field and Kelly Field, Texas, by the War Department Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1928, are hereby made available for expenditure for the same purposes at the new primary flying school and flying field, San Antonio, Texas, as authorized by the Act approved February 18, 1928, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum of $610,000, authorized by the Act approved February 18, 1928, for the construction of hangars and other technical buildings at Brooks and Kelly Fields, Texas, and appropriated for in the War Department Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1928, are hereby made available for expenditure for the same purposes at the new primary flying school and flying field, San Antonio, Texas, as authorized by the Act approved February 18, 1928, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That no funds shall be expended for building, utilities, and appurtenances at the new primary flying school and flying field in the vicinity of San Antonio, Texas, until the lands therefor have been accepted by the Secretary of War, as
provided for in said Act approved February 18, 1928: And provided further, That the several sums herein appropriated or made available for expenditure at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, Fort Humphreys, Virginia, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, and the new primary flying school and flying field, San Antonio, Texas, shall be available for the engagement, by contract or otherwise, of the services of architects, or firms, or partnerships thereof, and other technical and professional personnel as may be deemed necessary without regard to civil-service requirements and restrictions of law governing the employment and compensation of employees of the United States.

Walter Reed General Hospital: For construction and installation of buildings, utilities, and appurtenances thereto at Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia, as authorized by the Act entitled “An Act to authorize appropriations for construction at military posts, and for other purposes,” approved May 19, 1928, including also the engagement by contract or otherwise, of the services of architects, or firms, or partnerships thereof, and other technical and professional personnel as may be deemed necessary without regard to civil-service requirements and restrictions of law governing the employment and compensation of employees of the United States, $800,000, to remain available until expended.

For an additional amount for completion of hospital, including utilities and appurtenances thereto at Selfridge Field, Michigan, as authorized by an Act entitled “An Act to authorize appropriations for construction at military posts and for other purposes,” approved May 19, 1928, $50,000.

For construction and installation of buildings, utilities, and appurtenances thereto at Fort Wadsworth, New York, as authorized by the Act entitled “An Act to authorize an appropriation to complete construction at Fort Wadsworth, New York,” approved April 23, 1928, including also the engagement by contract or otherwise, of the services of architects, or firms, or partnerships thereof, and other technical and professional personnel as may be deemed necessary without regard to civil-service requirements and restrictions of law governing the employment and compensation of employees of the United States, $40,000.

For the acquisition of approximately one acre of land at Selfridge Field, Michigan, for a railroad right of way, as authorized by the Act approved May 16, 1928, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $1,750.50.

To complete the acquisition of a tract of land known as the Kalena tract, as authorized by the Act entitled “An Act to authorize an appropriation to complete the purchase of real estate in Hawaii,” approved May 16, 1928, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $34,700.

Water and sewers at military posts: Not to exceed $15,000 of the appropriation for “Water and sewers at military posts” for the fiscal year 1927 may be expended under the direction of the authorities of Franklin County, Ohio, for extending and connecting the county sewer system to the post sewer system, Columbus general reserve depot, to remain available until June 30, 1920.

Roads, walks, wharves, and drainage: For completing the construction of the military roads at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, as authorized by the Act entitled “An Act to authorize appropriations for the construction of roads at the Presidio of San Francisco, California,” approved May 3, 1928, $47,200, to remain available June 30, 1929.

Acquisition of land, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey: For the acquisition of land at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, as authorized by the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the purchase of land in connection with the Fort Monmouth Military Reservation, New
For continuing the transfer of the experimental and testing plant of the Air Corps to a permanent site at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, and the construction and installation thereon of the technical buildings and utilities and appurtenances as authorized by the Act approved March 10, 1928, $300,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

The sum of $18,555 of the appropriation for Air Service, Army, contained in the Act making appropriations for the War Department for the fiscal year 1928, shall remain available until June 30, 1929, for the payment of obligations incurred under contracts executed prior to July 1, 1926.

In addition to the sum authorized under this head in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, approved March 23, 1928, further expenditure of not to exceed $292,000 from appropriations heretofore made is authorized for employment only in the office of the Chief of Engineers of the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, surveys, and preparation for and the consideration of river and harbor estimates and bills, to be paid from such appropriations.

Military surveys and maps: For the execution of topographic and other surveys, including the same objects specified under this head in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, $45,000, to remain available until December 31, 1929.

For the protection, preservation, and repair of the historical fortifications at San Juan, Porto Rico, $4,400, to remain available until expended.

Ammunition storage facilities, Army: Toward providing ammunition storage facilities (limit of cost $3,816,505), in accordance with the primary recommendations contained in House Document Numbered 199, Seventieth Congress, except as to Raritan, New Jersey, and Curtis Bay, Maryland, as to which, such primary recommendations are modified to call for a total expenditure on account of each of such places of $593,015 and $257,280, respectively, $1,914,161, including $204,000 for the acquisition of land, and such sum shall remain available until June 30, 1929.

The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, through a joint board of officers appointed by them, shall keep advised of storage supplies of ammunition and components thereof for use of the Army and Navy, with special reference to keeping such supplies properly dispersed and stored and to preventing hazardous conditions from arising to endanger life and property within and without storage reservations. Such board shall advise and confer with such Secretaries in the execution of the recommendations contained in House Document Numbered 199, Seventieth Congress.

Military Academy.

Pay: For an additional amount for pay of the United States Military Academy, including the same objects specified under this head in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, $34,051.72.
Maintenance: For an additional amount for maintenance of the United States Military Academy, including the same objects specified under this head in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, $26,259.80.

Public works: For an additional amount for completing the construction of the new cadet mess hall, cadet store, dormitories, and drawing academy, including equipment, at the United States Military Academy, $126,334.

MILITIA BUREAU
NATIONAL GUARD

For an additional amount for pay of National Guard (armory drills) for the fiscal year 1928, $986,618.

For pay of officers of the Hawaiian National Guard and Filipinos who were duly enlisted as members of the Hawaiian National Guard, for field and armory training during the years 1924 and 1925, as authorized by the Act approved March 28, 1928, $4,000.

WAR DEPARTMENT—NONMILITARY ACTIVITIES

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Zachary Taylor National Cemetery: For the establishment of a national cemetery, to be known as the Zachary Taylor National Cemetery in Jefferson County, Kentucky, authorized by the Act approved February 24, 1925, as amended by the Act approved May 10, 1928, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $24,215: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended until title to the land to be donated, as provided for in the Act approved May 10, 1928, has been vested in the United States.

Fort Donelson National Military Park, Tennessee: For defraying the cost of inspection and study authorized in the Act entitled “An Act to establish a national military park at the battlefield of Fort Donelson, Tennessee,” approved March 26, 1928, including mileage to officers and traveling expenses of the commission and their assistants, $6,500, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Restoration of Fort McHenry, Maryland: For the restoration of Fort McHenry, Maryland, as authorized in the Acts approved March 3, 1928, and March 8, 1928, $81,678, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

Survey of battle fields: For defraying the cost of inspection of the battle field of Kings Mountain, South Carolina, as authorized by the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the inspection of the battle field of Kings Mountain, South Carolina,” approved April 9, 1928, $1,000, to remain available until December 31, 1928.

Government road, Lookout Mountain, Saint Elmo, Tennessee, to Rossville, Georgia: For carrying out the provisions of the Acts entitled “An Act to provide for the paving of the Government road extending from Saint Elmo, Tennessee, to Rossville, Georgia,” approved April 16, 1928, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $75,000, to be subject to the terms and conditions of acceptance of title and maintenance as set forth in such Act.

Paving of Government road from Lee and Gordon’s mill to LaFayette, Georgia: For improving and paving the Government road, known as LaFayette Extension Road, extending from Lee and Gordon’s mill to LaFayette, Georgia, as authorized by the Act approved May 9, 1928, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $193,500, to be subject to the terms and conditions as set forth in such Act.

Government road, known as the Ringgold Road, extending from Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park to the town
of Ringgold, Georgia: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the paving of the Government road, known as the Ringgold Road, extending from Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, in the State of Georgia, to the town of Ringgold, Georgia," approved May 22, 1928, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $117,000, to be subject to the terms and conditions as set forth in such Act.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT

Protective works and measures, Lake of the Woods and Rainy River, Minnesota: For purchase of flowage easements and for protective works and measures along the shores of Lake of the Woods and the banks of Rainy River as authorized by sections 1 and 2 of the Act entitled "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," approved May 22, 1926, including the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles, printing and binding, and any other necessary expenses connected therewith, $375,000, to remain available until June 30, 1930.

Damage claims: To pay claims for damages by collision with river and harbor vessels adjusted and determined by the War Department under the provisions of section 9 of the River and Harbor Act approved June 5, 1920, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 271, Seventieth Congress, $2,207.23.

Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries: For prosecuting work of flood control in accordance with the provisions of the Flood Control Act, approved May 15, 1928, $14,000,000.

Emergency fund for flood control on tributaries of Mississippi River: For rescue work and for repair or maintenance of any flood-control work on any tributaries of the Mississippi River threatened or destroyed by flood, in accordance with section 7 of Flood Control Act, approved May 15, 1928, $1,000,000.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS

For additional amounts for the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers for current expenses, subsistence, household, hospital, repairs, and farm, including the same objects respectively specified under each of such heads for the Central Branch in the act making appropriations for the War Department for the fiscal year 1928:

Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio: Current expenses, $3,500; subsistence, $30,000; household, $8,000; repairs, $9,000;

Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Subsistence, $20,000;

Eastern Branch, Togus, Maine: Subsistence, $11,000; household, $2,000;

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: Subsistence, $1,500; household, $12,500; repairs, $10,250;

Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas: Subsistence, $25,000; household, $5,000; repairs, $15,000; farm, $1,000;

Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: Hospital, $12,000; repairs, $8,500;

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

Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee: Subsistence, $56,000; household, $2,000; repairs, $1,500;

Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota: Subsistence, $1,000; household, $11,000; hospital, $7,000; repairs, $1,000;

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, $15,000, and in addition, there is hereby made available for expenditure for these purposes not to exceed $10,000 of the appropriation for hospital at the Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee, provided by the War Department appropriation Act, fiscal year 1928:

In all, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, $267,750.

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 Seventieth Congress, first session, in House Document Numbered 279, under the following departments and establishments, namely: United States Railroad Administration, $4,810.78; United States Veterans' Bureau, $2,042.50; War Department, $12,001.54; in all, $18,854.82, 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 the judgments, including costs of suits, rendered against the Government by United States district courts in special cases and under the provisions of certain special Acts and certified to the Seventieth Congress in House Document Numbered 281, under the following departments, namely: Department of Justice, $6,000; Navy Department, $77,191.24; War Department, $2,230.33; in all, $85,421.57, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on certain of the judgments as and where specified in such judgments.

For payment of the judgments, including costs of suits, rendered against the Government of the United States by the United States District Court for the Northern District of New York, under the provisions of the Act of August 10, 1917 (Forty-third Statutes, pages 276-279), and as certified to the Seventieth Congress, first session, in House Document Numbered 282, as follows: Under the War Department, $128,202.

For the 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 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 Seventieth Congress in Senate Document Numbered 128 and House Document Numbered 283, under the following departments, namely: Department of Labor, $2,102.18; Navy Department, $71,462.16; War Department, $6,326.19; in all, $79,890.53, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest as and where specified in such judgments.

For the payment of the judgments rendered against the Government by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California under the provisions of the Act approved June 7, 1924.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 853. 1928.

(Forty-third Statutes, page 595), and certified to the Seventieth Congress in Senate Document Numbered 125 and House Document Numbered 284, as follows: Under the Treasury Department, $628,329.94.

None of the judgments contained under this caption shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired except such as have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise.

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

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to the Seventieth Congress, first session, in Senate Document Numbered 127 and House Document Numbered 280, under the following departments and establishments, namely: United States Shipping Board, $1,785,598.29; United States Veterans' Bureau, $472.67; Department of Agriculture, $90.72; Department of the Interior, $2,190; Department of Labor, $2,190.25; Navy Department, $158,263.97; Post Office Department, $55,490.02; Treasury Department, $2,150.35; War Department, $1,008,306.58; in all $2,994,721.85, 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.

AUDITED CLAIMS

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1925 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 289, Seventieth Congress, first session, there is appropriated as follows:

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

For contingent expenses, Civil Service Commission, $5.11.
For housing for war needs, United States Housing Corporation, $715.10.
For Interstate Commerce Commission, $1,362.95.
For United States Shipping Board, $132.54.
For medical and hospital services, Veterans' Bureau, $51,254.20.
For salaries and expenses, Bureau of War Risk Insurance, $27.58.
For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, $951.52.
For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans' Bureau, $6,628.76.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For fees of witnesses, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, $3.75.
For miscellaneous expenses, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, $60.
For improvement and care of public grounds, District of Columbia, $163.62.
The preceding audited claims shall be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For miscellaneous expenses, Department of Agriculture, 42 cents.
For general expenses, States Relations Service, $11.03.
For general expenses, Weather Bureau, $1.40.
For general expenses, Bureau of Dairying, 32 cents.
For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, 20 cents.
For general expenses, Forest Service, $22.40.
For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, 42 cents.
For general expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, 36 cents.
For general expenses, Bureau of Public Roads, $1.11.
For general expenses, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, $52.35.
For general expenses, Federal Horticultural Board, 2 cents.
For suppressing spread of pink bollworm of cotton, $1.68.
For enforcement of the Future Trading Act, 50 cents.
For enforcement of Packers and Stockyards Act, $20.
For national security and defense, Department of Agriculture, 93 cents.
For investigating sources of crude rubber, Department of Agriculture, 12 cents.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce, $60.30.
For expenses of the Fourteenth Census, $131.76.
For commercial attaches, Department of Commerce, 90 cents.
For promoting commerce in the Far East, $600.
For contingent expenses, Steamboat Inspection Service, $76.87.
For investigation of public utility standards, Bureau of Standards, $796.40.
For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, 5 cents.
For pay and allowances, commissioned officers, Coast and Geodetic Survey, $98.60.
For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, $105.40.
For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, $35.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

For increase of compensation, Department of the Interior, $5.83.
For stationery, Department of the Interior, $232.92.
For salaries, General Land Office, $43.33.
For Geological Survey, $680.92.
For roads and trails, National Parks, $510.
For education of natives of Alaska, $125.20.
For medical relief in Alaska, $150.
For reindeer for Alaska, $8.70.
For general expenses, Indian Service, $5.42.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $16.61.
For industrial work and care of timber, $26.70.
For industry among Indians, $540.
For water supply for stock and increasing grazing range on unalotted Indian lands (reimbursable), $16.
For diversion dam, Gila River Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable), $3,473.52.
For Indian schools, support, $72.08.
For Indian school and agency buildings, $226.58.
For Indian school buildings, $82.52.
For Indian boarding schools, $1.75.
For fulfilling treaties with Navajoes, schools, Arizona, $6.66.
For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $197.95.
For support of Indians in Nevada, $25.85.
For support of Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Montana, $7.05.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, $167.51.
For salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts, $5.
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, $492.71.
For fees of jurors, United States courts, $6.40.
For pay of bailiffs, and so forth, United States courts, $3.50.
For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, $1.
For books for judicial officers, $48.45.
For support of prisoners, United States courts, $48.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization, $1.90.
For expenses of regulating immigration, $40.12.
For Immigrant Station, Ellis Island, New York, $17.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

For pay, miscellaneous, $993.82.
For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, $2,139.87.
For instruments and supplies, Bureau of Navigation, $8,301.03.
For naval training station, California, Bureau of Navigation, $7.75.
For organizing the Naval Reserve Force, $103.47.
For engineering, Bureau of Engineering, $3,456.20.
For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, $735.
For pay of the Navy, $9,014.56.
For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $8.
For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $1,077.61.
For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $642.78.
For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, $1,138.08.
For aviation, Navy, $191,874.76.
For current and miscellaneous expenses, Naval Academy, $3.
For pay, Marine Corps, $741.85.
For general expenses, Marine Corps, $6.39.
For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, $60.11.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, $1,079.60.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For increase of compensation, Treasury Department, $7.09.
For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Freight, telegrams, and so forth, $12.37.
For Public Debt Service, 28 cents.
For collecting the revenue from customs, $797.34.
For payment of judgment against collectors of customs, $804.48.
For salaries and expenses of collectors, and so forth, of internal revenue, $15.55.
For collecting the internal revenue, $218.50.
For enforcement of narcotic and national prohibition Acts, Internal Revenue, $3,250.88.
For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, $30.15.
For refunding internal-revenue collections, $442.88.
For refunding taxes illegally collected, $22.89.
For Life Saving Service, $312.75.
For Coast Guard, $3,375.05.
For repairs to Coast Guard cutters, $957.72.
For additional vessels, Coast Guard, $893.50.
For plate printing, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, $10.25.
For materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, $184.90.
For pay of other employees, Public Health Service, $12.93.
For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, $285.90.
For field investigations of public health, $5.40.
For medical and hospital services, Public Health Service, $113.45.
For Quarantine Service, $41.48.
For general expenses of public buildings, $3.30.
For mechanical equipment for public buildings, $46.48.
For repairs and preservation of public buildings, $52.17.
For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, $117.99.

WAR DEPARTMENT
For contingent expenses, War Department, 50 cents.
For contingencies of the Army, $2.25.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army (Estates of Deceased Soldiers, R. S. 4818), $38,806.26.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army (Longevity Act January 29, 1927), $724,924.96.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, $65,630.54.
For pay of the Army, $7,591.68.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, war with Spain, $557.25.
For arrears of pay, bounty, and so forth, $551.12.
For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, $122.74.
For mileage of the Army, $47.47.
For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, $12,305.69.
For horses for Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, and so forth, $125.94.
For Army transportation, $10,798.45.
For barracks and quarters, $12,664.47.
For clothing and equipage, $129.72.
For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, $44,646.87.
For incidental expenses of the Army, $860.
For regular supplies of the Army, $405.23.
For roads, walks, wharves, and drainage, $112.61.
For subsistence of the Army, $146.37.
For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, $157,684.54.
For construction and repairs of hospitals, $2,892.57.
For compensation for land and damages, Camp Knox, Kentucky, $14,400.36.
For water and sewers at military posts, $385.80.
For replacing regular supplies of the Army, $76.58.
For replacing ordnance and ordnance stores, $60.58.
For increase for Aviation, Signal Corps, $20,647.22.
For Air Service production, $16,118.05.
For Air Service, Army, $600.86.
For medical and hospital department, $12.63.
For Chemical Warfare Service, Army, $333.66.
For ordnance stores, ammunition, $78.93.
For armament of fortifications, $17,361.65.
For armament of fortifications, insular possessions, $56.61.
For armament of fortifications, Panama Canal, $10.82.
For fortifications in insular possessions, $92.78.
For fire control at fortifications, $3.96.
For field artillery armament, $1,522.92.
For proving grounds, Army, $54.91.
For ordnance service, $61.69.
For repairs of arsenals, $18.
For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, $2,700.84.
For National Guard, $27.32.
For organized reserves, $662.50.
For quartermaster supplies, equipment, and so forth, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, $20.10.
For transportation of rifle teams to national matches, $90.73.
For construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and trails, Alaska, $29.63.
For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees, $107.61.
For headstones for graves of soldiers, $19.54.
For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair (Navy transfer to War, Act May 21, 1920), $86.14.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE

(Out of the postal revenues)

For balances due foreign countries, $18,972.88.
For city delivery carriers, $1,057.45.
For clerks, first and second class post offices, $202.28.
For compensation to assistant postmasters, $145.46.
For compensation to postmasters, $154.42.
For freight, express, or motor transportation of equipment, and so forth, $1,429.71.
For indemnities, domestic mail, $3,290.92.
For indemnities, international registered mail, $1,107.10.
For indemnities, international mail, $760.93.
For mail-messenger service, $14.91.
For miscellaneous items, first and second class post offices, $18.55.
For post-office equipment and supplies, $17.37.
For power boat and airplane service, $55.57.
For railroad transportation, $3,390.61.
For railroad transportation and mail-messenger service, $911.40.
For rent, light, and fuel, $1,506.77.
For Rural Delivery Service, $156.42.
For shipment of supplies, $2.01.
For star-route service, $166.66.
For unusual conditions at post offices, $191.97.
For village delivery service, $6.51.

Additional to meet increases in rates of exchange.

Total, audited claims, section 2, $1,492,104.78, 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 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 1925 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 128, Seventieth Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

For Interstate Commerce Commission, $1.20.
For medical and hospital services, Veterans' Bureau, $6.30.
For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, $42.70.
For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans' Bureau, $167.85.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

For education of natives of Alaska, $218.82.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, $27.66.
For salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts, $833.33.
For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, 50 cents.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

For pay, miscellaneous, $149.88.
For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, $44.25.
For naval training station, California, Bureau of Navigation, $978.88.
For engineering, Bureau of Engineering, $35.
For pay of the Navy, $1,467.37.
For Geological Survey (Interior transfer to Navy, Act May 21, 1920), $84.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, $22.84.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For enforcement of Narcotic and National Prohibition Acts, $58.59.
For Coast Guard, $17.79.
For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, $636.50.
For general expenses of public buildings, $5.88.
For mechanical equipment for public buildings, $27.25.
For repairs and preservation of public buildings, $11.88.
For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, $1.65.
For operating supplies for public buildings, $16.81.

WAR DEPARTMENT

For registration and selection for military service, $82.50.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army (estates of deceased soldiers, Revised Statutes, page 4818), $26,124.57.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army (Longevity Act, January 29, 1907), $41,884.23.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, $5,654.40.
For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, $15.
For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, $2,955.70.
For pay of the Army, $230.30.
For increase of compensation, War Department, $142.50.
For Army transportation, $7.13.
For clothing and equipage, $94.27.
For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, $95,732.28.
For sewerage system, Fort Monroe, Virginia, $140.57.
For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, $96.
For Organized Reserves, $73.14.
For Reserve Officers’ Training Corps, $1.11.
For headstones for graves of soldiers, $1.75.

**POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE**

(Out of the postal revenues)

For balances due foreign countries, $86.52.
For indemnities, domestic mail, $160.14.
For indemnities, international mail, $20.53.
For indemnities, international registered mail, $209.85.
For rural delivery service, $461.61.
Total, audited claims, section 3, $108,982.03, 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. 4. For the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office under the provisions of Private Acts Numbered 152 and 476, approved June 11, 1926, and March 3, 1927, respectively, and certified to the Seventieth Congress, in House Document Numbered 290, $3,107.25.

Sec. 5. This Act may be cited as the “Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year, 1928.”

Approved, May 29, 1928.

**CHAP. 854.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to execute an agreement or agreements with drainage districts or districts providing for drainage, and reclamation of Kootenai Indian allotments in Idaho within the exterior boundaries of such district or districts that may be benefited by the drainage and reclamation work, 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 enter into an agreement with drainage districts now formed or to be formed in pursuance to the drainage laws of the State of Idaho providing for the drainage and reclamation of Kootenai Indian allotments within the exterior boundaries thereof.

Payments by installments.

Postors.
ance with the plans submitted to him by any of the districts with which contract may have been executed as herein provided for, he shall notify the district of its delinquency and advise that payments will not be made under the contract until such work shall have been done in accordance with the said plans: Provided further, That in determining the share of the cost of such work to be paid on behalf of the Indian lands to the district within which such lands are situated, there shall be taken into consideration any deductions that may not properly be apportioned against the Indian lands, and in no event shall the Indian lands bear a share of the cost in excess of the ratio their acreage benefited bears to the total lands benefited within any such district, the total Indian acreage to be benefited to be definitely determined by the said Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That the amount herein authorized to be appropriated to cover the share of the cost on behalf of the Indian lands shall be reimbursed to the United States from the proceeds of leases covering the Indian lands benefited by the drainage work, and said Secretary is hereby authorized to lease such lands not actually being cultivated by the Indians themselves for agricultural purposes for periods not in excess of ten years, and the proceeds derived therefrom shall be used for payment of the cost of said work and the balance placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Indians to bear interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum: Provided further, That there is hereby created against such lands a first lien, which lien shall not be enforced during the period that the title to such lands remains in the Indians but that in case of sale of any such lands said lands shall be sold subject to the first lien herein created; Provided further, That said Secretary of the Interior, through the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, or his duly authorized agent, shall be recognized by any district with which contract shall be entered into in accordance with the provisions of this Act in all matters pertaining to its operation in the same ratio that the Indian lands bear to the total area of lands within the district, and that the district books and records shall be available at all times for inspection of by said representative: Provided, however, That said Indian lands shall not be subject to the provisions of any district laws until such time as the Indian title in and to any such lands shall become extinct, etc.

Reimbursement of amount authorized from proceeds of leases of benefited lands not cultivated by Indians.

Lien created, but not enforceable while title remains in the Indians.

Deposit of proceeds.

Representative of Secretary to be recognized in matters pertaining to operation of contracts.

Indian lands not subject to district laws until Indian title becomes extinct, etc.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 855.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to acquire land and erect a monument on the site of the battle between the Sioux and Pawnee Indian Tribes in Hitchcock County, Nebraska, fought in the year 1873.

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 erect a suitable monument and historical tablets on or near the site of the battle between the Sioux and Pawnee Indians near the Republican River in Hitchcock County, Nebraska, the last battle between Indian tribes on American soil. The title to the land deemed appropriate for the site shall be vested in the State of Nebraska, and care of the site and monument shall be without expense to the Federal Government.

Sec. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $7,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act: Provided, That the said monument shall be the work of an artist who is a citizen of the United States.

Approved, May 29, 1928.
May 29, 1928.

[Pub. No. 566.]

CHAP. 856.—An Act To amend Title II of an Act approved February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1066, United States Code, title 39), regulating postal rates, 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 201, Title II, of the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1066, United States Code, title 39, section 281), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 201. The rate of postage on private mailing cards described in the Act entitled 'An Act to amend the postal laws relating to the use of postal cards,' approved May 19, 1898, shall be 1 cent each."

BUSINESS REPLY CARDS AND ENVELOPES

Sec. 2. Under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, it shall be lawful to accept for transmission in the mails without prepayment of postage business reply cards and letters in business reply envelopes, which have been sent out in the quantity and under the conditions he may establish, postage thereon at the regular rate, together with an additional postage charge of not more than 2 cents on each such card and letter, to be collected on delivery: Provided, That for the purpose of fixing the compensation and allowances at first, second, and third class offices credit shall be allowed only for the postage collected in addition to the regular rate on such cards and letters delivered at such offices: Provided further, That postmasters at offices of the fourth class shall be entitled to include in the amounts upon which their commissions on cancellations are based the amount of postage chargeable at the regular rate on such cards and letters mailed at their offices.

DEFICIENT POSTAGE

Sec. 3. All mail matter of the first class upon which one full rate of postage has been prepaid shall be forwarded to its destination, charged with the unpaid rate, to be collected on delivery. If the postage is short paid one rate, the additional charge shall be 2 cents, or the deficient postage. If it is short more than one rate, the deficient postage and an additional charge of 1 cent for each ounce or fraction thereof shall be collected.

SECOND-CLASS MATTER

Sec. 4. Section 202, paragraph (a) (2), of the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1066, United States Code, title 39, section 283), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 202. (a) (2) On that portion of any such publication devoted to advertisements the rates per pound or fraction thereof for delivery within the eight postal zones established for fourth-class matter shall be as follows:

"For the first and second zones, 1½ cents.
"For the third zone, 2 cents.
"For the fourth zone, 3 cents.
"For the fifth zone, 4 cents.
"For the sixth zone, 5 cents.
"For the seventh zone, 6 cents.
"For the eighth zone, and between the Philippine Islands and any portion of the United States, including the District of Columbia and the several Territories and possessions, 7 cents."

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BUSINESS REPLY CARDS AND ENVELOPES

SEC. 2. Under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, it shall be lawful to accept for transmission in the mails without prepayment of postage business reply cards and letters in business reply envelopes, which have been sent out in the quantity and under the conditions he may establish, postage thereon at the regular rate, together with an additional postage charge of not more than 2 cents on each such card and letter, to be collected on delivery: Provided, That for the purpose of fixing the compensation and allowances at first, second, and third class offices credit shall be allowed only for the postage collected in addition to the regular rate on such cards and letters delivered at such offices: Provided further, That postmasters at offices of the fourth class shall be entitled to include in the amounts upon which their commissions on cancellations are based the amount of postage chargeable at the regular rate on such cards and letters mailed at their offices.

DEFICIENT POSTAGE

Sec. 3. All mail matter of the first class upon which one full rate of postage has been prepaid shall be forwarded to its destination, charged with the unpaid rate, to be collected on delivery. If the postage is short paid one rate, the additional charge shall be 2 cents, or the deficient postage. If it is short more than one rate, the deficient postage and an additional charge of 1 cent for each ounce or fraction thereof shall be collected.

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Sec. 4. Section 202, paragraph (a) (2), of the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1066, United States Code, title 39, section 283), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 202. (a) (2) On that portion of any such publication devoted to advertisements the rates per pound or fraction thereof for delivery within the eight postal zones established for fourth-class matter shall be as follows:

"For the first and second zones, 1½ cents.
"For the third zone, 2 cents.
"For the fourth zone, 3 cents.
"For the fifth zone, 4 cents.
"For the sixth zone, 5 cents.
"For the seventh zone, 6 cents.
"For the eighth zone, and between the Philippine Islands and any portion of the United States, including the District of Columbia and the several Territories and possessions, 7 cents."
That section 202, Title II, Act of February 28, 1925, is amended by the addition of a paragraph 4 to read as follows:

"(4) Provided, That in the case of publications entered as second-class matter where the number of individual addressed copies or packages to the pound is more than thirty-two and not in excess of forty-eight, the rates of postage thereon shall be double the rates prescribed in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3-a) of the Act of February 28, 1925; where the number of individual addressed copies or packages to the pound is more than forty-eight and not exceeding sixty-four, the rates of postage shall be three times the regular rates, and for each additional sixteen individually-addressed copies or packages or fractional part of such number of copies or packages there may be to the pound the rates of postage shall be correspondingly increased over the regular rates."

TRANSIENT SECOND CLASS

Sec. 5. Section 203, Title II, of the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1067, United States Code, title 39, section 287), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 203. The rate of postage on publications entered as second-class matter, when sent by others than the publisher or news agent, shall be 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof."

THIRD-CLASS MATTER

Sec. 6. Section 206, paragraph (b) of the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1067, United States Code, title 39, section 291), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(b) The rate of postage thereon shall be 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof, up to and including eight ounces in weight, except that the rate of postage on books, catalogues, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants, not exceeding eight ounces in weight shall be 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, except as herein provided for library books: Provided, That, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may establish for the collection of the lawful revenue and for facilitating the handling of such matter in the mails, it shall be lawful to accept for transmission in the mails, without postage stamps or with precanceled stamps affixed, separately addressed identical pieces of third-class matter in quantities of not less than twenty pounds, or of not less than two hundred pieces subject to pound rates of postage applicable to the entire bulk mailed at one time: Provided further, That the rate of postage on third-class matter mailed in bulk under the foregoing provision shall be 12 cents for each pound or fraction thereof, except that in the case of books, catalogues, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants, the rate shall be 8 cents for each pound or fraction thereof: Provided, however, That the rate of postage on third-class matter mailed in bulk under the foregoing provisions shall be not less than 1 cent per piece."

FOURTH-CLASS MATTER

Sec. 7. Section 207 of the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1067, United States Code, Title 39, sections 240, 247, and 293), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 207. (a) Mail matter of the fourth class shall weigh in excess of eight ounces, and shall include books, circulars, and other matter wholly in print (except newspapers and other periodicals entered as second-class matter), proof sheets, corrected proof sheets, and manuscript copy accompanying same, merchandise (including farm
and factory products), and all other mailable matter not included in the first or second class, or in the third class as defined in section 206.

“(b) On fourth-class matter the rate of postage, except as herein provided for library books, shall be by the pound as hereinafter provided, the postage in all cases to be prepaid by stamps affixed thereto or as otherwise prescribed by the Postmaster General.

“The postage on matter of the fourth class shall be as follows:

“On all matter mailed at the post office from which a rural route starts, for delivery on such route, or mailed at any point on such route for delivery at any other point thereon, or at the office from which the route starts, or on any rural route starting therefrom, and on all matter mailed at a city-carrier office, or at any point within its delivery limits, for delivery by carriers from that office, or at any office for local delivery, 7 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound, and 1 cent for each additional two pounds or fraction thereof.

“For delivery within the first zone, except as provided in the next preceding paragraph, 7 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound, and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction of a pound (and except where the distance by the shortest regular mail route from the office of origin to the office of delivery is three hundred miles or more, in which case the rates of postage shall be 8 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and two cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound).

“For delivery within the second zone, 7 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound, and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction of a pound (except where the distance by the shortest regular mail route from the office of origin to the office of delivery is three hundred miles or more, in which case the rates of postage shall be 8 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 2 cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound).

“For delivery within the third zone, 8 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 2 cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

“For delivery within the fourth zone, 8 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 4 cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

“For delivery within the fifth zone, 9 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 6 cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

“For delivery within the sixth zone, 10 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 8 cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

“For delivery within the seventh zone, 12 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 10 cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

“For delivery within the eighth zone and between the Philippine Islands and any portion of the United States, including the District of Columbia and the several Territories and possessions, 13 cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and 12 cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

“Provided, That the rate of postage on matter of the fourth class when mailed on rural routes shall be, for local delivery and for delivery within the first, second, and third zones, 2 cents less than the rates prescribed in this section, and for delivery within the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth zones, 1 cent less than the rates prescribed in this section.

“The classification of articles mailable, as well as the weight limit, the rates of postage, zone or zones, and other conditions of mailability under this section, if the Postmaster General shall find on
experience that they or any of them are such as to prevent the shipment of articles desirable, or to permanently render the service greater than the receipts of the revenue therefrom, he is hereby directed, subject to the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission after investigation, to reform from time to time such classifications, weight limit, rates, zone or zones or conditions, or either, in order to promote the service to the public or to insure the receipt of revenue from such service adequate to pay the cost thereof.

“(d) Books, consisting wholly of reading matter and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books, when sent by public libraries, organizations or associations not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, as a service to county or other unit libraries or as a loan to readers or when returned by the latter libraries or readers to such public libraries, organizations, or associations shall be charged with postage at the rate of 3 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof, and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof, except that the rates now or hereafter prescribed for third or fourth-class matter shall apply in every case where such rate is lower than the rate prescribed herein for books under this classification: Provided, That this rate shall apply only to such books as are addressed for local delivery, for delivery in the first, second, or third zone, or within the State in which mailed.

“Public libraries, organizations, or associations before being entitled to the foregoing rates shall furnish to the Postmaster General under such regulations as he may prescribe, satisfactory evidence that none of the net income of such organizations inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual.”

**SPECIAL DELIVERY AND SPECIAL HANDLING**

Sec. 8. Section 212, Title II, of the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1069, United States Code, Title 39, sections 165 and 167), is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 212. (a) To procure the immediate delivery of mail matter of the first class weighing not more than two pounds, stamps of the value of 10 cents shall be affixed (in addition to the regular postage); matter weighing more than two pounds and not more than ten pounds, stamps to the value of 20 cents shall be affixed (in addition to the regular postage); and matter weighing more than ten pounds, stamps to the value of 25 cents shall be affixed (in addition to the regular postage).

“(b) Mail matter of other than the first class bearing, in addition to the regular postage, a special-delivery stamp of the proper denomination or the equivalent thereof in ordinary stamps, with the words ‘Special delivery’ written or printed on the envelope or wrapper when ordinary stamps are used, shall receive the same expeditious handling and transportation as is accorded mail matter of the first class and shall be accorded immediate delivery at the office of address, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

“(c) To procure immediate delivery of mail matter of other than the first class weighing not more than two pounds, stamps to the value of 15 cents shall be affixed (in addition to the regular postage); weighing more than two pounds but not more than ten pounds, stamps to the value of 25 cents shall be affixed (in addition to the regular postage), and for matter weighing more than ten pounds, stamps to the value of 35 cents shall be affixed (in addition to the regular postage).
“(d) For making special delivery there may be paid to the messenger or other person making such delivery 9 cents for matter of the first class weighing not in excess of two pounds, 10 cents for matter of other than the first class weighing not in excess of two pounds, 15 cents for mail matter of any class weighing more than two pounds but not in excess of ten pounds, and 20 cents for mail matter of any class weighing in excess of ten pounds.

“(e) For the purpose of this Act the Postmaster General is authorized to provide and issue special-delivery stamps of the denominations 10, 15, 20, 25, and 35 cents.”

So much of section 207 of Title II of the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1067, United States Code, title 39, section 294), as refers to the expeditious handling, transportation, and delivery of mail matter of the fourth class, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Whenever, in addition to the postage as hereinbefore provided, there shall be affixed to any parcel of mail matter of the fourth class a special handling stamp of the proper denomination, or the equivalent thereof in ordinary postage stamps with the words "Special handling" written or printed upon the wrapper, such parcel shall receive the same expeditious handling, transportation, and delivery accorded to mail matter of the first class: Provided, That to procure special handling treatment of mail matter of the fourth class weighing not more than two pounds stamps to the value of 10 cents shall be affixed (in addition to the regular postage), weighing more than two pounds but not more than ten pounds stamps to the value of 15 cents shall be affixed (in addition to the regular postage), and on such matter weighing more than ten pounds stamps to the value of 20 cents shall be affixed (in addition to the regular postage).”

Sec. 9. The Postmaster General is authorized to appoint a director of parcel post.

In effect July 1, 1928.

Sec. 10. This Act shall become effective July 1, 1928.

Approved, May 29, 1928.
That any sums allowed and paid under this Act to the attorneys shall be reimbursable to the credit of the Creek Nation out of any amount or amounts which may hereafter be decreed by the Court of Claims to said attorneys for their services and expenses in connection with the Creek tribal claims and suits under the above-mentioned Act of May 24, 1924.

Approved, May 29, 1928.
their votes on the first Wednesday in January next following their appointment at such place in each State as the legislature of such State shall direct.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the executives of each State, as soon as practicable after the conclusion of the appointment of the electors in such State by the final ascertainment, under and in pursuance of the laws of such State providing for such ascertainment, to communicate by registered mail under the seal of the State to the Secretary of State of the United States a certificate of such ascertainment of the electors appointed, setting forth the names of such electors and the canvass or other ascertainment under the laws of such State of the number of votes given or cast for each person for whose appointment any and all votes have been given or cast; and it shall also thereupon be the duty of the executive of each State to deliver to the electors of such State, on or before the day on which they are required by section 1 of this Act to meet, six duplicates original of the same certificate under the seal of the State; and if there shall have been any final determination in a State in the manner provided for by law of a controversy or contest concerning the appointment of all or any of the electors of such State, it shall be the duty of the executive of such State, as soon as practicable after such determination, to communicate under the seal of the State to the Secretary of State of the United States a certificate of such determination in form and manner as the same shall have been made; and the certificate or certificates so received by the Secretary of State shall be preserved by him for one year and shall be a part of the public records of his office and shall be open to public inspection; and the Secretary of State of the United States at the first meeting of Congress thereafter shall transmit to the two Houses of Congress copies in full of each and every such certificate so received at the State Department.

Sec. 3. That the electors shall make and sign six certificates of all the votes given by them, each of which certificates shall contain two distinct lists, one of the votes for President and the other of the votes for Vice President, and shall annex to each of the certificates one of the lists of the electors which shall have been furnished to them by direction of the executive of the State.

Sec. 4. That the electors shall dispose of the certificates so made by them and the lists attached thereto in the following manner: First. They shall forthwith forward by registered mail one of the same to the President of the Senate at the seat of government. Second. Two of the same shall be delivered to the secretary of state of the State. Third. On the day thereafter they shall forward by registered mail two of such certificates and lists to the Secretary of State at the seat of government, one of which shall be held subject to the order of the President of the Senate. The other shall be preserved by the Secretary of State for one year and shall be a part of the public records of his office and shall be open to public inspection. Fourth. They shall forthwith cause the other of the certificates and lists to be delivered to the judge of the district in which the electors shall have assembled.

Sec. 5. That when no certificate of vote and list mentioned in this Act from any State shall have been received by the President of the Senate or by the Secretary of State by the third Wednesday in the month of January after the meeting of the electors shall have been held, the President of the Senate or, if he be absent from the
seat of government, the Secretary of State shall request, by the most expeditious method available, the secretary of state of the State to send up the certificate and list lodged with him by the electors of such State; and it shall be his duty upon receipt of such request immediately to transmit same by registered mail to the President of the Senate at the seat of government.

Sec. 6. That when no certificates of votes from any State shall have been received at the seat of government on the fourth Wednesday of the month of January, after the meeting of the electors shall have been held, the President of the Senate or, if he be absent from the seat of government, the Secretary of State shall send a special messenger to the district judge in whose custody one certificate of votes from that State has been lodged, and such judge shall forthwith transmit that list by the hand of such messenger to the seat of government.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 860.—An Act To amend the World War Adjusted Compensation Act, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subdivisions (b) and (c) of section 302 of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act, as amended, are amended, to take effect as of December 31, 1927, to read as follows:

"(b) Such application shall be made and filed on or before January 2, 1930, (1) personally by the veteran, or (2) in case physical 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 2, 1930, 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 2, 1930, 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.

Sec. 2. Section 602 of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act, as amended, is amended, to take effect as of December 31, 1927, to read as follows:

"Sec. 602. (a) No payment under section 601 shall be made to a widow if she has remarried before making and filing 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 3, 1930. The widow shall be presumed to have been depend-
ent at the time of the death of the veteran upon a showing of the marital cohabitation.

"(b) Payment under section 601 shall be made to a child if (1) under eighteen years of age at the time of the death of the veteran, or (2) at any time thereafter and before January 3, 1930, 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 3, 1930. If at the time of the death of the veteran or at any time thereafter and before January 3, 1930, the mother is unmarried or over sixty years of age, or the father is over sixty years of age, such mother or father, respectively, shall be presumed to be dependent."

Sec. 3. Subdivision (b) and (c) of section 604 of such Act, as amended, are amended, to take effect as of December 31, 1927, to read as follows:

"(b) Applications for such benefits, whether vested or contingent, shall be made and filed by the dependents of the veteran on or before January 2, 1930; except that in the case of the death of the veteran during the six months immediately preceding such date the application shall be made and filed at any time within six months after the death of the veteran. Payments under this title shall be made only to dependents who have made and filed application in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision.

"(c) An application shall be made and filed (1) personally by the dependent if sixteen years of age or over, or (2) in case physical or mental incapacity or legal disability prevents the making or filing of a personal application, then by such representative of the dependent and in such manner as the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy shall jointly by regulation prescribe. An application made or filed by a person other than the representative authorized by such regulation shall be held void."

Sec. 4. Title III of such Act, as amended, is amended, to take effect as of May 19, 1924, by adding at the end thereof new sections to read as follows:

"Sec. 311. Where the records of the War Department or the Navy Department show that an application, disclosing an intention to claim the benefits of any provision of this Act, has been filed on or before January 2, 1930, and the application can not be found, such application shall be presumed, in the absence of affirmative evidence to the contrary, to have been valid when originally filed. In such case the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, as the case may be, shall not be required to transmit to the Director the application (as provided in sections 303 and 605) unless a new application is filed, in which case the new application shall be considered to have been filed on the date of filing of the lost application.

"Sec. 312. (a) If satisfactory evidence is produced establishing the fact of the continued and unexplained absence of any individual from his home and family for a period of seven years, during which period no intelligence of his existence has been received, the death of such individual as of the date of the expiration of such period shall, for the purposes of this Act, be considered as sufficiently proved.

"(b) If in the case of any such individual who is a veteran it appears that his application was not made and filed prior to the beginning of such seven-year period, or that although entitled to receive adjusted service pay he did not receive it prior to the beginning of such seven-year period, then his dependents who have made and filed application before the date of the expiration of such seven-year period (if such period began before January 3, 1930) shall be
entitled to receive the amount of his adjusted service credit in accordance with the provisions of Title VI.

"(c) For the purposes of subdivision (b) of this section—

"(1) The widow shall be considered to be dependent, within the meaning of section 602, if she was dependent at the beginning of such seven-year period or at any time thereafter and before the expiration of such period. The widow shall be presumed to have been dependent at the beginning of such seven-year period upon a showing of the marital cohabitation.

"(2) A child shall be considered incapable of self-support, within the meaning of section 602, if incapable of self-support by reason of mental or physical defect at the beginning of such seven-year period or at any time thereafter and before the expiration of such period.

"(3) The mother or father shall be considered to be dependent, within the meaning of section 602, if dependent at the beginning of such seven-year period or at any time thereafter and before the expiration of such period. If at the expiration of such seven-year period the mother is unmarried or over sixty years of age, or the father is over sixty years of age, such mother or father, respectively, shall be presumed to be dependent.

"(d) In the case of a veteran, if it appears that he is still living, payments to dependents in respect of his death shall cease, and, if he has filed a valid application under the provisions of section 302, any payments already made shall be deducted from the face value of his adjusted service certificate, or from the amount of his adjusted service credit if such credit is not more than $50. In the case of a dependent, if it appears that such dependent is still living, payments to dependents later in preference under this Act shall cease, and, if such dependent has filed a valid application under the provisions of section 604, the remainder of the payments shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Title VI.

Sec. 313. 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 legally constituted guardian, curator, or conservator of the person entitled to payment, or to the person found by the Director to be otherwise legally vested with the care of the person entitled to payment or of his estate. Prior to the receipt of notice by the Bureau that any such person entitled to payment is under such legal disability, payment may be made to such person direct."

Sec. 5. Title V of such Act, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read as follows:

"Sec. 608. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act a veteran may, under regulations prescribed by the Director, name more than one beneficiary, and may from time to time, with the approval of the Director, change such beneficiaries. If the Director is unable to ascertain the beneficiary named by the veteran, payment shall be made to the estate of the veteran."

Sec. 6. Section 702 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 702. Whoever knowingly makes any false or fraudulent statement of a material fact in any application, certificate, or document made under the provisions of Title III, IV, V, VI, or VII, or of any regulation made under any such title, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than $1,000, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both."

Sec. 7. This Act shall not invalidate any payments made or applications received, before the enactment of this Act, under the
Effect of change of status of dependents.

Vol. 44, p. 839.

May 29, 1928.

[S. 2660.] [Public, No. 571.]

Architects' Registration Act, D. C.
Vol. 43, pp. 715-718, amended.

Board of Examiners, etc.

Certificate from board, etc., required for authority to practice.

Use of title restricted to holders of certificates, etc.

Applicants practicing prior to December 13, 1924.

Corporations.

Persons engaged in architecture, December 13, 1924, may be granted certificates without examination.

Proviso. Continuance, etc.

World War Adjusted Compensation Act, as amended. Payments under awards heretofore or hereafter made shall be made to the dependent entitled thereto regardless of change in status, unless another dependent establishes to the satisfaction of the Director a priority of preference under such Act, as amended. Upon the establishment of such preference the remaining installments shall be paid to such dependent, but in no case shall the total payments under Title VI of such Act, as amended (except section 608), exceed the adjusted service credit of the veteran.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 861.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to provide for the examination and registration of architects and to regulate the practice of architecture in the District of Columbia,” approved December 13, 1924, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 14, 16, 19, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the examination and registration of architects and to regulate the practice of architecture in the District of Columbia,” approved December 13, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, pages 714-718), be amended so that the same shall read as follows:

“Sec. 14. That, except as otherwise provided in this Act, any person wishing to practice architecture in the District of Columbia under the title of architect shall, before being entitled to be or be known as an architect, secure from such board a certificate of qualifications to practice under the title of architect, as provided in this Act.

“Sec. 16. That no person who was engaged in the practice of architecture in the District of Columbia on December 13, 1924, shall use or assume any title indicating that he or she is an architect, or any words, letters, or figures to indicate that the person using them is an architect, unless he or she shall have qualified and obtained a certificate of registration as an architect, or unless he or she shall, within six months after the passage of this Act, file with said board an affidavit establishing to the satisfaction of said board the fact that he or she was in practice as an architect in said District on and prior to December 13, 1924. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any person who was engaged in the practice of architecture in said District on and prior to December 13, 1924, from applying to said board at any time for examination under this Act. No firm shall be entitled to the style or designation ‘architect’ or ‘registered architect’ unless and until every member thereof shall be entitled to such designation. A corporation whose principal business, as shown by its charter, is the practice of architecture, may apply for and obtain a certificate of registration, provided all its executive officers and directors are registered architects. The same exemptions shall apply to partnerships and corporations as apply to individuals under this Act.”

“Sec. 19. That any properly qualified person who shall have been actually engaged in the practice of architecture in the District of Columbia on December 13, 1924, may be granted a certificate of registration without examination on condition that the applicant shall submit satisfactory evidence to the said board that he is qualified to practice architecture and by payment to the board of the fee required for certificate of registration as prescribed in section 28 of this Act: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall prevent any person who was actually engaged in the practice of architecture
under the title of architect prior to December 13, 1924, from continuing the practice of said profession without a certificate of registration and without the use in any form of the title "registered architect" upon filing the affidavit required by section 16 of this Act.

"Sec. 22. That an architect who has lawfully practiced architecture for a period of more than ten years outside of the District of Columbia shall, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b) of section 21, be required to take only a practical examination, the nature of which shall be prescribed by the Board of Examiners and Registrars of Architects."

"Sec. 24. That all examination papers and other evidences of qualification submitted by each applicant shall be filed with the Board of Examiners and Registrars of Architects, and said board shall keep a record of its proceedings relating to the issuance, refusal, renewal, suspension, and revocation of certificates of registration.

"The record shall also contain the name, known place of business and residence, and the date and number of the certificate of registration of every registered architect entitled to practice his profession in the District of Columbia."

"Sec. 25. That every registered architect in the District of Columbia, shall annually, during the month of May, renew his certificate of registration and pay the renewal fee required by section 23 of this Act. Any such architect who fails to pay the said renewal fee shall cease to be a registered architect, subject to restoration upon paying the fee therefor prescribed in accordance with section 26 of this Act.

"A person who fails to renew his certificate of registration during the month of May in each year may not thereafter renew his certificate except upon payment of the fee required by section 23 of this Act for the restoration of an expired certificate of registration.

"Every renewal certificate shall expire on the 30th day of April following the issuance."

"Sec. 26. Exemptions.—That the following shall be exempted from the requirements of this Act: (1) Any person practicing or desiring to practice architecture in the District of Columbia who shall have made application to the board of registration as an architect and who shall have paid the fee provided for in section 23 of this Act, such exemption to continue only until the board shall have denied such application; (2) any officer or employee of the United States or the District of Columbia practicing architecture in that capacity alone.

"Sec. 27. Revocation of certificate.—That the Board of Examiners and Registrars of Architects may revoke any certificate after thirty days' notice with grant of hearings to the holder thereof if proof satisfactory to the board be presented in the following cases:

(a) In case it is shown that the certificate was obtained through fraud or misrepresentation.

(b) In case the holder of the certificate has been found guilty by said board or by a court of justice of any fraud or deceit in his professional practice or has been convicted of a felony by a court of justice.

(c) In case the holder of the certificate has been found guilty by said board of gross incompetency or of recklessness in the planning or construction of buildings.

(d) In case a corporation holding a certificate of registration shall have as one of its executive officers or directors a person not a registered architect.

"Sec. 28. That the proceedings for the annulment of registration (that is, the revocation of a certificate) shall be begun by filing writ-
ten charges against the accused with the Board of Examiners and Registrars of Architects by the board itself or by any complainant. A copy of the charges together with a notice of the time and place of hearing shall be served on the accused at least thirty calendar days in advance of such hearing, which shall be postponed if necessary to give the requisite notice. Where personal service can not be made within the District of Columbia, service may be made by publication or personal service in accordance with such rules as the board may adopt, following generally and in principle the provisions of sections 105 as amended, 106, and 108 of the Code of Laws of the District of Columbia. At the hearing, the accused shall have the right to be represented by counsel, introduce evidence, and examine and cross-examine witnesses. The secretary of the board is hereby empowered to administer oaths. The board shall make a written report of its findings, which report, with a transcript of the entire record of the proceedings, shall be filed with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and, if the board's finding shall be adverse to the accused, his or her certificate of registration shall stand revoked and annulled, at the expiration of thirty days from the filing of such report, unless within said period of thirty days a writ of error shall be issued as hereinafter provided, in which event said certificate shall stand suspended until the final determination of the Court of Appeals upon such writ of error. If an exception is taken to any ruling of the board on matters 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."

Section 29 of the said Act of December 13, 1924, is repealed. A new section, to be numbered section 29, is hereby enacted, as follows: "The said board shall have power to require the attendance of persons and the production of books and papers and to require such persons to testify in any and all matters within its jurisdiction. The chairman and the secretary of the board shall have power to issue subpoenas, and upon the failure of any person to attend as a witness when duly subpoenaed or to produce documents when duly directed by said board, the board shall have power to refer the said matter to any justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, who may order the attendance of such witness or the production of such books and papers or require the said witness to testify, as the case may be; and upon the failure of the witness to attend, to testify, or to produce such books or papers, as the case may be, such witness may be punished for contempt of court for failure to obey a subpoena issued or to testify in a case pending before said court."
"Sec. 30. That any person who shall use the title 'architect' or 'registered architect,' or any other words, letter, or figures indicating or intending to imply that the person using the same is an architect or a registered architect, without having complied with the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $200, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, prosecution therefore to be made in the name of the District of Columbia by the corporation counsel."

Sec. 2. That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to affect the force and validity of any act of the Board of Examiners and Registrars of Architects performed prior to its passage. The Act of December 13, 1924, and this Act may be cited and known as the Architects' Registration Act.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 862.—An Act Regulating juvenile insurance by fraternal beneficial associations 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 this Act shall be known as the Juvenile Fraternal Act.

Sec. 2. That any fraternal benefit society authorized to do business in the District of Columbia may provide in its laws, in addition to other benefits provided for therein, for insurance and/or annuities upon the lives of children, at any age, upon the application of some adult person, as the laws of such society may provide. Any such society may, at its option, organize and operate branches for such children, and membership in local lodges and initiation therein shall not be required of such children, nor shall they have any voice in the management of the society.

Sec. 3. That contributions to be made upon such certificates shall be based upon the Standard Industrial Mortality Table or the English Life Table Numbered 6, or the society may use a table based upon its own juvenile experience of at least ten years and covering not less than one hundred thousand lives with a rate of interest not greater than 4 per centum per annum, or upon a higher standard.

Sec. 4. Any society issuing such benefit certificates shall maintain on all such certificates the reserve required by the standard of mortality and interest adopted by the society for computing contributions as provided in section 3.

Sec. 5. Any society shall have full power to provide for means of enforcing payment of contributions, designation of beneficiaries, and changing such designations, and in all other respects for the regulation, government, and control of such certificates and all rights, obligations, and liabilities incident thereto and connected therewith, not at variance with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 6. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 863.—An Act To provide for notice to owners of land assessed for benefits by the verdict of condemnation juries 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 where in any condemnation proceedings instituted by the Commissioners of the
In condemnation proceedings, Commissioners to mail notice of benefits assessed on property not taken, when owner not notified of proceedings by jury.

Vol. 36, p. 131.

Notice by court in newspapers.

Sufficiency of notices.

Option by Commissioners not nullified.

Vol. 44, p. 675.

May 29, 1928.

[8.2370.]

CHAP. 864.—An Act To amend section 24 of the Immigration Act of 1917.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 24 of the Immigration Act of 1917 is hereby amended by adding the following at the end of the section:

"Immigrant inspectors shall be divided into five grades, as follows: Grade 1, salary $2,100; grade 2, salary $2,300; grade 3, salary $2,500; grade 4, salary $2,700; grade 5, salary $3,000; and, hereafter, inspectors shall be promoted successively to grades 2 and 3 at the beginning of the next quarter following one year's satisfactory service (determined by a standard of efficiency which is to be defined by the Commissioner General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor) in the next lower grade; not to exceed 50 per centum of the force to grades 4 and 5 for meritorious service after no less than one year's service in grades 3 and 4, respectively: Provided further, That promotion above grade 3 shall be at the discretion of the Secretary of Labor, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner General of Immigration: Provided further, That when inspectors or other employees of the Immigration Service are ordered to perform duty in a foreign country, or transferred from one station to another, in a foreign country, they shall be allowed their traveling expenses in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of Labor may deem advisable, and they may also be allowed, within the discretion and under written orders of the Secretary of Labor, the expenses incurred for the transfer of their wives and dependent minor children; their household effects and other personal property, not exceeding in all five thousand pounds, including the expenses for packing, crating, freight, and drayage thereof:
Provided further, That the appropriation of such sum as may be necessary for the enforcement of this Act is hereby authorized."

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 865.—An Act To adjust the compensation of certain employees in the customs service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following annual rates of compensation are hereby established for the employees in the customs service hereinafter specified:

(a) Laborers, $1,500.

(b) Verifiers, openers, and packers, $1,680, $1,740, $1,800, $1,860, $1,920, $1,980, and $2,040.

(c) Clerks, entrance salary, $1,700; clerks having one year's satisfactory service, $1,800; clerks having two years' satisfactory service, $1,900; clerks having three years' satisfactory service, $2,000; clerks having four years' satisfactory service, $2,100; thereafter promotion of clerks to higher rates of compensation shall be in accordance with existing law.

(d) Customs guards, $1,860, $1,920, $1,980, $2,040, $2,100, $2,200, $2,300, and $2,400.

(e) Inspectors, $2,100, $2,200, $2,300, $2,400, $2,500, $2,600, $2,700, $2,800, $2,900, $3,000, $3,100, $3,200, and $3,300.

(f) Station inspectors, $3,000, $3,100, $3,200, $3,300, $3,400, $3,500, and $3,600.

Sec. 2. All new appointments of employees specified in section 1 shall be made at the minimum rate of the appropriate salary range.

Sec. 3. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the promotion of any employee at any time to a vacant position in a higher grade, and when so promoted such employee shall receive the compensation fixed in accordance with law for such position; and nothing herein contained shall be construed to reduce the rate of compensation of any employee in the customs service.

Sec. 4. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to pay the rates of compensation herein established.

Sec. 5. (a) Sections 1 and 2 of this Act shall take effect on July 1, 1928.

(b) The remainders of this Act shall take effect on the date of its enactment.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 866.—An Act Authorizing conveyance to the city of Hartford, Connecticut, of title to site and building of the present Federal building in that city.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in consideration of the fact that the site of the present Federal building at Hartford, Connecticut, was originally donated to the United States for Federal uses, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to convey by quit claim deed to the city of Hartford, Connecticut, title to said site and the Federal building thereon, upon completion and occupancy of the new Federal building authorized to be constructed in said city.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

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CHAP. 867.—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to grant certain land to the city of Saint Paul, 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 War is authorized and directed to grant to the city of Saint Paul, Minnesota, the lot of land described as follows: Lot numbered 3 in block numbered 31, Saint Paul proper, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in said county of Ramsey and all that part of lot 4, in said block 31 aforesaid according to the recorded plat thereof described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of lot numbered 4, block numbered 31 Saint Paul proper, thence running northerly along the west line of said lot aforesaid one hundred and seven and thirty-one one-hundredths feet to an alley, thence at right angles easterly along the southerly line of said alley to the easterly line of said lot 4, thence southerly along said east line of lot 4 to the southeast corner of said lot 4, thence easterly along the northerly line of Second Street to the place of beginning; for the sum of $34,750: Provided, That said sum is paid to the United States within one year from the date of the approval of this Act, or sooner if funds are made available: Provided further, That the conveyance of said tract of land to the said City of Saint Paul 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.

SEC. 2. The net proceeds derived from the grant of such land shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the military post construction fund.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 868.—An Act To conserve the water resources and to encourage reforestation of the watersheds of Los Angeles County by the withdrawal of certain public lands included within the Angeles National Forest from location and entry under the mining laws.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the public lands of the United States within the boundaries of the Angeles National Forest located in the State of California and hereinafter described are hereby withdrawn from location or entry under the mining laws of the United States:

All Government lands in sections 6, 7, and 18, township 1 north, range 7 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19, township 1 north, range 8 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27, township 1 north, range 9 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 18, 21, and 24, township 1 north, range 10 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 14, township 1 north, range 11 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 14, township 1 north, range 12 west, San Bernardino meridian.
All Government lands in sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 30, and 31, township 2 north, range 7 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, township 2 north, range 8 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, township 2 north, range 9 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 1, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, township 2 north, range 10 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, township 2 north, range 11 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, township 2 north, range 12 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 23, 24, and 26 township 2 north, range 13 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, township 2 north, range 14 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 19 and 20, township 3 north, range 7 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 23, 24, 28, 29, 32, and 33, township 3 north, range 8 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 20, 21, 28, 29, 32, and 33, township 3 north, range 9 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, township 3 north range 10 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 1, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 29, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, township 3 north, range 11 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 21, 28, 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, township 4 north, range 8 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 21, 28, 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, township 4 north, range 8 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, township 4 north, range 10 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 19, 29, 30, and 31, township 4 north, range 10 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 3, 10, 11, 13, 14, 24, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34, township 4 north, range 11 west, San Bernardino meridian.
Description—Concluded.

All Government lands in sections 24, 25, 31, 32, and 33, township 4 north, range 12 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 17, 18, 35, and 36, township 4 north, range 13 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 11 (inside forest), 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17 (inside forest), township 4 north, range 14 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 27, 28, and 34, township 5 north, range 11 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 7 and 18, township 5 north, range 14 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 11, 12, 14, 23, 25, and 26, township 5 north, range 16 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 3, 4, 10, 15, and 22, township 5 north, range 18 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 7, 8, 18, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, and 36, township 6 north, range 14 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 29, and 30, township 6 north, range 15 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 1, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 22, 23, 24, 27, and 34, township 6 north, range 16 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 1, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 27, and 28, township 6 north, range 17 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in section 13, township 6 north, range 18 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 30, township 7 north, range 14 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34, township 7 north, range 15 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 6, 7, 12, 13, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33, township 7 north, range 16 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 18, 19, 30, and 31, township 7 north, range 17 west, San Bernardino meridian.

All Government lands in sections 36, township 7 north, range 18 west, San Bernardino meridian.

And all Government lands in sections 32, 34, and 35, township 8 north, range 17 west, San Bernardino meridian.

Sec. 2. That this Act shall not defeat or affect any lawful right which has already attached under the mining laws and which is hereafter maintained in accordance with such laws: Provided, That the President, upon recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, may, by Executive order, when in his judgment the public interest would best be served thereby, and after reasonable notice has been given through the Department of the Interior, restore to location and entry under the mining laws any of the lands hereby withdrawn therefrom.

Approved, May 29, 1928.
CHAP. 869.—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 Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the balance due the State of North Carolina of $118,035.69, as certified by the Comptroller General of the United States as of February 29, 1928.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 870.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas, all of lot numbered 3 in block numbered 115 in the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed to the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas, subject to the provisions of section 2 of this Act, all of lot numbered 3 in block numbered 115 in the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas, the use and occupation of which by such city was authorized by the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas, to occupy and construct buildings for the use of the fire department of said city on lot numbered 3, block numbered 115, in the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas," approved August 21, 1912.

SEC. 2. The lot shall be used by the city for fire department purposes only, except that the city may sell or otherwise dispose of so much of the lot as may be necessary to provide funds for the construction of a new building for its fire department. The deed executed by the Secretary of the Interior shall contain the express condition that if the proceeds of any such sale or other disposition are not used for the construction of such building or if the city uses or permits to be used for any other purposes than that herein authorized that part of the lot upon which such building is erected or attempts to alienate it, the title to that part of such lot shall revert to the United States.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 871.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of Commerce to dispose of a certain lighthouse reservation and to acquire certain land for lighthouse 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 convey by quitclaim deed to the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, all right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to lots 17, 18, and 19 in original water lot 35 in Chicago Dock and Canal Company's resubdivision of their subdivision of original water lot 35 and the accretion thereto, all of block 8 and accretion and of that part of block 19 lying east of subblock 2, all in Kinzie's addition to Chicago, according to the plat thereof recorded March 17, 1885, as document 610129, in book 19 of plats, page 77, situated in the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois; except the buildings placed on said lots 17, 18, and 19 by the United States, which buildings shall remain the property of the United States and shall be removed by the United States within six months after the exchange of lands herein authorized.
Tract to be given in exchange therefor.

Sec. 2. The said conveyance of the aforesaid property to be given in exchange for and dependent upon the city of Chicago conveying to the United States of America the fee simple title, as evidenced by a quitclaim deed and abstracts acceptable to the Attorney General of the United States, to the following tract of land, described by metes and bounds as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the west side of the dock on the east side of the Ogden Slip with the north line of the tract of land conveyed by the city of Chicago to the United States of America by deed dated August 10, 1920, and recorded December 8, 1921, as document 7347325 in book 16850, page 552; running thence east on the north line of said tract a distance of eighty feet; thence north at right angles to the north line of said tract two hundred and seventeen feet; thence west on a line parallel to and two hundred and seventeen feet north of the north line of said tract one hundred feet, more or less, to the west side of said dock on the east side of the Ogden Slip; thence south and southeasterly on the west side of said dock to the place of beginning, the said tract of land conveyed by the city of Chicago to the United States of America being described as follows: A parcel of land adjacent to the north Government pier, and bounded on the east by Lake Michigan, approximately five hundred feet long in an easterly and westerly direction and one hundred feet wide, described as commencing at the junction of the north side of the United States Government pier (running east from the Ogden Slip) with the east side of the north and south municipal pier for place of beginning, said place of beginning being seven hundred feet, more or less, south measured at right angles from a point in north line of East Illinois Street extended one thousand five hundred feet, more or less, east of the east line of Peshtigo Court; thence northerly along the said north and south pier one hundred and eight feet; thence westerly at an angle from the south to west of ninety-one degrees, a distance of five hundred and six feet, more or less, to the west side of the dock on east side of the Ogden Slip; thence southerly at an angle from east to south seventy-four degrees thirty minutes along the concrete dock one hundred and three feet, more or less, to the United States Government pier; thence easterly at an angle from north to east one hundred and six degrees forty minutes along the United States Government pier for a distance of four hundred and eighty feet, more or less, to place of beginning.

Sec. 3. That in the exchange herein provided the city of Chicago shall provide suitable access or right of way to the property to be conveyed to the United States.

Approved, May 29, 1928.
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 Georgia, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of Georgia, or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. The Uvalda Booster Club, its successors and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the highway department of the State of Georgia, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of Georgia shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Uvalda Booster Club, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof.
The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Uvalda Booster Club, 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, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 873.—An Act To authorize an appropriation for the purchase of certain privately owned lands within the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, 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 an appropriation of $6,200, or as much thereof as might be required, from the tribal fund "Indian moneys proceeds of labor" on deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona, for the purchase of the land and appurtenances thereof located within the exterior boundaries of that reservation and belonging to the Aztec Land and Cattle Company, title thereto to be taken in the name of the United States in trust for said Indians.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 874.—An Act Authorizing J. H. Haley, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River near a point where Olive Street Road, Saint Louis County, Missouri, if extended west would intersect the Missouri River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, J. H. Haley, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near a point about three thousand five hundred feet downstream from mile 45 as established by the survey of the United States Engineers, War Department, said place or point being approximately five thousand feet downstream from the point where Olive Street Road, Saint Louis County, Missouri, if extended west would intersect the southerly bank of the Missouri River, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 29, 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 Missouri, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary...
therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of ten years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interest 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 the State of Missouri, or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed ten years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. J. H. Haley, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the highway department of the State of Missouri a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of Missouri shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said J. H. Haley, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge, shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

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. H. Haley, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers,
CHAP. 875.—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 19 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (section 445, title 38, of the United States Code), be amended by adding the following:

"No suit shall be allowed under this section unless the same shall have been brought within six years after the right accrued for which the claim is made, or within one year from the date of the approval of this amendatory Act, whichever is the later date: Provided, That for the purposes of this section it shall be deemed that the right accrued on the happening of the contingency on which the claim is founded: Provided further, That this limitation is suspended for the period elapsing between the filing in the bureau of the claim sued upon and the denial of said claim by the director. Infants, insane persons, or persons under other legal disability, or persons rated as incompetent or insane by the bureau shall have three years in which to bring suit after the removal of their disabilities. If suit is seasonably begun and fails for defect in process, or for other reasons not affecting the merits, a new action, if one lies, may be brought within a year though the period of limitations has elapsed. Judgments heretofore rendered against the person or persons claiming under the contract of war-risk insurance on the ground that the claim was barred by the statute of limitations shall not be a bar to the institution of another suit on the same claim. No State or other statute of limitations shall be applicable to suits filed under this section. This section shall apply to all suits now pending against the United States under the provisions of this section."

SEC. 2. That section 21, subdivision (2), of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (section 450, title 38, of the United States Code), be hereby amended to read as follows:

"(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 of any guardian, curator, conservator, or other
person legally vested with the care of the claimant or his estate or the removal of such fiduciary and appointment of another, and of expenses in connection with the administration of such estates by such fiduciaries, when such payment is authorized by the director."

Sec. 3. That section 28 of the World War Veterans' Act, as amended (section 453, title 38, of the United States Code), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 28. There shall be no recovery of payments from any person, who, in the judgment of the director, is without fault on his part, and where, in the judgment of the director, such recovery would defeat the purpose of benefits otherwise authorized or would be against equity and good conscience. No disbursing officer shall be held liable for any amount paid by him to any person where the recovery of such amount is waived under this section.

"When under the provisions of this section the recovery of a payment made from the United States Government life-insurance fund is waived, the United States Government life-insurance fund shall be reimbursed for the amount involved from the current appropriation for military and naval insurance.""

Sec. 4. That a new section be added to Title I of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (title 38, United States Code), to be known as section 34 and to read as follows:

"Sec. 34. The director is hereby authorized to contract for the services of translators without regard to the provisions of the Act of August 5, 1882 (sections 39, 45, 46, 50, title 5, United States Code), and the Classification Act of 1923 (sections 43, 45, 46, title 5, United States Code). This section shall be deemed to be in effect as of June 7, 1924."

Sec. 5. That a new section be added to Title I of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (title 38, United States Code), to be known as section 35 and to read as follows:

"Sec. 35. The director is hereby authorized to purchase transcripts of the record, including all evidence, of trial of litigated cases. This section shall be deemed to be in effect as of June 7, 1924."

Sec. 6. That a new section be added to Title I of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (title 38, United States Code), to be known as section 36 and to read as follows:

"Sec. 36. Authority is hereby granted for the payment of expenses of medical examinations, and inspections when necessary, in connection with the reinstatement of insurance or the determination of the fact of permanent and total disability for insurance purposes, and the date of beginning or termination thereof. The expense of such examinations and inspections, and travel incident thereto, shall be borne by the United States and shall be paid from the appropriation for administrative expenses of the United States Veterans' Bureau."

Sec. 7. That section 201, paragraph (f) and subdivisions (1), (2), and (3), of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (section 472, title 38, United States Code), be hereby amended to read as follows:

"(f) If there is a dependent mother (or dependent father), $20, or both, $30. The amount payable under this subdivision shall not exceed the difference between the total amount payable to the widow and children and the sum of $75. Such compensation shall be payable, whether the dependency of the father or mother or both arises before or after the death of the person: Provided, That the status of dependency shall be determined as of the first day of each year, and the director is authorized to require a submission of such proof of dependency as he, in his discretion, may deem necessary: Pro-

Provisions.
966 SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 875. 1928.

Effect, if not supplied.

Burial expenses. Allowance if death in the service.

Of veterans of any war, including Army nurses during Spanish-American War.

Provided further, That upon refusal or neglect of the claimant or claimants to supply such proof of dependency in a reasonable time, the payment of compensation shall be suspended or discontinued.

"(1) If death occur or shall have occurred subsequent to April 6, 1917, and before discharge or resignation from the service, the United States Veterans' Bureau shall pay for burial and funeral expenses and the return of body to his home a sum not to exceed $100, as may be fixed by regulation. Where a veteran of any war, including those women who served as Army nurses under contracts between April 21, 1898, and February 2, 1901, who was not dishonorably discharged, dies after discharge or resignation from the service, the director, in his discretion and with due regard to the circumstances of each case, shall pay for burial and funeral expenses and the transportation of the body (including preparation of the body) to the place of burial, a sum not exceeding $107 to cover such items and to be paid to such person or persons as may be fixed by regulations: Provided, That when such person dies while receiving from the bureau compensation or vocational training the above benefits shall be payable in all cases: Provided further, That the payment of compensation shall be further continued until such child reaches the age of eighteen years and until completion of education or training. supplemented. That the payment of compensation shall be further continued.

Burial expenses. Allowance if death in the service.

Provided, That the payment of compensation shall be further continued until such child reaches the age of eighteen years and until completion of education or training. supplemented. That the payment of compensation shall be further continued.

Provided further, That the payment of compensation shall be further continued after the age of eighteen years and until completion of education or training (but not after such child reaches the age of twenty-one years), to any child who is or may hereafter be pursuing a course of instruction at a school, college, academy, seminary, technical institute, or university, particularly designated by him and approved by the director, which shall have agreed to report to the director the
termination of attendance of such child, and if any such institution of learning fails to make such report promptly the approval shall be withdrawn."

SEC. 8. That section 202, subdivision (1), paragraph (e) of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (section 495, title 38, United States Code), be hereby amended to read as follows:

"(e) If he has a mother or father, either or both dependent on him for support, then, in addition to the above amounts, $10 for each parent so dependent: Provided, That the status of dependency shall be determined as of the first day of each year, and the director is authorized to require the submission of such proof of dependency as he, in his discretion, deems necessary: Provided further, That upon refusal or neglect of the claimant to supply such proof of dependency in a reasonable time, the payment of such additional compensation as herein provided shall be suspended or discontinued."

SEC. 9. That section 202, subdivision 12, of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (section 486, title 38, United States Code), be hereby amended to read as follows:

"(12) Where the disabled person is a patient in a hospital, or where for any other reason the disabled person and his wife are not living together, or where the children are not in the custody of the disabled person, the amount of the compensation may be apportioned as may be prescribed by regulations."
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 herein-after 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 and 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 subsequent 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.

"Yearly renewable term 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 the beneficiary for yearly renewable term insurance 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 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) per centum per annum. This section, as amended, shall be deemed to be in effect as of June 7, 1924."

SEC. 14. That section 301 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (section 512, title 38, United States Code), be hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 301. Except as provided in the second paragraph of this section, not later than July 2, 1927, all term yearly renewable insurance held by persons who were in the military service after April 6, 1917, shall be converted, without medical examination, into such form or forms of insurance as may be prescribed by regulations and as the insured may request. Regulations shall provide for the right to convert into ordinary life, twenty-payment life, endowment maturing at age sixty-two, five-year level premium term, and into other usual forms of insurance, and for reconversion of any such policies to a higher premium rate or, upon proof of good health satisfactory to the Director, to a lower premium rate, in accordance with regulations to be issued by the director, and shall prescribe the time and method of payment of the premiums thereon, but payments of premiums in advance shall not be required for periods of more than one month each, and may be deducted from the pay or deposit of the insured or be otherwise made at his election: Provided, That
no reconversion shall be made to the five-year level premium form of policy.

"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 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 3½ per centum per annum, except that no deduction shall be made for continuous installments during the life of the insured in case his total and permanent disability continues more than two hundred and forty months. Subject to regulations, the insured shall at all times have the right to change the beneficiary or beneficiaries without the consent of such beneficiary or beneficiaries, but only within the classes herein provided.

"If no beneficiary 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, then 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 same shall escheat to the United States and be credited to the United States Government life insurance fund.
Optional lump sum, etc., etc., payment.

"The bureau may make provision in the contract for converted insurance for optional settlements, to be selected by the insured, 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, as amended, shall be deemed to be in effect as of June 7, 1924."

New section. SEC. 15. That a new section be added to the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (title 38, United States Code), to be known as section 310 and to read as follows:

"Sec. 310. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 300 and 301 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (sections 511 and 512, title 38, United States Code), the United States, upon application to the bureau, shall grant United States Government life (converted) insurance against death or permanent total disability in any multiple of $500 and not less than $1,000 or more than $10,000 to any person who has heretofore applied or been eligible to apply for yearly renewable term insurance or United States Government life insurance at one time: Provided, That such person is in good health and furnishes evidence satisfactory to the director in this effect: Provided further, That no person may carry more than $10,000 of United States Government life insurance at one time: Provided further, That no person who has surrendered his United States Government life (converted) insurance for its cash surrender value shall be entitled to apply for insurance under this section to the extent of the amount of the insurance so surrendered: Provided further, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to any person who did not serve in the military or naval forces of the United States in the course of the World War."
good health satisfactory to the director. The director shall determine the amount of the monthly premium necessary to cover the benefits of this section, and such monthly premium must be paid by the insured under the same terms and conditions as the regular monthly premium on his insurance contract.”

Sec. 17. That section 305 of the World War Veterans’ Act, 1924, as amended (section 516, title 38, United States Code), is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting a colon and the following: “Provided further, That compensation which is uncollectible by reason of the provisions of section 310 of the War Risk Insurance Act, as amended, or section 210 of the World War Veterans’ Act, 1924, as amended, shall be considered as uncollected compensation for the purposes of this section.”

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHA P. 876.—An Act To amend the Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926, is amended to read as follows:

“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, or by exchange, in whole or in part, under such terms and conditions as in the judgment of the commission may best protect the interests of the United States, of any building or grounds of the United States in foreign countries and under the jurisdiction and control of the Secretary of State, sites and buildings in foreign capitals and in other foreign cities, 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, legation, 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.”

Section 2 of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subdivision to read as follows:

“(b) The commission may appoint, without regard to the civil service laws or regulations, and fix compensation of, without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, such clerical and other assistants at the seat of government as the commission deems necessary. The total amount authorized to be expended under this subdivision shall not exceed $5,000 for any one year.”

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHA P. 877.—An Act Repealing existing law requiring the Postmaster General to report action taken on claims of postmasters.

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 to amend the Act approved May 9, 1888, as amended by the Act of June 11, 1896,” approved January 21, 1914, which requires the Postmaster General to make an annual report to Con-
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Vol. 38, p. 279, repealed.

May 29, 1928.

[Public, No. 586.]

CHAP. 878.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State highway commission of Arkansas to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the White River at or near Clarendon, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State highway commission of Arkansas to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the White River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Clarendon, Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906.

Sec. 2. If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient (1) to pay the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches; (2) the interest on borrowed money necessarily required and financing charges necessarily incurred in connection with the construction of the bridge and its approaches; and (3) to provide a sinking fund sufficient to retire the bonds issued and sold in connection with such original construction. All revenue received from the bridge shall be applied to the foregoing purposes, and no bonds issued in connection with the construction of the bridge and its approaches shall be made to mature later than twenty years after the date of issue thereof.

After a fund sufficient to retire such bonds in accordance with their provisions shall have been so provided, the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated as a free highway bridge upon which no tolls shall be charged. An accurate and itemized record of the original cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, the interest charges paid, and the tolls charged and the daily revenues received from the bridge shall be kept by the State highway commission of Arkansas, and shall be available at all reasonable times for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, May 29, 1928.

May 29, 1928.

[Public, No. 580.]

CHAP. 879.—An Act To relinquish the title of the United States to land in the claim of Seth Dean, situate in the county of Washington, State of Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to section 41, all in township 3 north, range 1 east, Saint Stephens meridian, Washington County, Alabama, containing six hundred and forty acres, as shown on a plat of survey made by Thomas Freeman, surveyor, of United States land south of Tennessee, approved January 26, 1849, and segregated thereon as the claim of Seth Dean be, and the same is hereby, released, relinquished, and confirmed by the United States to the equitable owners of the equitable titles thereto, and to their respective heirs and assigns forever, as fully and completely, in every respect whatever, as could be done by patents issued according to law: Provided, That this Act shall amount only to a relinquishment of any title that the United States has, or is supposed to have,
in and to any of said lands, and shall not be construed to abridge, impair, injure, prejudice, or divest in any manner any valid right, title, or interest of any person or body corporate whatever, the true intent of this Act being to concede and abandon all right, title, and interest of the United States to those persons, estates, firms, or corporations who would be the equitable owners of said lands by reason of long continuous possession under color of title with claim of ownership, or otherwise, under the laws of the State of Alabama, including the laws of prescription and limitation, in the absence of the said interest, title, and estate of the United States.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 880.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to dispose of two bridges on the San Carlos Indian Reservation, in 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 Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized under such terms and conditions as he may deem proper, to dispose of two bridges, one across the Gila River on the San Carlos Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona, and the other across the San Carlos River on that reservation, constructed in pursuance to a provision in an Act approved July 15, 1913 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 85), that will no longer be serviceable after the completion of the Coolidge Dam now being constructed across the Gila River, in Arizona, the proceeds from such sale to be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the San Carlos Indians and draw interest at 4 per centum per annum.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 881.—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to sell three thousand three hundred and four and eight-tenths square feet of the Fort Brown Military Reservation, Brownsville, Texas, to the Gateway Bridge 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 be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to sell, or cause to be sold, to the Gateway Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Delaware, at the appraised value as determined by the Secretary of War, approximately three thousand three hundred and four and eight-tenths square feet of ground of the Fort Brown Military Reservation, Brownsville, Texas, particularly described as follows, to wit: Beginning at an unmarked point in the north line of the Fort Brown Military Reservation, said point bearing south sixty-six degrees twelve minutes west twenty-two and two-tenths feet from a ten inch by ten inch concrete Government monument set at intersection of north line of Levee Street with north reservation line; thence north sixty-six degrees twelve minutes east one hundred and forty-nine and ninety-four one-hundredths feet along the said north reservation line to its point of intersection with the south line of a twenty-foot alley between Levee and Elizabeth Streets; thence south forty-three degrees fifty-one minutes east twenty-one and three-tenths feet along the south line of said alley produced to its point of intersection with a line ten feet distant from and parallel to the quartermaster's brick wall; thence south sixty-six
degrees twelve minutes west one hundred and eighty and fifty-four one-hundredths feet along said line ten feet from and parallel to the quartermaster's brick wall to its point of intersection with the northeast line of the present triangular leased parcel of the Gateway Bridge Company from the Fort Brown Reservation; thence north twenty-five degrees thirty-four minutes east along said lease line thirty and seven-tenths feet to the place of beginning; containing, in all, three thousand three hundred and four and eight-tenths square feet of ground, subject to such conditions, restrictions, and reservations as the Secretary of War may impose for the protection of the reservation and to prevent the erection and maintenance of an unsightly structure or structures upon the said area.

SEC. 2. The net proceeds derived from the sale of such land shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the military post construction fund.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

May 29, 1928.
[Public, No. 592.]

CHAP. 883.—An Act Declaring certain designated purposes with respect to certain parts of Santa Rosa Island in Florida to be "public purposes" within the meaning of the proviso in section 7 of the Act approved March 12, 1926, entitled "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," approved March 12, 1926, shall be so construed as to include and permit any lands being a part of Santa Rosa Island in the State of Florida, acquired by said State or by a county or municipality thereof under the provisions of that Act to be used for recreational, amusement, and bathing purposes by said State, county, or municipality, provided no charge for admission to the grounds shall ever be made.

Approved, May 29, 1928.
CHAP. 884.—An Act To amend the third paragraph of section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the third paragraph of section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act (Title 12, section 344, United States Code), be amended and reenacted to read as follows: "Upon the indorsement of any of its member banks, which shall be deemed a waiver of demand, notice, and protest by such bank as to its own indorsement exclusively, and subject to regulations and limitations to be prescribed by the Federal Reserve Board, any Federal reserve bank may discount or purchase bills of exchange payable at sight or on demand which grow out of the domestic shipment or the exportation of nonperishable, readily marketable agricultural and other staples and are secured by bills of lading or other shipping documents conveying or securing title to such staples: Provided, That all such bills of exchange shall be forwarded promptly for collection, and demand for payment shall be made with reasonable promptness after the arrival of such staples at their destination: Provided further, That no such bill shall in any event be held by or for the account of a Federal reserve bank for a period in excess of ninety days. In discounting such bills Federal reserve banks may compute the interest to be deducted on the basis of the estimated life of each bill and adjust the discount after payment of such bills to conform to the actual life thereof."

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 885.—An Act To amend section 12 of the Act approved June 10, 1922, entitled "An Act to readjust the pay and allowances of commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service," as amended by the Act of June 1, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 680), so as to authorize an allowance of 3 cents per mile, in lieu of transportation in kind, for persons using privately owned conveyances while traveling under competent orders.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 12 of the Joint Service Pay Act of June 10, 1922, as amended, be further amended by inserting between the first and second paragraphs the following:

"Individuals belonging to any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act, including the National Guard and the reserves of such services, traveling under competent orders which entitle them to transportation or transportation and subsistence as distinguished from mileage, who, under regulations prescribed by the head of the department concerned, travel by privately owned conveyance shall be entitled, in lieu of transportation by the shortest usually traveled route now authorized by law to be furnished in kind, to a money allowance at the rate of 3 cents per mile for the same distance: Provided, That this provision shall not apply to any person entitled to traveling expenses under the 'Subsistence Expense Act of 1926.'"

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 886.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the board of supervisors of Leake County, Mississippi, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Pearl River at or near Edinburg, Leake County, 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 Leake County, Mississippi, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Pearl River at or near Edinburg, Leake County, Mississippi.
CHAP. 886.—An Act authorizing the State of Louisiana and the State of Texas to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Sabine River at or near Burr Ferry, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Louisiana Highway Commission and the State Highway Commission of Texas be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Sabine River, between Vernon Parish, Louisiana, and Newton County, Texas, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Burr Ferry, 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.

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

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 887.—An Act To authorize an appropriation for the American group of the Interparliamentary Union.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to assist in meeting the annual expenses of the American group of the Interparliamentary Union for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1928, there is hereby appropriated the sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, such appropriation to be disbursed on vouchers to be approved by the president and the executive secretary of the American group.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 888.—An Act Authorizing the State of Louisiana and the State of Texas to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Sabine River at or near Burr Ferry, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Louisiana Highway Commission and the State Highway Commission of Texas be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Sabine River, between Vernon Parish, Louisiana, and Newton County, Texas, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Burr Ferry, 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.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Louisiana Highway Commission, and the State Highway Commission of Texas all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

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

Approved, May 29, 1928.
CHAP. 889.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of
Alabama to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the
Choctawhatchee River in Dale County on the highway now under construction
from Dothan to Enterprise.

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 Alabama to construct,
maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto
across the Choctawhatchee River, at a point suitable to the interests
of navigation, in Dale County, on the highway now being constructed
from Dothan to Enterprise, in accordance with the provisions of an
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, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 890.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of Commerce to sell at
private sale a portion of the Pointe Aux Herbes Lighthouse Reservation,
Louisiana.

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 is hereby, authorized to convey by quitclaim
deed to the Louisiana Highway Commission the following-described
property: A portion of the Pointe Aux Herbes Lighthouse Reserva-
tion, Louisiana, bounded on the south by the southern boundary of
the reservation and on the north by Lake Pontchartrain, and extend-
ning two hundred feet on each side of a line running north thirteen
degrees twenty-two minutes twenty seconds east, passing through a
point on the southern boundary line of the reservation three hundred
and ninety-three and thirty-six hundredths feet from its westerly
end, approximately six and five-tenths acres.

SEC. 2. In consideration of the conveyance herein authorized, the
Louisiana Highway Commission shall pay to the United States the
sum of $500, and all employees and officers of the United States, in
the performance of their official duties, shall be allowed free passage
across the New Orleans Pontchartrain Bridge and its approaches
and over the property herein described, in accordance with the right
retained by the United States in an agreement of September 21,
1926, between the United States and the New Orleans Pontchartrain
Bridge Company, authorizing the said bridge company to occupy
that portion of the tract hereinbefore described, extending one hun-
dred feet on each side of a line running north thirteen degrees
twenty-two minutes twenty seconds east, through a point on the
southern boundary line of the reservation three hundred and ninety-
three and thirty-six hundredths feet from its westerly end; and any
agreement entered into between the Louisiana Highway Commission
and the New Orleans Pontchartrain Bridge Company or its succes-
sors or assigns authorizing the said bridge company or its successors
or assigns to occupy the land to be conveyed under authority of this
Act shall provide for this right of passage.

SEC. 3. The New Orleans Pontchartrain Bridge Company and its
successors and assigns shall have use for highway purposes and toll
houses in connection with the operation of its bridge, of the tract to
be conveyed under authority of this Act, without charge from the
Louisiana Highway Commission. If, within sixty days from the
passage of this Act, the Louisiana Highway Commission does not
avail itself of the privilege of purchasing the said property, the con-
Sale by Bridge Company restricted.

Right of way from tract to bridge to be provided.

Deposit of proceeds.

Use of property restricted.

May 29, 1928.

[Public, No. 601.]

U. S. Code, p. 1695.

Capital stock increased.

Subscription and payment by United States.

Additional sum authorized.

Vol. 43, p. 361, amended.

Corporation to continue transportation facilities operated by Secretary of War.
Vol. 44, p. 488.

Water carriage on the Mississippi above Saint Louis.


veyance shall be made by the Secretary of Commerce to the New Orleans Pontchartrain Bridge Company or its successors or assigns, for the consideration in section 2 of this Act and the New Orleans Pontchartrain Bridge Company or its successors or assigns shall not sell the said property to the Louisiana Highway Commission or to the State of Louisiana, for more than $500.

Sec. 4. The grantee in any conveyance made under authority of this Act, and the successors and assigns of such grantee, shall provide a right of way one hundred feet wide from either side of the tract so conveyed to the road leading to the bridge for the purpose of giving to the present or future owners or occupants of land lying adjacent to either side of the said tract, access to the road from both its east and west sides; the southerly boundary of the said right of way to be at a distance of three hundred feet north of the south line of the present lighthouse reservation.

Sec. 5. The proceeds of the sale authorized by this Act shall be deposited into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Sec. 6. The property conveyed under the authority of this Act shall be used solely for highway purposes and for toll houses in connection with the operation of the Pontchartrain Bridge.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 891.—An Act To amend 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 the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That 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 (paragraph 152, chapter 5, title 49, Code of Laws of the United States; chapter 243, volume 43, page 360, United States Statutes at Large), be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. The capital stock of the corporation shall be $15,000,000, all of which is hereby subscribed for by the United States. Such subscription shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury, within the appropriations therefor, upon call from time to time by the Secretary of War. Upon any such payment a receipt therefor shall be issued by the corporation to the United States, and delivered to the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall be evidence of the stock ownership of the United States. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $10,000,000, in addition to the $5,000,000 heretofore authorized, for the purpose of paying such subscription."

Sec. 2. That section 3 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. (a) Until otherwise directed by Congress, the corporation shall continue the operation of the transportation and terminal facilities now being operated by or under the direction of the Secretary of War under section 201 of the Transportation Act, 1920, as amended, and shall continue to operate the facilities now being operated or that may hereafter be operated by it under the provisions of this Act; and shall, as soon as there is an improved channel sufficient to permit the same, initiate and continue the water carriage heretofore authorized by law upon the Mississippi River above Saint Louis."
“(b) When the improvement of any tributary or connecting waterway of the Mississippi River, not including the Ohio River, shall have been completed or advanced to the point where within two years thereafter there will have been substantially completed a sufficient and dependable channel for the safe operation of suitable barges and towboats thereon; and when the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army shall certify that fact to the Secretary of War, the Secretary of War shall thereupon cause a survey of such tributary or connecting waterway to be made for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of traffic, the terminal facilities, and the through routes and joint tariff arrangements with connecting carriers, that are or will, within such years, probably be available on such tributary or connecting waterway. As soon thereafter as such survey shall have been completed and a sufficient and dependable channel for the safe operation of suitable barges and towboats shall have been substantially completed, the Secretary of War may, if he finds from such survey that water transportation can, in the public interest, be successfully operated on such tributary or connecting waterway, extend the service of the Inland Waterways Corporation thereon as soon as the corporation shall have suitable facilities available therefor.

“(c) It is hereby declared to be the policy of Congress to continue the transportation services of the corporation until (1) shall have been completed in the rivers where the corporation operates navigable channels, as authorized by Congress, adequate for reasonably dependable and regular transportation service thereon; (2) terminal facilities shall have been provided on such rivers reasonably adequate for joint rail and water service; (3) there shall have been published and filed under the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, such joint tariffs with rail carriers as shall make generally available the privileges of joint rail and water transportation upon terms reasonably fair to both rail and water carriers; and (4) private persons, companies, or corporations engage, or are ready and willing to engage, in common-carrier service on such rivers.

“(d) When the Secretary of War shall find that navigable channels and adequate terminals are substantially available as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, and when the Interstate Commerce Commission shall report to the Secretary of War that joint tariffs with rail carriers have been published and filed as provided in said paragraph, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to lease for operation under private management, or to sell to private persons, companies, or corporations, the transportation facilities, or any unit thereof, belonging to the corporation: Provided, That for the purpose of this paragraph the facilities of the corporation on the Mississippi River and its tributaries shall be considered one unit, and those on the Warrior River and its tributaries as one unit: Provided further, That the facilities of the corporation shall not be sold or leased (1) to any carrier by rail or to any person or company directly or indirectly connected with any carrier by rail; or (2) to any person, company, or corporation who shall not give satisfactory assurance and agree, as part of the consideration for such sale or lease, that the facilities so sold or leased will be continued in the common-carrier service in a manner substantially similar to the service rendered by the corporation, together with ample security by bond or otherwise to insure the faithful performance of such agreement; or (3) until the same has been appraised and the fair value thereof ascertained and reported to the President by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the sale or lease thereof has been approved by the President.
Any person, firm, or corporation, including the Inland Waterways Corporation, engaged or about to engage, in conducting a common-carrier service upon the Warrior River or the Mississippi River, or any tributaries thereof, may apply to the Interstate Commerce Commission and obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, and the Interstate Commerce Commission shall thereupon, by order, direct all connecting common carriers and their connections to join with such water carrier in through routes and joint rates with reasonable rules, regulations, and practices, as provided in paragraph (3) of section 15 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, and the commission shall, in such order, fix reasonable minimum differentials between all rail rates and joint rates in connection with said water service to apply until changed by order of the commission. Such joint routes, rates, rules, regulations, and practices may be changed by order of the commission or by agreement of the water carriers and the other participating carriers. The commission shall further require the interested common carriers to enter into negotiations for the purpose of establishing equitable divisions of the aforesaid joint differential rates within thirty days after such joint rates are established, and if the carriers are unable to agree upon equitable divisions within one hundred and twenty days from date of publication the commission shall, by order, determine and establish reasonable divisions to become effective coincident with the effective date of the joint rates. The commission is hereby given authority upon 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 (1) the reasonableness or unlawfulness of any through route or joint rate filed pursuant to such order of the commission, or (2) the reasonableness of any minimum differentials between all rail rates and joint rates in connection with any water service; or (3) the reasonableness of any division of joint rates ordered by the commission under the provisions of this Act; and after full hearings the commission may make such order with reference to any such matters as it may find to be proper and in the public interest. At any such hearing the burden of proof concerning the unreasonableness or unlawfulness of any through route, joint rate, minimum differentials between all rail rates and joint rate in connection with water service, or division of joint rates shall be upon the carrier or carriers making the complaint; and the commission shall give the hearing and decision of such questions preference over all other questions pending before it, except such questions as are given like preference by law, and decide the same as speedily as possible: Provided, That if the Inland Waterways Corporation sells or leases its transportation facilities to any person, firm, or corporation to be operated as a common carrier, such person, firm, or corporation shall be entitled to a certificate of public convenience and necessity upon making application therefor; and all through traffic arrangements and joint tariffs with rules, regulations, and practices in connection therewith published by the Inland Waterways Corporation and filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission and participated in by other carriers shall remain in full force and effect between such carriers and the person, firm, or corporation purchasing or leasing such transportation facilities from the Inland Waterways Corporation and operating the same as common carriers until changed by order of the commission, except that such through-traffic arrangements and joint tariffs, with rules, regulations, and practices therewith, may be changed by mutual consent of the water carrier.
and the other participating carriers. Joint rail and water rates as herein used shall be deemed to include every movement of traffic in which a water line can participate.

“(f) The operation of the transportation and terminal facilities under this Act shall be subject to the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, and to the provisions of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended, in the same manner and to the same extent as if such facilities were privately owned and operated; and all vessels of the corporation operated and employed solely as merchant vessels shall be subject to all other laws, regulations, and liabilities governing merchant vessels.”

Sec. 3. The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to cause an investigation and survey to be made of the inland water route from Boston, Massachusetts, to Beaufort, North Carolina, with a view to determining the amount of actual or potential commerce thereon and the feasibility and advisability of extending the service of the Inland Waterways Corporation to the waterways included in such route, or any section thereof, and to report thereon to the Congress as soon as practicable.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 892.—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain a dairy and livestock experiment and demonstration station for the South at or near Lewisburg, Tennessee.

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 or near Lewisburg, Tennessee, a dairying station for investigations, experiments, and demonstrations in the dairy industry, and the problems pertaining to the development of such industry in the South, and for investigations, demonstrations, assistance, and service in dairy livestock breeding, growing, and feeding, and dairy products manufacture.

Sec. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $50,000, to carry out the provisions of this Act, including the construction of buildings, the acquirement of equipment and apparatus, the purchase of livestock, and the employment of necessary persons; and each fiscal year thereafter necessary appropriations for the maintenance of said station as contemplated by this Act: Provided, That suitable lands are furnished by the State or other interests.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 893.—An Act Authorizing the Baltimore Gas Engineering Corporation, a Maryland corporation, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Kanawha River at or near Dunbar, West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Baltimore Gas Engineering Corporation, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Kanawha River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Dunbar, West Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to reg-
ulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved
March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations con-
tained 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 interest in real property necessary
therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in
accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of
private property for public purposes by condemnation or expro-
piation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after
the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation
or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be
allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective
revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual
cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable
deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of
acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and
promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost
of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such
interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary
improvements.

Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired
by the State of West Virginia, or by any municipality or other
political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions
of section 2 of this Act; and, if tolls are thereafter charged for the
use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund
sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and
operating the bridge and its approaches under economical manage-
ment; and to provide a sinking fund to amortize the amount paid
therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as
possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to
exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a
sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so pro-
vided such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free
of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to
provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the
proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its
approaches under economical management. An accurate record of
the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the
actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the
same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be
available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. The Baltimore Gas Engineering Corporation, its successors
and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such
bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the highway
department of the State of West Virginia, a sworn itemized
statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge
and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real
property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion
costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway
department of the State of West Virginia shall, at any time, within
three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such
costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs
alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding
of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and
promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the
said the Baltimore Gas Engineering Corporation, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted the Baltimore Gas Engineering 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, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 894.—An Act Authorizing the Val Verde County Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Rio Grande at or near Langtry, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate international commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Val Verde County Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rio Grande, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over the waters of such river, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Langtry, Texas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act, and subject to the approval of the proper authorities in Mexico.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Val Verde 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 or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Val Verde County Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge in accordance with any laws of Texas applicable thereto, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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 Val Verde 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
Amendment.

SEC. 1. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 895.—An Act To authorize an increase in the limit of cost of one fleet submarine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, 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), increased to $6,300,000 by the Act of March 2, 1927 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 1848), is hereby further increased to $6,500,000.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 896.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to deliver to the custody of the State of Alabama the silver service presented to the United States for the battleship Alabama.

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 department of archives and history of the State of Alabama, for preservation and exhibition, the silver service which was presented to the United States for the battleship Alabama 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, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 897.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State Highway Commission of Arkansas to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the White River at or near Newport.

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 toll bridge and approaches thereto across the White River, at a point suitable to the interest of navigation, at or near Newport, Jackson County, State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Sec. 2. If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient (1) to pay the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches; (2) the interest on borrowed money necessarily required and financing charges necessarily incurred in connection with the construction of the bridge and its approaches; and (3) to provide a sinking fund sufficient to retire the bonds issued and sold in connection with such original construction. All revenue received from the bridge shall be applied to the foregoing purposes, and no bonds issued in connection with the construction of the bridge and its approaches shall be made to mature later than...
twenty years after the date of issue thereof. After a fund sufficient to retire such bonds in accordance with their provisions shall have been so provided, the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated as a free highway bridge, upon which no tolls shall be charged. An accurate and itemized record of the original cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, the interest charges paid, and the tolls charged and the daily revenues received from the bridge shall be kept by the State Highway Commission of Arkansas and shall be available at all reasonable times for information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 898.—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 the State of Ohio be, and it is hereby, relieved from all responsibility and accountability for certain quartermaster property, to the approximate value of $8,830.64, the property of the War Department, which was lost or destroyed incident to the tornado at Lorain, Ohio, on June 28, 1924, while in the possession of troops of the National Guard, State of Ohio, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to terminate all further accountability for said property.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 899.—An Act To enable the Postmaster General to purchase and erect community mail boxes on rural routes and to rent compartments of such boxes to patrons of rural delivery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under such regulations as he may provide the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase community boxes with separate compartments for incoming and outgoing mail and to erect and maintain such community boxes and suitable sheltered racks or stands for rural mail boxes, in such selected localities as he may determine. The units of said boxes and space in said racks or stands shall be rented at their option to patrons of the Rural Delivery Service at such monthly or annual rates as the Postmaster General shall determine, based on the cost of installation and maintenance. The cost of such installation and maintenance of said community boxes and sheltered stands, not exceeding $2,000 per annum, shall hereafter be paid from the appropriation for rural delivery.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 900.—An Act To require certain contracts entered into by the Secretary of War, or by officers authorized by him to make them, to be in writing, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter whenever contracts in excess of $500 in amount which are not to be performed within sixty days are made on behalf of the Government by the Secretary of War, or by officers authorized by him to make...
them, such contracts shall be reduced to writing and signed by the contracting parties. In all other cases contracts shall be entered into under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War: Provided, That this Act shall cease to be in effect after June 30, 1930.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 901.—An Act To discontinue certain reports now required by law to be made to Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following reports and statements now required by law to be made to Congress are hereby discontinued, and all Acts or parts of Acts herein cited as requiring the submission of such statements and reports are hereby repealed to the extent of such requirement:

REPORTS UNDER EACH EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT AND INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENT

1. Statement of expenditures from contingent appropriations.
   (Revised Statutes, section 193, page 30; Statutes at Large, volume 18, part 3, page 96; title 5, section 104, United States Code.)

2. Detailed report of publications received and distributed. (Statutes at Large, volume 28, page 629; title 44, section 96, United States Code.)

3. Report on aggregate number of publications issued during the preceding fiscal year; cost of paper used for such publications, cost of printing, and cost of preparation of each publication, and the number of each distributed. (Statutes at Large, volume 39, part 1, page 1087; title 44, section 221, United States Code.)

4. Report of travel on official business from Washington to points outside of the District of Columbia. (Statutes at Large, volume 38, part 1, page 1161; title 5, section 105, United States Code.)

5. Report relative to exchange of typewriters, adding machines, and other similar labor-saving devices. (Statutes at Large, volume 38, part 1, page 1161; title 41, section 26, United States Code.)

6. A statement of the buildings rented within the District of Columbia for the use of the Government, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 39, part 1, page 552; Statutes at Large, volume 37, part 1, page 244; title 5, section 105, United States Code.)

7. A statement given for each of the Government-owned buildings in the District of Columbia under the jurisdiction of each department and independent establishment, the location and valuation of each building, the purpose or purposes for which used, and the cost of care, maintenance, upkeep, and operation thereof. (Statutes at Large, volume 41, part 1, page 945; title 31, section 596, United States Code.)

8. Report of money received by sales of supplies, materials, equipment, or other property purchased, acquired, or manufactured in the United States in connection with the prosecution of the war. (Statutes at Large, volume 40, part 1, page 548.)

9. That until otherwise provided by law the regular annual estimates of appropriations for expenses of the Government of the United States shall be prepared and submitted to Congress, by those charged with the duty of such preparation and submission, only in the form and at the time now required by law. (Statute at Large, volume 37, part 1, page 415.)
10. Statement as to the condition of business in each department and independent establishment, showing whether any part of the same is in arrears, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 28, page 808; title 31, section 3671, United States Code.)

11. Statement relative to the number of employees in each bureau and office, and the salary of each who are below a fair standard of efficiency. (Statutes at Large, volume 26, page 268; title 31, section 3671, United States Code.)

REPORTS UNDER THE STATE DEPARTMENT

12. A full list of all consular officers. (Revised Statutes, section 208, page 33; title 5, section 163, United States Code.)

13. Report of any rates or tariffs of fees to be received by diplomatic or consular officers, which may have been prescribed by the President during the preceding year. (Revised Statutes, section 208, page 33; title 5, section 163, United States Code.)

14. A statement of the names of any consular officers, not citizens of the United States, to whom salaries have been paid during the year preceding, together with the circumstances under which they were appointed. (Revised Statutes, section 208, page 33; title 5, section 163, United States Code.)


16. Report on the expenditure of the appropriation to provide for representation of foreign governments growing out of hostilities in Europe. (Public Resolution 48, Sixty-third Congress, second session, Statutes at Large, volume 38, part 1, page 776.)

REPORTS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT

17. Statement of proceeds of sale of old material, condemned stores, supplies, and other property. (Statutes at Large, volume 36, part 1, page 773; title 31, section 625, United States Code.)

18. Report relative to rents collected in the District of Columbia from sites acquired for proposed public buildings in Washington. (Statutes at Large, volume 32, part 1, page 1213; Statutes at Large, volume 35, part 1, page 959; title 40, section 262, United States Code.)

19. Report of rearrangement of customs districts, establishment and discontinuance of ports of entry. (Statutes at Large, volume 38, part 1, page 623; title 19, section 2, United States Code.)

20. Report of expenses of loans and expenditures from repayments of foreign loans. (Statutes at Large, volume 40, part 1, page 37; Statutes at Large, volume 40, part 1, page 262, as amended; title 31, section 759, United States Code.)

21. A separate annual report by the Secretary of the Treasury of the action taken under the authority contained in section 6 of the Act of March 3, 1919, creating in the Treasury a cumulative sinking fund. (Statutes at Large, volume 40, part 1, page 1311; Statutes at Large, volume 42, part 1, page 1427; title 31, section 767, United States Code.)

22. Detailed statement showing the number, designation, and annual rate of compensation of the persons employed and the amounts expended for rent and other authorized purposes in the District of Columbia from the appropriation for internal revenue. (Statutes at Large, volume 41, part 1, page 654.)

23. Report of the estimate of the expense of assessing and the expense of collecting the internal revenue. (Revised Statutes, section 3671, page 722.)
24. Detailed report of expenditures under the appropriation "Preventing the spread of epidemic diseases." (Statutes at Large, volume 40, part 1, page 121; Statutes at Large, volume 41, part 1, page 883; title 42, section 109, United States Code.)


REPORTS UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT

26. Report by the Secretary of War of all bids, with the names of the bidders, received in response to invitations for proposals for any (Engineer Department) works or for any materials or labor for any (Engineer Department) works. (Revised Statutes, section 230, page 37; Statutes at Large, volume 14, page 73; title 5, section 217, United States Code.)

27. Report of the test of metals and other materials made with the United States testing machine at Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts. (Statutes at Large, volume 21, page 349.)

28. Report of the name and place of residence of each civilian engineer employed in the work of improving rivers and harbors, time employed, compensation paid, and place at and work on which employed. (Statutes at Large, volume 24, page 335; title 33, section 552, United States Code.)


30. Statement of all expenditures under the appropriation made by the Army Appropriation Act, approved June 5, 1920, for the purchase of horses, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 41, part 1, page 962; Statutes at Large, volume 43, part 1, page 901; title 10, section 1318, United States Code.)

31. Report of transfers and sales made under the provisions of the Act authorizing the sale of real property no longer required for military purposes, approved June 4, 1924. (Statutes at Large, volume 43, part 1, page 887.)

32. Report of transfers and sales made under the provisions of the Act approved March 4, 1923, authorizing the sale of real property no longer required for military purposes. (Statutes at Large, volume 42, part 1, page 1450.)

33. Statement of the financial and other affairs of the United States disciplinary barracks for the preceding year. (Statutes at Large, volume 38, part 1, page 1085; title 10, section 1453, United States Code.)

34. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to ascertain whether any of the contracts for work on river and harbor improvements entered into but not completed prior to April 6, 1917, the date of the entrance of the United States into war with Germany, have become inequitable and unjust on account of increased cost of materials, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 40, part 1, page 1290.)

35. To submit to Congress an itemized statement and cost price thereof of certain surplus machine tools and other equipment belonging to the War Department authorized to be transferred to the Federal Board for Vocational Education without compensation therefor. (Statutes at Large, volume 41, part 1, page 504.)

36. To investigate the feasibility and to ascertain and report the cost of establishing a national military park in and about Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 43, part 1, page 801.)
37. Report of proceeds received from the operation of a public utility in connection with engineer operations in the field overseas. (Statutes at Large, volume 40, part 1, page 883; title 10, section 1287, United States Code.)

38. A detailed report of all receipts and expenditures of special contingent funds collected from nonmilitary residents and transportation companies at Fort Monroe, Virginia. (Statutes at Large, volume 28, page 213.)

39. To submit to Congress a comprehensive plan for necessary permanent construction at military posts, including Camp Lewis, in the State of Washington, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 43, part 1, page 487.)

40. Report as to the administration of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act. (Statutes at Large, volume 43, part 1, page 124; title 38, section 617, United States Code.)

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

41. Report of the names of all persons employed or retained as attorneys or counselors at law to assist any district attorneys in the performance of their duties, stating where and upon what business each was employed and the compensation paid to each. (Revised Statutes, section 385, page 64; title 5, section 336, United States Code.)

42. Statement of all payments of expenditures during any fiscal year out of any appropriation fund subject to requisitions by the Attorney General. (Statutes at Large, volume 21, page 44; title 5, section 335, United States Code.)

43. Statement in detail showing for the preceding fiscal year the number of assistant district attorneys employed, the salaries of each; the number of clerical assistants employed for each district attorney, the salaries of each; the amount expended for necessary subsistence and actual and necessary traveling expenses of each district attorney and his assistants, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 29, page 185; title 5, section 337, United States Code.)

44. A report to Congress on the maintenance of a register of the statutes of the United States and reports of the Supreme Court, showing the quantity of each kind received from the Secretary of the Interior, and so forth. (Revised Statutes, section 387, page 64; title 5, section 339, United States Code.)

45. The Attorney General shall annually report to Congress, in detail, the items, amounts, and causes of expenditure of the contingent expenses of this department. (Statutes at Large, volume 18, page 109; title 5, section 334, United States Code.)

46. A list of all final judgments rendered under Act to provide for adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations in favor of claimants, and not paid. (Statutes at Large, volume 26, page 854.)

47. All judgments in Indian depredation cases in which, in his opinion, there is no evidence that any fraud, wrong, or injustice has been done to the United States. (Statutes at Large, volume 28, page 477.)

48. A full report of the Secretary of War and the Attorney General as to what action has been taken by them or their predecessors in office, or by any Secretary of the Interior, under the Act to increase the water supply of the city of Washington, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 28, page 402.)
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REPORTS UNDER THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Post Office Department.

Property inventories, etc.

49. A report to Congress and the preparation and keeping, in proper books, of full and complete inventories and accounts of all the property belonging to the United States in the buildings, rooms, offices, and grounds occupied by the Postmaster General and under his charge, and so forth. (Revised Statutes, section 387, page 67; title 5, section 371, United States Code.)

50. A report in each particular case of the result of his investigation of claims of postmasters for the loss of money-order funds, postal funds, postage stamps, and so forth, resulting from burglary, fire, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 25, page 135, as amended; title 39, section 49, United States Code.)

Unusual conditions.

51. Report of the amounts expended from the appropriation for unusual conditions for the employment of clerks and carriers at high rates, and the places at which such amounts were expended. (Statutes at Large, volume 36, part 1, page 1332.)

Cost of franked mail.

52. Statement of the cost to the postal establishment of the matter mailed under frank by each department and independent establishment of the Government, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 41, part 1, page 1037; title 5, section 390, United States Code.)

Finances for preceding year.

53. A report of the finances of the department for the preceding year, showing the amount of balance due the department at the beginning of the year, the amount of postage which accrued within the year, the amount of engagements and liabilities, and the amount actually paid during the year for carrying the mail. (Revised Statutes, section 413, page 68; Statutes at Large, volume 29, page 647; title 5, section 387, United States Code.)

Contingent expenses.

54. A report of the amount expended in the department for the preceding fiscal year, including detailed statements of expenditures made from the contingent fund. (Revised Statutes, section 413, page 68; Statutes at Large, volume 29, page 648; title 5, section 387, United States Code.)

Connecting telegraph and telephone system.

55. To report to Congress the probable cost of connecting a telegraph and telephone system with the Postal Service by some feasible plan. (Statutes at Large, volume 31, page 1104.)

REPORTS UNDER THE NAVY DEPARTMENT

Naval lands leases.


57. Report of adjustment of claims for damage to private property growing out of operations of naval aircraft not exceeding $250. (Statutes at Large, volume 44, part 2, page 1291.)

58. Estimates of the claims and demands chargeable upon and payable out of the naval pension fund. (Revised Statutes, section 3667, page 721.)

Adjusted Compensation Act administration.

59. Report of administration of World War Adjusted Compensation Act. (Statutes at Large, volume 43, part 1, page 124; title 38, section 617, United States Code.)

60. Report of adjustment of claims for damages to and loss of privately owned property occurring subsequent to April 6, 1917, for which damage or loss men in the naval service or Marine Corps are found to be responsible. (Statutes at Large, volume 41, part 1, page 152; title 34, section 609, United States Code.)

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Indian schools, support.

61. Report of expenditures under “Indian schools, support,” as contemplated by the Act of March 2, 1887. (Statutes at Large, volume 24, page 465; title 25, section 290, United States Code.)
62. Report of expenditures under the appropriation for "Construction, lease, purchase, repairs, and improvements of school and agency buildings." (Statutes at Large, volume 36, part 1, page 1060; title 25, section 300, United States Code.)

63. Report in detail under section 17 of the Act to divide Sioux Reservation, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 25, page 895.)

64. Report showing cost account of all survey and allotment work on Indian reservations. (Statutes at Large, volume 38, part 1, page 270; title 25, section 398, United States Code.)

65. Statement of the cost account of expenditures under the appropriation "Industrial work and care of timber." (Statutes at Large, volume 36, part 1, page 1061; title 25, section 301, United States Code.)

66. Report of all moneys appropriated for the purpose of encouraging industry among Indians. (Statutes at Large, volume 38, part 1, page 587; title 25, section 144, United States Code.)

67. Report under the provisions of the Act of July 4, 1884, relative to diversion of appropriations for the pay of specific employees, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 23, page 97.)

68. Report in regard to the expenditures of moneys carried on the books of this department under the title "Indian moneys, proceeds of labor." (Statutes at Large, volume 22, page 590; Statutes at Large, volume 24, page 463; title 25, section 155, United States Code.)

69. Report regarding expenditures for cattle, Northern Cheyenne Indians, North Dakota. (Statutes at Large, volume 38, part 1, page 594.)

70. Report regarding expenditures of tribal funds of the Apache, Kiowa, and Comanche Indians, Oklahoma. (Statutes at Large, volume 44, part 2, page 941.)

71. Report regarding expenditures of tribal funds of the Confederated Bands of Utes. (Statutes at Large, volume 44, part 2, page 955.)

72. Statement of expenses incurred and paid from the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, Acts of May 18, 1916, and June 5, 1924. (Statutes at Large, volume 44, part 2, page 954.)

73. Statement of traveling expenses incurred by clerks detailed from one surveyor general’s office to another. (Statutes at Large, volume 40, part 1, page 1251.)

74. Report of information as to the amount disbursed in certain States and Territories for support of colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts. (Statutes at Large, volume 26, page 419; title 7, section 327, United States Code.)

75. Report on expenditures made under Act of March 12, 1914, 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," on account of property for occupancy of land and improvements thereon reimbursable from funds derived from sale of lots and tracts in Alaskan town sites. (Statutes at Large, volume 40, part 1, page 19.)

76. Report under the Act of March 12, 1914, 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," of the proceeds of sale of material utilized for temporary work and structures in connection with the operations under said Act, as well as the sale of other condemned property which has been purchased or constructed under the provisions thereof, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 41, part 1, page 202.)

77. Statement relative to salaries and compensation of the surgeon in chief of Freedmen’s Hospital, and for all other professional and
other services that may be required and expressly approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 41, part 1, page 1409.)

78. Statement relative to patients admitted to Freedmen's Hospital for care and treatment on the payment of such reasonable charges therefor as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 37, part 1, page 172; title 24, section 292, United States Code.)

79. Report to Congress on advisability of establishing an institution for the insane within the Territory of Alaska. (Statutes at Large, volume 48, part 1, page 1181.)

80. Detailed report of the use of the appropriation of $15,000 for encouraging industrial work among Indians of the Tongue River Reservation in Montana. (Statutes at Large, volume 36, part 1, page 277.)

81. Report to Congress of any case of hostilities by any tribe with which the United States has treaty stipulations. (Revised Statutes, section 2100, page 366.)

82. Detailed report regarding moneys expended in the erection of hospitals provided for by the Act approved August 1, 1914. (Statutes at Large, volume 38, part 1, page 584.)

83. Report to Congress in regard to claims of certain members of the Sioux Nation of Indians for damage occasioned by the destruction of their horses, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 43, part 1, page 477.)

84. Report regarding all moneys collected to cover the cost of determining heirs of deceased Indians, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 39, part 1, page 127; Statutes at Large, volume 42, part 1, page 1185; title 25, section 297, United States Code.)

85. Report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session a detailed statement of the rentals received from the buildings and vacant lands condemned for the enlargement of the Capitol Grounds. (Statutes at Large, volume 37, part 1, page 603; Statutes at Large, volume 41, part 1, page 1291; title 40, section 174, United States Code.)

86. A detailed statement showing the cost account of all survey and allotment work of reservations in Arizona and New Mexico. (Statutes at Large, volume 36, part 1, page 272.)

87. A report by the Secretary of the Treasury of estimates of the amounts of the receipts to tribal funds and expenditures which the Secretary of the Interior recommends to be made for the benefit of the Indians, from all tribal funds of Indians for the ensuing fiscal year, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 39, part 1, page 158; title 25, section 142, United States Code.)

88. Statement of the expenditure of all appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the preceding fiscal year. (Statutes at Large, volume 39, part 1, page 492; title 5, section 558, United States Code.)

89. Statements immediately following estimates of each of the respective offices, bureaus, and divisions of the Department of Agriculture, showing the number of clerks employed under general appropriations in the District of Columbia, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 39, part 1, page 492; title 31, section 617, United States Code.)

90. Detailed estimates for all executive officers, clerks, and employees below the grade of clerk, indicating the salary or compensation of each, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 36,
91. A list of the names of all persons employed, expenditures, and full particulars of means adopted and carried into effect for the suppression of contagious, and so forth, diseases of domestic animals under Act of May 29, 1884. (Statutes at Large, volume 23, page 33; title 5, section 560, United States Code.)

92. A statement in detail showing the number of persons employed in the meat-inspection service, the salary or per diem of each, their contingent expenses, and where employed. (Statutes at Large, volume 34, page 1265; title 21, section 93, United States Code.)

93. A statement showing what proportion of the appropriation for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of Agriculture is paid for quarters occupied by the various branches of the department. (Statutes at Large, volume 38, part 1, page 1108; Statutes at Large, volume 39, part 1, page 469; title 5, section 559, United States Code.)

94. Report showing the amounts expended during the preceding fiscal year from lump-sum appropriations for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 44, part 2, page 1005.)

95. Report covering all exchanges of vehicles during the fiscal year last closed. (Statutes at Large, volume 44, part 2, page 1005; title 5, section 547, United States Code.)

96. Statement showing investigations and other services conducted by Department of Agriculture which have been completed and which can be discontinued. (Statutes at Large, volume 39, part 1, page 492; Statutes at Large, volume 41, part 1, page 1347; title 5, section 562, United States Code.)

97. Report of refunds to depositors of moneys to secure the purchase price of timber or the use of lands or resources of national forests, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 36, part 1, page 1253; title 16, section 499, United States Code.)

98. Report of the quantity and market value of earth, stone, and timber furnished from the national forests to the Navy Department, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 38, part 1, page 1101; Statutes at Large, volume 43, part 1, page 1197; title 16, section 492, United States Code.)

99. Report of all moneys received as contributions for cooperative work in forest investigations, for the protection and improvement of the national forests. (Statutes at Large, volume 38, part 1, page 450; title 16, section 498, United States Code.)

100. Report in detail of any sum used for compensation of or payment of expenses of any officer or other person employed by any State, county, or municipal government. (Statutes at Large, volume 35, part 1, page 261; title 21, section 19, United States Code.)

101. The Secretary of Agriculture shall annually make a general report of his acts to Congress and an account of all moneys received and expended by him. (Revised Statutes, section 528, page 89; title 5, section 557, United States Code.)

102. The Secretary of Agriculture shall make a report in detail to Congress of all moneys expended by him or under his direction. (Revised Statutes, section 529, page 88; title 5, section 557, United States Code.)

103. The Secretary of Agriculture shall report the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, and the date purchased, under the appropriation for the purchase and distribution of valuable seeds. (Statutes at Large, volume 41, part 1, page 246.)
REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

104. Report by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, showing the number and names of persons employed during the last preceding fiscal year upon the coast survey and business connected therewith. (Revised Statutes, section 264, page 44; Revised Statutes, section 4690, page 911; title 33, section 888, United States Code.)

105. Report of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce on the commercial relations of the United States. (Statutes at Large, volume 18, page 592; title 15, section 178, United States Code.)

106. Statement showing amount required by each object of expenditure mentioned in each estimate of appropriation for the support of the Lighthouse Service, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 36, part 1, page 755; title 31, section 618, United States Code.)

107. Report of details of field employees of Bureau of Mines for service in the District of Columbia for purposes of preparing results of their field work. (Statutes at Large, volume 41, part 1, page 1402.)

108. To report to Congress on operations of Alaska Seal and Fur Company. (Statutes at Large, volume 23, page 25.)

109. The Governor of Alaska shall annually report to Congress on his inquiries as to seal-killing operations, and any and all violations of law by such persons, companies, or corporations authorized by the United States to kill seal or other fur-bearing animals in said district. (Statutes at Large, volume 31, part 1, page 322.)

REPORTS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

110. A report by the Commissioner of Labor Statistics of the effect of the customs laws and the state of the currency in the United States on the agricultural industry, especially as to its effect on mortgage indebtedness of farmers. (Statutes at Large, volume 25, page 183; title 29, section 4, United States Code.)

111. A report of the investigations of the causes of and the facts relating to all controversies and disputes between employers and employees as they occur, and which may tend to interfere with the welfare of the people of the different States. (Statutes at Large, volume 25, page 183; title 29, section 4, United States Code.)

112. A detailed report of the expenditures from the appropriation "Miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization." (Statutes at Large, volume 35, part 1, page 983; title 8, section 355, United States Code.)

UNDER THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

113. A statement showing, in detail, expenditures for the fiscal year, including the number of persons employed and the amount of compensation to each. (Statutes at Large, volume 25, page 530; title 49, section 56, United States Code.)

114. A complete statement showing the employments under all appropriations made for the valuation of carriers, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 38, part 1, page 1140; title 49, section 54, United States Code.)

UNDER THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

115. A report by the Comptroller General of the United States consisting of an abstract of all money received and expended by every collector, comptroller, and surveyor of customs. (Revised Statutes, section 2689; Statutes at Large, volume 28, page 210; title 19, section 42, United States Code.)
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UNDER THE WAR FINANCE CORPORATION

116. Quarterly reports of the War Finance Corporation. (Statutes at Large, volume 40, part 1, page 512; title 15, section 347, United States Code.)

UNDER THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

117. A report of the number and description of copyright publications for which entries have been made during the year. (Revised Statutes, section 4951, page 957.)
118. A detailed report of the officers or employees of the Library of Congress who have traveled on official business from Washington to points outside of the District of Columbia, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 35, part 1, page 244.)
119. A report giving the aggregate number of the various publications issued by the Library of Congress during the preceding fiscal year, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 41, part 1, page 1087.)

UNDER THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

120. Statement relative to the transfer of apparatus, appliances, equipments, and supplies of any kind, to other branches of the service of the United States or District of Columbia, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 37, part 1, page 184; title 40, section 171, United States Code.)

UNDER THE OFFICERS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

121. Reports by the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, the Sergeant at Arms, the Postmasters of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, containing a full and complete account of all property belonging to the United States in their possession, and so forth. (Revised Statutes, section 72, page 14; title 2, section 116, United States Code.)
122. Reports by the Clerk and Doorkeeper of the House and the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms of the Senate of the sales of waste paper and useless documents and condemned furniture, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 22, page 337; title 2, section 117, United States Code.)

UNDER THE NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS

123. A report of the doings under section 4833, Revised Statutes, as amended, relative to outdoor relief and use of funds in case of fire. (Statutes at Large, volume 28, page 492; title 24, section 133, United States Code.)

UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

124. Report of expenditures from the appropriations for contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the next preceding fiscal year. (Statutes at Large, volume 32, part 1, page 595.)
125. Statement immediately following the estimates for each of the respective offices or departments, showing in detail the number of persons other than day laborers who were employed on regular and continuous work for thirty days or more during the fiscal year, and so forth. (Statutes at Large, volume 32, part 1, page 594.)
126. Report of any failure on the part of gas companies in the District of Columbia to make reasonable extensions of their gas mains whenever they shall be necessary for maintaining street lamps for the public safety and comfort. (Statutes at Large, volume 27, page 544.)

MISCELLANEOUS

127. Acts of the Philippine Legislature. (Statutes at Large, volume 32, part 1, page 712; Statutes at Large, volume 39, part 1, page 551; title 48, section 1054, United States Code.)

128. Acts and resolutions of the Legislature of Porto Rico. (Statutes at Large, volume 31, page 83; Statutes at Large, volume 39, part 1, page 961; title 48, section 826, United States Code.)

SEC. 2. Every executive department and independent establishment of the Government shall, upon request of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments of the House of Representatives, or of any seven members thereof, or upon request of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments of the Senate, or any five members thereof, furnish any information requested of it relating to any matter within the jurisdiction of said committee.

Sec. 3. Section 3220, Revised Statutes (title 26, section 149, page 737, United States Code), as amended, is amended to read as follows:
"REFUNDMENTS; TAXES AND PENALTIES.—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 expense of suit; also all damages and cost 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 the Congress, by internal-revenue districts and alphabetically arranged of all refunds in excess of $500, at the beginning of each regular session of Congress of all transactions under this section."

Approved, May 29, 1928.

May 29, 1928.
[Public No. 612.]

Chap. 902. — An Act To authorize officers of the Medical Corps to account for certain service in computing their rights for retirement, 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 computing length of service for purposes of retirement in the case of an officer of the Medical Corps of the Army, active duty performed as a member of the Medical Reserve Corps or as a contract surgeon, acting assistant surgeon, or contract physician, under a general contract obligating him to serve full time and to take station and change station as ordered, shall be credited to the same extent as service under a Regular Army commission.

Approved, May 29, 1928.
CHAP. 903.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to grant a right of way for a levee through the Chalmette National Cemetery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant the Lake Borgne Basin Levee Board, an agency of the State of Louisiana, a right of way through the Chalmette National Cemetery Reservation, Saint Bernard Parish, Louisiana, in such location as may be designated by him, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a new levee to replace the existing levee in front of said reservation.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 904.—An Act To fix the salaries of certain judges of the Territories and insular possessions 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, namely:

To the chief justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii, $10,500 per year, and to each of the associate justices thereof the sum of $10,000 per year.

To the chief justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Porto Rico, $10,500 per year, and to each of the associate justices thereof the sum of $10,000 per year.

To the judge of the District Court of the Virgin Islands of the United States, $7,500 per year.

To the chief justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands, $10,500 per year, and to each of the associate justices thereof the sum of $10,000 per year.

To the judge of the United States Court of China, $10,000 per year.

To each of the justices of the Circuit Court for the First Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii the sum of $7,500 and to each of the justices of the Circuit Courts for the Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Circuits of the Territory of Hawaii the sum of $7,000.

Sec. 2. That all of said salaries shall be paid in equal monthly installments.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect on the first day of the first month next following its approval.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 905.—An Act To change the name of Railroad Avenue between Nichols Avenue and Massachusetts Avenue.

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 now known as Railroad Avenue, between Nichols Avenue and Massachusetts Avenue, part of which is not yet cut through, but now on record as Railroad Avenue southeast, be, and the same is hereby, changed to Fairlawn Avenue, and the surveyor of the District of Columbia is hereby directed to enter such change on the records of his office.

Approved, May 29, 1928.
May 29, 1928.

Chap. 906.—An Act To amend section 1 of the Act of February 22, 1875, entitled “An Act regulating fees and costs, 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 of February 22, 1875, entitled “An Act regulating fees and costs, and for other purposes,” be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

“That the accounts of United States marshals, except the marshals of the United States courts in China and the Canal Zone, shall be rendered quarterly, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Attorney General, and transmitted to the Attorney General within twenty days after the close of each quarter. The said accounts shall be rendered in duplicate, but no signature shall be required on the duplicate vouchers. It shall be the duty of the marshal to retain in his office the duplicate accounts, where they shall be open to public inspection at all times. The accounts of United States commissioners shall be rendered quarterly, in duplicate, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Attorney General, and transmitted to the clerk of the United States district court for the district in which the commissioner resides, who shall file the duplicate in his office and transmit the original to the Attorney General. The approval of the court as to the accounts of marshals and commissioners shall not be required.”

Approved, May 29, 1928.

Chap. 907.—An Act To allow the Postmaster General to promote mechanics’ helpers to the first grade of special mechanics.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the third paragraph of section 6 of the Act entitled “An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes,” approved February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1060, United States Code, title 39, section 116, paragraph 2), is amended to read as follows:

“Mechanics’ helpers employed in the motor-vehicle service shall receive a salary of $1,600 per annum: Provided, That on and after the passage of the Salary Reclassification Act of February 28, 1925, and upon the presentation of satisfactory evidence of their qualifications after one year’s service, mechanics’ helpers may be promoted to the first grade of general mechanics or special mechanics, as vacancies occur.”

Approved, May 29, 1928.

Chap. 908.—An Act To regulate the employment of minors within the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no child under fourteen years of age shall be employed, permitted, or suffered to work in the District of Columbia, in, about, or in connection with any gainful occupation, with the exemption of housework performed outside of school hours in the home of the child’s parent or legal guardian or agricultural work performed outside of school hours in connection with the child’s own home and directly for the child’s
parent or legal guardian: Provided, That boys ten years of age and
over may be employed outside of school hours in the distribution or
sale of newspapers, subject to the provisions of sections 17 to 24 of
this Act.

Sec. 2. No minor under eighteen years of age shall be employed,
permitted, or suffered to work in, about, or in connection with any
gainful occupation, except in agricultural work, or housework, or in
the distribution or sale of newspapers, as specified in section 1 of
this Act, and except in newspapers stuffing, subject to the provisions
of section 17 of this Act, more than six consecutive days in any one
week, or more than forty-eight hours in any one week, or more than
eight hours in any one day, nor shall any girl under eighteen years
of age or boy under sixteen years of age be so employed, permitted,
or suffered to work before the hour of seven o’clock in the morning
or after the hour of seven o’clock in the evening of any day, nor
shall any boy between sixteen and eighteen years of age be so
employed before the hour of six o’clock in the morning or after the
hour of ten o’clock in the evening of any day. Every employer shall
post and keep conspicuously posted in the establishment, in or about
which any minor is employed, permitted, or suffered to work, a
printed notice, furnished by the official authorized to enforce this
Act, setting forth the legal regulations governing the employment
and hours of work of minors and occupations prohibited to minors
in such establishments, and, in addition, shall keep accessible in the
place of employment a list of minors under eighteen employed,
permitted, or suffered to work, and an accurate time record showing
the hours of beginning and ending work each day and the hours
when the time allowed for meals begins and ends for said minors.
The presence of any such minor in the place of work for a longer
time in the day or week than stated in the printed regulation hours
shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of the provisions of
this section.

Sec. 3. No minor shall be employed, permitted, or suffered to work
in any place of employment, or at any employment, dangerous or
prejudicial to the life, health, safety or welfare of such minor. It
shall be the duty of the Board of Education of the District of
Columbia, and the said board shall have power, jurisdiction, and
authority, after hearing duly held, to issue general or special orders
prohibiting the employment of such minors in any employment or at
any place of employment dangerous or prejudicial to the life, health,
safety, or welfare of such minors: Provided, That no such order
shall permit the employment of any minor at any employment
specified in sections 4 to 7 of this Act at a lower age than the age
therein specified.

Sec. 4. No minor under sixteen years of age shall be employed,
permitted, or suffered to work at any of the following occupations:
(1) In the operation of any machinery operated by power other than
hand or foot power; or (2) in oiling, wiping, or cleaning machinery
or assisting therein.

Sec. 5. No minor under eighteen years of age shall be employed,
permitted, or suffered to work (1) at operating any freight or pas-
senger elevator, or (2) in any quarry, tunnel, or excavation, or (3)
in any tobacco warehouse or cigar or other factory or place where
tobacco is manufactured or prepared. No girl under the age of
eighteen years shall be employed, permitted, or suffered to work
in any retail cigar or tobacco store, or in any hotel or for any apart-
ment house, or as an usher, attendant, or ticket seller in any theater
or place of amusement, or as a messenger in the distribution or
delivery of goods or messages for any person, firm, or corporation
engaged in the business of transmitting or delivering messages.
Males between 18 and 21 delivering messages, during forbidden hours.

Females.

Allowing minor under 16 to be employed as acrobat, beggar, street musician, etc.

Employment between 14 and 18 forbidden unless employer procures, etc., a work or vacation permit.

Casual work without permit allowed.

Provision.

Limitation.

If employment not specifically prohibited.

Work or vacation permits issued only by school attendance, etc., officer.

Contents, etc.

Record to be kept.

SEC. 6. No male between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one shall be employed, permitted, or suffered to work as a messenger for any person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of transmitting or delivering messages before five o'clock in the morning or after twelve o'clock midnight of any day nor shall any female between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one be so employed before the hour of six o'clock in the morning, or after the hour of seven o'clock in the evening of any day.

SEC. 7. No person having in his custody or control a minor under the age of sixteen years shall employ, exhibit, apprentice, sell, give away, or in any way dispose of such minor with a view to such minor being employed as an acrobat, or a gymnast, or a contortionist, or ropewalker, or in any exhibition of like character, or as a beggar, or street singer, or musician, or cause or procure such minor to be so engaged.

SEC. 8. No minor between fourteen and eighteen years of age shall be employed, permitted, or suffered to work in, about, or in connection with any gainful occupation, except in agricultural work or housework as specified in section 1 of this Act, unless his employer procures and keeps on file and accessible to any attendance officer, inspector, or other person authorized to enforce this Act a work or vacation permit issued as hereinafter prescribed, except that children between fourteen and eighteen years of age may be employed without a permit outside of school hours in irregular or casual work usual to the home of the employer: Provided, That such employment shall not be in connection with nor form a part of the business, trade, profession, or occupation of the employer: And provided further, That such employment shall not be specifically prohibited by any provision of this Act or by any order issued under the authority of section 3 of this Act.

SEC. 9. The work or vacation permit required by this Act shall be issued only by the director of the department of school attendance and work permits created under the board of education according to the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved February 4, 1925, entitled "An Act to provide for compulsory school attendance, for the taking of a school census in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," or by any person duly authorized by said director, and shall state the name, sex, color, date, and place of birth, and place of residence of the minor, the grade last completed by said minor, and the kind of evidence of age accepted, and such other details as may be necessary for the identification of the minor. It shall certify that all the requirements for issuing a work or vacation permit under the provisions of this Act have been fulfilled and shall be signed by the person issuing it. It shall state the name and address of the employer for whom and the nature of the specific occupation in which the work permit authorizes the minor to be employed, and no permit shall be valid except for the employer so named and for the occupation so designated. It shall bear a number, shall show the date of its issue, and shall be signed by the minor for whom it is issued in the presence of the person issuing it, and shall be mailed to the employer by the issuing officer, and in no case given to the minor. A record giving in full for each applicant the facts with reference to his sex, color, date, and place of birth, name and address of parent, guardian, or custodian, name and address of employer, and nature of the specific occupation in which the minor is to be employed, grade and school last attended, evidence of age, and date of issuance or date of refusal of certificate, with reason, shall be kept in the department of school attendance and work permits, together with the physician's certificate of physical fitness, the school record, and the employer's statement of inten-
tion to employ the child. Lists shall be sent weekly to each school during the school term giving the names and addresses of all children from that school to whom permits have been issued or refused.

Sec. 10. The officer authorized in section 9 of this Act to issue work or vacation permits shall issue such permits only upon the application in person of the minor desiring employment, accompanied, if said minor is under sixteen years of age, by his parent, guardian, or custodian, and after having received, examined, and approved and filed the following papers, namely:

(a) A statement signed by the prospective employer or by some one duly authorized on his behalf, stating that he expects to give such minor present employment, setting forth the specific nature of the occupation in which he intends to employ such minor, and the number of hours per day and of days per week which said minor shall be employed, and agreeing to send the notice of the commencement of employment, and to return the permit according to the provisions of this Act.

(b) Evidence of age as provided in section 11 of this Act, showing that the minor is at least fourteen years of age.

(c) A certificate of physical fitness, if such minor is under sixteen years of age; otherwise no such certificate of physical fitness shall be required. Such certificate of physical fitness shall be signed by a medical inspector of the public schools of the District of Columbia, assigned by the board of health for such purpose. It shall show the height and weight of the minor and shall state that the said minor has been thoroughly examined by the said physician at the time of his application for a permit, has attained the normal development of a minor of his age and is in sound health, and is physically qualified for the employment specified in the statement submitted in accordance with the requirements of this Act.

(d) A school record, if such minor is under sixteen years of age; otherwise no such record shall be required. Such school record shall be filled out and signed by the teacher of the class last attended by the minor and countersigned by the principal of the school, public, private, or parochial, which the minor has last attended or by some one duly authorized by him: Provided, That the signature of the teacher shall not be required in the case of a school record filled out during the summer vacation period of the public schools. It shall certify that the said minor is able to read and write correctly sentences in the English language, has satisfactorily completed the eighth grade of the elementary school course prescribed for the public schools in the District of Columbia, or has regularly received instruction deemed equivalent by the Board of Education to that prescribed for the completion of the eighth grade in the public schools. Such school record shall give also the full name, date of birth, grade last completed, and residence of the minor as shown on the records of the school.

Sec. 11. The evidence of age required by this Act shall consist of one of the following proofs of age, which shall be required in the order herein designated:

(a) A birth certificate or attested transcript issued by a registrar of vital statistics or other officer charged with the duty of recording births.

(b) A baptismal record or duly certified transcript thereof showing the date of birth and place of baptism of the minor.

(c) A bona fide contemporary record of the date and place of the child's birth kept in the Bible in which the records of the births in the family of the child are preserved, or other documentary evidence satisfactory to the director of the department of school attendance and work permits, such as a passport showing the age of the child.
Provisions.
Existence of documentary evidence.
Additions required to school, etc., record of age.
Certificate of school medical inspector.
Affidavit of parent, etc.
Birth certificate accepted as preferred proof.
Others, if such cannot be obtained.
Effect, if preferred proof obtained.

SEC. 12. The director of the department of school attendance and work permits, or any person duly authorized by him, shall have authority to issue a vacation permit to a minor between the age of fourteen and sixteen years, permitting employment during the regular summer vacation period of the public schools, or during the school term at such time as the public school board shall declare in session, if the age of such minor has been proved according to section 11 of this Act, and such minor has in all other respects, except as to completion of the eighth grade, fulfilled the requirements for a work permit specified in this Act. These permits shall be different in color from the work permit allowing employment while school is in session and shall state the periods during which its use is valid.

SEC. 13. Every employer receiving a work or vacation permit shall notify the department in writing within three days of the time of the commencement of the employment of such minor, and within three days after termination of the employment the employer shall return said permit to the department. Failure to so notify shall be cause for the cancellation of the permit; and failure to so return it shall be cause for the refusal of further permits upon the application of such employer. Returned permits shall be filed and the proper school authorities notified. A new certificate shall not be issued to any minor except upon presentation of a new promise of employment and a new certificate of physical fitness.

SEC. 14. Whenever any person authorized to enforce this Act shall have reason to doubt that any minor employed in any occupation for which a permit is required by this Act, and for whom a work permit or vacation permit is not on file, has reached the age of eighteen years, such person may make demand on such minor's employer that such employer shall either furnish him within ten days the evidence required for a work permit showing that the minor
is in fact eighteen years of age, or shall refuse to employ or permit or suffer such child to work. In case such evidence is not furnished to such person within ten days after such demand, the employer shall not thereafter continue to employ such minor or permit or suffer such minor to work in such establishment. Proof of the making of such demand and of failure to deliver such proof of age shall be prima facie evidence, in any prosecution brought for violation of this Act, that such minor is under eighteen years of age and is unlawfully employed.

Sec. 15. Whoever employs or permits or suffers any minor to be employed or to work in violation of any of the provisions of sections 1 to 14, inclusive, of this Act, or of any order issued under the provisions of section 3 of this Act, or interferes with, obstructs, or hinders the department enforcing the child labor law, its officers or agents, or any other person authorized to inspect places of employment under this Act, and whoever, having under his control or custody any minor, permits or suffers him to be employed or to work in violation of any of the provisions of sections 1 to 14, inclusive, of this Act, shall for a first offense be punished by a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $100, or by imprisonment not less than ten days nor more than thirty days, or in the discretion of the court by both such fine and imprisonment, and for any subsequent offense shall be punished by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $200, or by imprisonment not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days, or in the discretion of the court by both such fine and imprisonment. Every day during which any violation of this Act continues shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

Sec. 16. It shall be the duty of the director of the department of school attendance and work permits organized under the Board of Education of the District of Columbia and of the authorized inspectors and agents of said department to cause all the provisions of this Act to be enforced, to make complaints against persons violating its provisions, and to prosecute violations of the same. The director of the said department, its inspectors, and agents are empowered and instructed to visit and inspect at any time, and as often as shall be necessary in order effectively to enforce the provisions of this Act, all places where minors are employed, and shall have authority to enter any place or establishment covered by the terms of this Act, and to have access to work or vacation permits kept on file by the employer and such other records as may aid in the enforcement of this Act. All persons authorized to issue certificates of physical fitness and all attendance officers and probation officers are likewise empowered to visit and inspect at all reasonable hours all places where minors may be employed.

Sec. 17. No boy under sixteen years of age shall be employed in the stuffing of newspapers, nor shall the work of any boy between the ages of sixteen and eighteen so employed exceed forty hours in any one week, nor shall he be employed on more than one night in any one week. No boy under twelve years of age and no girl under eighteen years of age shall distribute, sell, expose, or offer for sale any newspapers, magazines, periodicals, or any other articles or merchandises of any description, or distribute handbills or circulars, in any street or public place, or exercise the trade of bootblack or any other trade, in any street or public place: Provided, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to boys ten years of age and over engaged in the distribution of newspapers, magazines, or periodicals on fixed routes.

Sec. 18. No boy under sixteen years of age shall work or shall be employed or permitted or suffered to work at any of the trades or occupations mentioned in section 17 of this Act, in any street or
public place after the hour of seven postmeridian or before the hour
of six antimeridian, or, unless holding a work permit issued in
accordance with the provisions of this Act, during the hours when
the public schools are in session.

Sec. 19. No boy under sixteen years of age shall work at any time,
or be employed or permitted or suffered to work at any time, in any
of the trades or occupations mentioned in section 17 of this Act,
unless he shall have procured and shall carry on his person in plain
sight while so working a badge as hereinafter provided, issued by
the director of the department of school attendance and work per-
mits, or some person duly authorized by him, and unless he complies
with all the legal requirements concerning school attendance.

Sec. 20. The officer authorized by this Act to issue street-trades
badges shall issue such a badge only upon application of the minor
desiring it, accompanied by the parent, guardian, or custodian of
such minor, and after having received, examined, approved, and filed
the following papers: (1) Evidence that the minor is of the age
required by section 17, which shall consist of the same evidence as is
required for a work permit under this Act; (2) evidence of physical
fitness, which shall consist of a certificate of physical fitness issued as
required for a work permit under this Act; (3) a statement signed
by the principal of the school and the teacher of the class which the
minor is attending, stating that such minor is regularly enrolled in
school and showing the grade such minor has attained, and certifying
that in their opinion the minor is physically and mentally qualified
to undertake the work contemplated without retarding his progress
in school: Provided, That a work permit issued as required by this
Act may be accepted by the issuing officer in lieu of any other
requirements for said badge.

Sec. 21. Such badge shall bear a number, and every such badge on
its reverse side shall be signed in the presence of the officer issuing
the same by the minor in whose name it is issued, and shall contain
the minor’s address and date of birth and such other information as
the officer issuing the same shall deem necessary. A complete record
of badges issued and refused, and of the facts relating thereto,
including the name and address of the parent, guardian, or custodian,
the height and weight of the minor, the day, year, and month of
birth of the minor, the date of issuance and kind of evidence of age
accepted, and school grade and name of school attended, shall be kept
in the office of the director of the department of school attendance
and work permits. No minor to whom such badge is issued shall
give, lend, sell, or otherwise transfer it to any other person, or be
engaged in any of the trades or occupations mentioned in this section
without having conspicuously on his person such badge, and he shall
exhibit the same upon demand to any police or attendance officer, or
to any person charged with the duty of enforcing this Act. Lists
shall be sent weekly to each school during the school term, giving the
names and addresses of all minors to whom street trades badges have
been issued and refused. The principal of each school shall keep a
complete list of all minors in his school to whom badges, as herein
required, have been issued, and whenever in the opinion of said
principal the possession of any such permit and badge is detrimental
to the school standing or well-being of any such minor, shall
recommend to the officer issuing the same that the badge of such
minor be revoked. All such badges shall expire annually on the 1st
day of January. The color of the badge shall be changed each
calendar year.

Sec. 22. Any minor who shall engage in any of the trades or
occupations mentioned in section 17, in violation of any of the
provisions of section 17 to 24 of this Act, shall for the first offense be warned by the director of the department of school attendance and work permits and the parent, guardian, or custodian of such minor shall be notified. For any subsequent violation, while under the care of said parent, guardian, or custodian, and with his or her knowledge or consent, said minor may, in the discretion of the court, be deemed to be lacking in proper parental care and guardianship, and may on petition filed for that purpose, and in the discretion of the court, be committed to the board of public welfare of the District of Columbia until twenty-one years of age or for a shorter period as the court may see fit, the said board of public welfare being hereby expressly authorized and required to receive minors so committed. The court may, instead of immediate commitment, suspend the imposition or execution of judgment of commitment, or may, after partial hearing and instead of proceeding to judgment, suspend further proceedings without judgment, with the consent of the parent, guardian, or custodian of said minor, and in either event may assign a probation officer of the juvenile court to exercise probationary supervision over said minor, said probationary supervision to continue in force and the said minor to remain under the jurisdiction and control of the court as a ward of the court until said minor attains the age of seventeen years, or unless sooner discharged by order of the court or committed to said board of public welfare, the court hereby being given power to withdraw said case from said probationary supervision at any time during said probation period, and after a hearing may commit said minor at once to the said board if, in the opinion of the court, the best interests and welfare of said minor shall so require. Upon the recommendation of the principal or chief executive officer of the school which such minor is attending or upon the complaint of any school attendance officer, or any officer authorized to enforce this Act, the badge of any minor who violates any provision of this Act, or who becomes delinquent, or who fails to comply with all the legal requirements concerning school attendance, may be revoked by the director of the department of school attendance and work permits for such period as the said officer may require; and upon revocation said officer shall so notify the parent, guardian, or custodian having such minor in charge, and it shall thereupon become the duty of said parent, guardian, or custodian to surrender or require said minor to surrender said badge to the said officer. After notice to such minor and his parent, guardian, or custodian of revocation of such badge, he shall be deemed to be in the same status as a minor without a badge. The refusal of any such minor to surrender his badge upon such revocation shall be deemed a violation of this Act.

SEC. 23. Any person who, either for himself or as agent of any other person, or of any firm, corporation, or company, furnishes or sells or offers for sale to any minor under sixteen any article of any description to be used for the purpose of sale or distribution in any public place, shall first ascertain that said minor wears his own badge in plain sight as herein provided, and if said minor has no badge, no article shall be furnished or sold to him. Any person who fails to comply with the foregoing provision, or who furnishes or sells or offers for sale to any minor any article of any description, with the knowledge that he intends to sell or distribute such article in violation of any provision of this Act, or after having received written notice from any officer charged with the enforcement of this Act, that such minor is selling such article in violation of any provision of said Act, or any person who procures any minor to violate any provision of said Act, shall for a first offense be punished by a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $100, or by imprisonment.
Any subsequent offense.

Punishment for permitting violation by minor.

For not less than ten nor more than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and for any subsequent offense shall be punished by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $200, or by imprisonment for not less than thirty nor more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Whoever, having under his control or custody any minor, permits or consents to the violation by such minor of any of the provisions of sections 17 to 23, inclusive, of this Act, shall for a first offense be punished by a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $100, or by imprisonment of not less than five nor more than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and for any subsequent offense shall be punished by a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $100, or by imprisonment for not less than ten nor more than sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 24. No boy under the age of sixteen years required by law to attend school shall be permitted by any newspaper publisher or printer or person having for sale newspapers or periodicals of any character, to loiter or remain around any salesroom, assembly room, circulation room, or office for the sale of newspapers, between the hours of the opening of school in the forenoon and the close of school in the afternoon, on days when school is in session. Any newspaper publisher, printer, circulation agent, or seller of newspapers shall, upon conviction of permitting newsboys to loiter or remain around any assembly room, circulation room, salesroom, or office where papers are distributed or sold during such hours, be punished by a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $100, or by imprisonment for not less than ten days or more than thirty days.

Sec. 25. The Board of Education of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to appoint such a number of inspectors, clerks, and other assistants as shall be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act: Provided, That at least two inspectors shall be so appointed. Such appointments shall be made from a list of applicants obtained from open competitive examinations conducted by the boards of examiners of the Board of Education designed to test the fitness of the applicant for the duties to be performed.

Sec. 26. The juvenile court of the District of Columbia is hereby given jurisdiction in all cases arising under this Act.

Sec. 27. The Act of Congress approved May 28, 1908, entitled "An Act to regulate the employment of child labor in the District of Columbia," and all other Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 28. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to certain circumstances be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of such provision to circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

Sec. 29. The Board of Education shall exercise general supervision and appellate jurisdiction over the agents and employees of said board engaged in the execution of this Act.

Sec. 30. This Act shall take effect on the 1st day of July, 1928. Approved, May 29, 1928.
$10,000 per annum and the salary of the Deputy Public Printer shall be $7,500 per annum.
Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 910.—An Act To authorize preparation and publication of supplements to the Code of Laws of the United States with perfecting amendments, printing of bills to codify the laws relating to the District of Columbia and of such code and of supplements thereto, and for distribution.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be prepared and published under the supervision of the Committee on Revision of the Laws of the House of Representatives a supplement to the Code of Laws of the United States in one volume, in the style and form of said code, to contain the general and permanent laws of the United States enacted during the Sixty-ninth Congress and in force December 5, 1927, a restatement of such statutes or parts of statutes as were inaccurately set forth in the code, and statutes of a general and permanent nature in force December 6, 1925, omitted from the code, and other perfecting amendments to the code, together with preface, table of contents, parallel reference tables, table of statutes repealed since December 6, 1925, and indexes on durable paper and bound in buckram with thumb inserts and other devices to distinguish the parts, and with such explanatory and advertising slips as seem suitable.

Sec. 2. That in addition there be prepared and published under the supervision of said committee a supplement containing the general and permanent laws of each session of the Seventieth and succeeding Congresses, cumulatively embracing the legislation and ancillaries of the preceding supplement or supplements.

Sec. 3. That said committee is hereby authorized to print bills to codify, revise, and reenact the general and permanent laws relating to the District of Columbia and cumulative supplements thereto, to be printed in style, respectively, to the Code of Laws of the United States, and supplements thereto, and to so continue until final enactment thereof in both Houses of the Congress of the United States.

Sec. 4. That in all courts, tribunals, and public offices of the United States, at home or abroad, of the District of Columbia, and of each State, Territory, or insular possession of the United States, the laws set forth in the supplements provided for by sections 1 and 2 of this Act shall, together with the Code of Laws of the United States, so amended and supplemented, establish prima facie the laws of the United States, general and permanent in their nature.

Sec. 5. That copies of the Code of Laws relating to the District of Columbia, when and if completed, and copies of the supplements provided for by this Act, printed at the Government Printing Office and bearing its imprint, shall be conclusive evidence of the original of such code and supplements in the custody of the Secretary of State.

Sec. 6. That copies of the Code of Laws relating to the District of Columbia, when and if completed, and of the supplements provided for by this Act shall be distributed by the Superintendent of Documents in the same manner as bound volumes of the Statutes at Large: Provided, That no slip or pamphlet copies of the Code of Laws relating to the District of Columbia, when and if completed, and of the supplements provided for by this Act need be printed or distributed: And provided further, That the Code of Laws relating to the District of Columbia, when and if completed, and the supplements provided for by this Act shall, upon enactment, be published as separate parts of the Statutes at Large.
Additional bound copies to be printed, etc., of the District of Columbia Code.

Distribution.

One copy of each Code and their supplements to be printed, published, and distributed for personal use exclusively.

Only one copy during his term of service.

Revised statutes distribution repealed.

Additional annual appropriation authorized.

CHAP. 911.—An Act To amend and supplement the Code of the Laws of the United States of America.

(Third Act is printed in a separate volume entitled "Supplement I to The Code of the Laws of the United States of America").

CHAP. 912.—An Act To amend an Act of March 3, 1885, entitled "An Act providing for allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians residing upon the Umatilla Reservation, in the State of Oregon, and granting patents therefor, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act of March 3, 1885 (Twenty-third Statutes at Large, page 340), be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to withhold from sale or disposition, for use as tribal grazing grounds, all unentered and undisposed of lands in township 2 south, ranges 34 and 35 east of the Willamette meridian, Oregon, formerly a part of the Umatilla Reservation.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 913.—Joint Resolution Providing for the erection of a public historical museum on the site of Fort Defiance, Defiance, Ohio.

Resolved 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 (1) to cooperate with the proper official of the State of Ohio, in selecting a site in the public park maintained by the State of Ohio on the site of Fort Defiance, at Defiance, Ohio, and (2) to construct thereon, as a memorial to General Anthony Wayne, a public museum suitable for housing a collection of historical relics which is already available; but such museum shall not be constructed until the State of Ohio has made adequate provision for its care and maintenance, and the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, suspend all construction under this Act until the State of Ohio has made available the sum of $50,000, to be used in the construction of such museum.

Sec. 2. The plans for such museum shall be subject to the approval of the National Commission of Fine Arts.

Sec. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 914.—Joint Resolution Relating to the immigration of certain relatives of United States citizens and of aliens lawfully admitted to the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of the Immigration Act of 1924 is amended by striking out the word "or" at the end of subdivision (d) and by striking out the period at the end of subdivision (e) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and the word "or" and by adding after subdivision (e) a new subdivision to read as follows:

"(f) A woman who was a citizen of the United States and who prior to September 22, 1922, lost her citizenship by reason of her marriage to an alien, but is unmarried when immigration visa applied for."

Sec. 2. Subdivision (a) of section 4 of the Immigration Act of 1924 is amended to read as follows:

"(a) An immigrant who is the unmarried child under twenty-one years of age, or the wife, of a citizen of the United States, or the husband of a citizen of the United States by a marriage occurring prior to June 1, 1928;"

Sec. 3. Section 6 of the Immigration Act of 1924 is amended, to take effect July 1, 1928, to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. (a) Immigration visas to quota immigrants shall be issued in each fiscal year as follows:

"(1) Fifty per centum of the quota of each nationality for such year shall be made available in such year for the issuance of immigration visas to the following classes of immigrants, without priority of preference as between such classes: (A) Quota immigrants who are the fathers or the mothers, or the husbands by marriage occurring after May 31, 1928, of citizens of the United States who are twenty-one years of age or over; and (B) in the case of any nationality the quota for which is three hundred or more, quota immigrants who are skilled in agriculture, and the wives, and the dependent children under the age of eighteen years, of such immigrants skilled in agriculture, if accompanying or following to join them.

May 29, 1928.

[Pub. L. No. 61.]
Availability of remainder of quota to unmarried minor children or wives of permanent alien residents.

Portion not required for specified classes available to other quota immigrants.

Month of issue, for preference rights.

May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 915.—Joint Resolution Suspending certain provisions of law in connection with the acquisition of lands within the Alabama National Forest.

Whereas section 7 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 961), provides "That no deed or other instrument of conveyance shall be accepted or approved by the Secretary of Agriculture under this Act until the legislature of the State in which the land lies shall have consented to the acquisition of such land by the United States for the purpose of preserving the navigability of navigable streams"; and

Whereas the State of Alabama by an Act approved November 30, 1907, consented to such acquisitions; and

Whereas the State of Alabama by an Act approved September 28, 1923, repealed the aforesaid Act of November 30, 1907; and

Whereas the Secretary of Agriculture was not informed of said repeal and continued to contract for the purchase of certain lands within the present exterior boundaries of the Alabama National Forest, located in Winston, Lawrence, and Franklin Counties, in the said State of Alabama; and

Whereas the forestry officials of the said State of Alabama approved the policy of consolidation of lands within the present exterior boundaries of the aforesaid Alabama National Forest: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section 7 requiring the consent of the said State legislature for the acquisition of such lands be and the same are hereby suspended as to any unacquired lands within the present exterior boundaries of the said Alabama National Forest until and including December 31, 1930.

Approved, May 29, 1928.
CHAP. 916.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instructions at the United States Military Academy at West Point, Jose J. Jimenez, a citizen of Venezuela.

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 Jose J. Jimenez 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 Jose J. Jimenez shall agree to comply with all regulations for the police and discipline of the academy, to be studious, and to give his utmost efforts to accomplish the courses in the various departments of instruction, and that said Jose J. Jimenez shall not be admitted to the academy until he shall have passed the mental and physical examinations prescribed for candidates from the United States, and that he shall be immediately withdrawn if deficient in studies or in conduct and so recommended by the academic board: Provided further, That in the case of said Jose J. Jimenez the provisions of sections 1320 and 1321 of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 917.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the President to invite representatives of foreign governments to attend an international aeronautical conference on civil aeronautics in Washington on December 12, 13, and 14, 1928.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to invite representatives of foreign governments to attend an international aeronautical conference on civil aeronautics to be held in Washington, District of Columbia, December 12, 13, and 14, 1928.

Sec. 2. That the sum of $24,700, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the expenses of such meeting, including salaries in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, rent in the District of Columbia, printing and binding, transportation, subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act, contract stenographic reporting services, official cards, and such expenses as may be actually and necessarily incurred by the Government of the United States by reason of such invitation in the observance of proper courtesies.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 918.—Joint Resolution To appoint a Board of Engineers to examine and report upon the dam to be constructed under H. R. 5773, the Boulder Dam bill.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a board of five eminent engineers and geologists, at least one of whom shall be an engineer officer of the Army on the active or retired list, to examine the proposed site of the dam to be constructed under the provisions of H. R. 5773, Seventieth Congress, first session, and review the plans and estimates made therefor, and to advise him prior to December 1, 1928, as to matters affecting the safety, the economic and engineering feasibility, and adequacy of the proposed structure and incidental works, the compensation of said board 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 member of the board so employed for the time employed and actually engaged upon such work: And provided further, That the work of construction shall not be commenced until plans therefor are approved by said special board of engineers. No authority hereby conferred on the Secretary of the Interior shall be exercised without the President's sanction and approval. The expenses herein authorized shall be paid out of the reclamation fund established by the Act of June 17, 1902.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 919.—Joint Resolution To provide for the striking of a medal commemorative of the achievements of Thomas A. Edison in illumining the path of progress through the development and application of inventions that have revolutionized civilization in the last century.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in recognition of the achievements of Thomas A. Edison, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to cause to be struck and presented to Thomas A. Edison a gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury. For such purpose there is authorized to be appropriated the sum of $1,000.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 920.—Joint Resolution To preserve for development the potential water power and park facilities of the gorge and Great Falls of the Potomac River.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to preserve for development, in whatever manner Congress may ultimately find most desirable, the natural resources in water, potential water power, and park and recreational facilities afforded by the falls and gorge of the Potomac River near the National Capital, the Federal Power Commission be and hereby is directed not to issue any permit, preliminary or final, to any private interest for the development of water power in the Potomac River between the mouth of Rock Creek and a point four miles upstream from the present intake for the water supply of Washington, until further action of Congress, after consideration of such joint report or separate reports as may be made by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and the Federal Power Commission as to the best utilization of the said area for the public benefit.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

CHAP. 992.—An Act Providing for the extension of the time limitations under which patents were issued in the case of persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who served honorably in the military or naval forces of the United States at any time between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive, and was subsequently honorably discharged, may within six months after the enactment of this Act, upon payment of a fee of $20, make application to the Commissioner of Patents, com-
prising a verified statement, accompanied by supporting evidence of the following facts:

(A) That he is the inventor or discoverer of an invention or discovery for which a specified patent was granted prior to the 11th day of November, 1918, the original term of which remains unexpired at the time of the filing of the application.

(B) That between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, and also at the time of the passage of this Act, he, by ownership or contract, a right in said invention or under said patent or to income by way of royalty or otherwise therefrom, whereby an extension of the term of said patent would benefit him.

(C) That between April 6, 1917, and July 2, 1921, he was not receiving from said patent an income, or that his income therefrom was reduced by his said service.

(D) That at the time of his induction into the service he was making diligent effort to exploit the invention covered by his patent.

(E) The names of all persons, firms, or corporations, if any, holding at the time of the passage of this Act, by grant, transfer, license, or contract from him, any right or interest in the invention or discovery or under the patent, and their consent to the extension for which application is made, which shall be supported by an instrument, or instruments, executed by all such persons, firms, and corporations, evidencing their consent to such extension.

(F) The period of extension of the patent from the expiration of the original term thereof, for which he applies, which shall in no case exceed a further term of three times the length of his said service in the military or naval forces of the United States between the dates of April 6, 1917, and July 2, 1921, but exclusive of any reenlistment subsequent to November 11, 1918.

(G) That the licensee of a patent affected by this Act shall automatically be granted an extension of said license for the period of the extension on the same terms and conditions as contained in said existing license, thereby creating an equitable adjustment of the benefits of this Act.

(H) That such extension shall in no way impair the right of anyone who before the passage of this Act was bona fide in possession of any rights in patents or applications for patents conflicting with the rights in any patents extended under this Act, nor shall any extension granted under this Act impair the right of anyone who was lawfully manufacturing before the passage of this Act the invention covered by the extended patent.

Sec. 2. In the case of a veteran, as described in paragraph 1 of this Act, who dies, or has died, or who becomes insane or unable to act, which veteran owned an interest as described in this Act in said patent at the time of his death or at the time he was declared mentally incompetent or became unable to act before said extension is granted, such application may be filed or proceeded with by his legal representatives substantially as provided in section 4896 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (United States Code, title 35, section 46), as amended, with respect to proceedings in such cases for obtaining a patent.

Sec. 3. On the filing of such application the Commissioner of Patents shall cause an examination thereof to be made, and if, on such examination, it shall appear that such application conforms, or by amendment or supplement is made to conform, to the requirements of section 1 of this Act, the commissioner shall cause notice of such application to be published at least once in the Official Gazette. Any person who believes that he would be injured by such extension may within forty-five days from such publication oppose the same on the ground that any of the statements of the application for extension...
Hearings.

Denial of extension.

Appeal.

Certificate to issue if extension granted.

Publication, etc., of notice.

Effect of extension.

Provisos.

Infringement proceedings after expiration of original patent.

Rights of United States not affected.

required by section 1 of this Act is not true in fact, which said notice of opposition shall be verified before an officer authorized by the laws of any State or Territory or the District of Columbia to administer oaths. In all cases where notice of opposition is filed the Commissioner of Patents shall notify the applicant for extension thereof and set a day of hearing. If after such hearing the Commissioner of Patents is of the opinion that such extension should not be granted, he may deny the application therefor, stating in writing his reasons for such denial. Where an extension is refused the applicant therefor shall have the same remedy by appeal from the decision of the commissioner as is now provided by law where an application for patent is refused. If no opposition to the grant of the extension is filed, or if, after opposition is filed, it shall be decided that the applicant is entitled to the extension asked for, the Commissioner of Patents shall issue a certificate that the term of said patent is extended for the additional period for which application has been made as aforesaid, and shall cause notice of such extension to be published in the Official Gazette and marked upon copies of the patent for sale by the Patent Office, in such manner as the commissioner may determine.

Sec. 4. Thereupon said patent shall have the same force and effect in law as though it had been originally granted for seventeen years plus the term of such extension: Provided, however, That in any action, at law or in equity, for infringement after the expiration of seventeen years from the grant of the patent and during the period of such extension, the defendant may plead the general issue, and having given notice in writing to the plaintiff or his attorney thirty days before, may prove on trial that any of the statements of the application for extension required by section 1 of this Act is not true in fact; and if any one or more of such statements shall be found untrue in fact, judgment shall be rendered for the defendant, with costs: Provided further, That no person whose patent shall be extended under the provisions of this Act shall be permitted to make any claim for damages against the United States for the period of the extension, and the rights of the United States shall remain in all respects as if these patents had not been extended.

Approved, May 31, 1928.

June 8, 1928.

[Public, No. 624.]

CHAP. 993.—An Act To provide for the reinstatement of Larry Cardwell in the United States Naval Academy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized and directed to reinstate Larry Cardwell in the United States Naval Academy, and to be accorded all rights, privileges, and benefits to which he would have been entitled had he not been so discharged.

Approved, June 8, 1928.
PUBLIC LAWS OF THE SEVENTIETH CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES

Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the third day of December, 1928, and was adjourned without day on Monday, the fourth day of March, 1929.

CALVIN COOLIDGE, President; CHARLES G. DAWES, Vice President; GEORGE H. MOSES, President of the Senate pro tempore; NICHOLAS LONGWORTH, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 1.—An Act To authorize the city of Fort Thomas, Kentucky, to widen, improve, reconstruct, and resurface Fort Thomas Avenue and to assess the cost thereof against the United States according to front feet of military reservation abutting thereon, and authorizing an appropriation therefor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled

That the authorities of the city of Fort Thomas, Kentucky, are hereby authorized to widen, improve, reconstruct, and resurface Fort Thomas Avenue with concrete curbing and paving, including sidewalks, under the supervision and subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and are authorized to assess and apportion the cost thereof against the United States according to the number of front and abutting feet of ground of the United States Military Reservation in the same proportion and to the same extent that the cost is assessed and apportioned against other owners of private property fronting and abutting on said street, and the sum of $11,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to pay for said improvements abutting approximately one thousand five hundred feet on said street when the same are completed, and same to be paid on approval of the Secretary of War.

Approved, December 5, 1928.

CHAP. 2.—Joint Resolution For the appointment of W. S. Albright, of Kansas, as a member of the Board of Managers of the National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That W. S. Albright, of Kansas, be, and he is hereby, appointed a member of the Board of Managers of the National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers of the United States, to succeed W. S. Albright, whose term expires January 6, 1929.

Approved, December 6, 1928.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 3, 5, 11. 1928.

CHAP. 3.—Joint Resolution For the appointment of Roy L. Marston, of Maine, as a member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Roy L. Marston, of Maine, be, and is hereby, appointed a member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers of the United States to succeed himself.

Approved, December 6, 1928.

CHAP. 5.—Joint Resolution Providing for the participation by the United States in the International Conference for the Revision of the Convention of 1914 for the Safety of Life at Sea.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of $100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the expenses of participation by the United States in the International Conference for the Revision of the Convention of 1914 for the Safety of Life at Sea, to be held in London, England, in 1929, including travel and subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), compensation of employees, stenographic and other services by contract if deemed necessary, rent of offices, purchase of necessary books and documents, printing and binding, printing of official visiting cards, and such other expenses as may be authorized by the Secretary of State.

Approved, December 7, 1928.

CHAP. 11.—An Act To authorize the Postmaster General to give motor-vehicle service employees credit for actual time served on a basis of one year for each three hundred and six days of eight hours served as substitute.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 11 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1064, United States Code, title 39, section 104), is amended by adding thereto the following:

"Substitute clerks, substitute garage-men drivers, substitute driver-mechanics, and substitute general mechanics, when appointed regular clerks, garage-men drivers, driver-mechanics, or general mechanics in the motor-vehicle service, shall be given credit for the actual time served as a substitute on the basis of one year for each three hundred and six days of eight hours, and shall be appointed to the grade to which such clerk, garage-man driver, driver-mechanic, or general mechanic, would have progressed had his original appointment as a substitute been made to grade one. Substitute service shall be computed from the date of original appointment as a regular classified substitute, and the salaries of the employees shall be fixed accordingly upon the date of their advancement to a regular position under the Act of February 28, 1925, and thereafter."

Approved, December 8, 1928.
CHAP. 12.—An Act Authorizing Alex Gonzales, his heirs, legal representa-
tives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Rio
Grande near the town of Ysleta, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to
facilitate international commerce, improve the postal service, and
provide for military and other purposes Alex Gonzales, his heirs,
legal representatives, and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to
construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto
across the Rio Grande, so far as the United States has jurisdiction
over the waters of such river, at a point suitable to the interests of
navigation, at or near Ysleta, Texas, 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, subject to
the conditions and limitations contained in this Act and subject to
the approval of the proper authorities in the Republic of Mexico.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon Alex Gonzales, his heirs,
legal representatives, and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter
upon lands and 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 pur-
poses 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 the State, and the proceedings
thereof shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation
of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Alex Gonzales, his heirs, legal representatives, and
assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over
such bridge in accordance with any laws of the State of Texas
applicable thereto, and the rate of toll so fixed shall be the legal
rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority
contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Sec. 4. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the
rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby
granted to Alex Gonzales, 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. 5. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby
expressly reserved.

Approved, December 8, 1928.

CHAP. 13.—An Act To grant to the city of Leominster, Massachusetts, an
easement over 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 is authorized and directed to grant to the city of
Leominster, Massachusetts, for the purpose of widening the street in
front of the Federal building in such city, an easement over the tract
of land situated at the northerly corner of Merriam Avenue and Main
Street, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the inter-
section of the northwesterly line of Main Street and the north-
easterly line of Merriam Avenue; thence by the northwesterly line
CHAP. 14.—An Act Providing for the purchase of six hundred and forty acres of land, more or less, immediately adjoining Camp Clark, at Nevada, Missouri, and authorizing an appropriation therefor.

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 $70,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase of six hundred and forty acres of land, more or less, described as follows: The south half of section 12, township 35 north, range 31, and the south half of section 7, township 35 north, range 30, immediately adjoining and for use in connection with the present military reservation of Camp Clark, at Nevada, Missouri; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to make such purchase.

Approved, December 8, 1928.

CHAP. 18.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to assign to the Chief of Naval Operations the public quarters originally constructed for the Superintendent of the Naval Observatory 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 the Navy, in his discretion, is hereby authorized to assign to the Chief of Naval Operations the public quarters constructed under the authority of a provision contained in the Act of March 2, 1891 (Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 806), for the official residence of the Superintendent of the Naval Observatory in the District of Columbia.

Approved, December 10, 1928.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 23 and 24 of the General Leasing Act approved February 25, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 457), are hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 23. 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 sodium, 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.

Sec. 24. That upon showing to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that valuable deposits of one of the substances enumerated in section 23 hereof have 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 sodium compounds and other related products at the point of shipment to market; the lands in 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. Lands known to contain valuable deposits of one of the substances enumerated in section 23 hereof and not covered by permits or leases shall be 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 of land in reasonably compact form.

Sec. 24. That upon showing to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that valuable deposits of one of the substances enumerated in section 23 hereof have 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 sodium compounds and other related products at the point of shipment to market; the lands in 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. Lands known to contain valuable deposits of one of the substances enumerated in section 23 hereof and not covered by permits or leases shall be 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 of land in reasonably compact form.

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Sec. 24. That upon showing to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that valuable deposits of one of the substances enumerated in section 23 hereof have 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 sodium compounds and other related products at the point of shipment to market; the lands in 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. Lands known to contain valuable deposits of one of the substances enumerated in section 23 hereof and not covered by permits or leases shall be 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 of land in reasonably compact form.

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SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 20, 23. 1928.

**CHAP. 20.—**Joint Resolution To appoint a congressional committee to attend the exercises celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the first airplane flight made by Wilbur and Orville Wright on December 17, 1903, at Kill Devil Hills, Kitty Hawk, North Carolina.

Whereas on December 17, 1903, Wilbur and Orville Wright astounded the world by making the first successful airplane flight at Kill Devil Hills, Kitty Hawk, North Carolina; and

Whereas the Congress of the United States has passed an Act authorizing the erection of a memorial at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, to commemorate this great epoch in history, the corner stone of which is to be laid on December 17, 1928, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the first flight; and

Whereas the delegates attending the International Aeronautical Conference called by the President in Washington will attend in a body the exercises to be held at Kitty Hawk, and the National Aeronautic Association will unveil a tablet to commemorate same; Orville Wright, the surviving brother, being the guest of honor; and

Whereas it is both fitting as well as the desire of the Congress to be represented on said occasion: Now, therefore, be it

**Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,** That a committee composed of six Members of the House of Representatives and three Members of the Senate shall be appointed by the Presiding Officer of each House to attend said celebration at Kitty Hawk on December 17, 1928, the necessary expenses of said committee to be paid out of the contingent funds of the House and Senate.

Approved, December 11, 1928.

**CHAP. 23.—**An Act Providing for a Presidents' plaza and memorial in the city of Nashville, State of Tennessee, to Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk and Andrew Johnson, former Presidents 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 $300,000 as a contribution on the part of the United States to the establishment of a Presidents' plaza in the city of Nashville, State of Tennessee, and for the erection thereon of a proper memorial in honor and to the memory of Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk, and Andrew Johnson, former Presidents of the United States.

Sect. 2. There is hereby established a commission, to be known as the Nashville Presidents' Plaza Commission (hereinafter referred to as the commission), and to be composed of fifteen commissioners, as follows: Three persons to be appointed by the President of the United States; three Senators by the President of the Senate; three Members of the House of Representatives by the Speaker of the House; the Governor of the State of Tennessee; the judge of the county court of Davidson County, Tennessee; the mayor of the city of Nashville, Tennessee; and three persons to be appointed by the Governor of the State of Tennessee. The commissioners shall serve without compensation, select a chairman from among their number, and appoint a secretary at such salary as the commission may fix.

Sect. 3. No part of the contribution on the part of the United States shall be appropriated until there has been raised within the State of Tennessee by private subscription and/or by public appropriation an additional sum of $800,000 as a contribution to the payment
of cost of said memorial, and plans and specifications for the location and design of said memorial shall have been approved by the Joint Committee on the Library, with the advice of the National Commission of Fine Arts.

Approved, December 12, 1928.

CHAP. 24.—An Act Amending section 764 of Subchapter XII, fraternal beneficial associations, of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 764 of Subchapter XII, fraternal beneficial associations, of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, be amended to read:

"SEC. 764. This law not to apply to associations for profit.—Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to apply to any corporation, society, order, or association carrying on the business of life, health, casualty, or accident insurance for profit or gain, and it shall only apply to fraternal beneficial associations as defined by section 749, and nothing in this subchapter contained shall be construed to affect any grand or subordinate lodge or branch of any such fraternal beneficial societies, orders, or associations which limits its certificate holders to a particular religious denomination or to the employees of a particular town or city, designated firm, business house, or corporation, or department or branch of the United States Government, nor the grand or subordinate lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, nor any grand or subordinate lodge, or other body of Free and Accepted Masons, nor the grand or any subordinate lodge of the Knights of Pythias, nor the National Council or any subordinate council of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, nor the national council or any subordinate council of the Daughters of America, nor the supreme council of the Knights of Columbus or any subordinate council thereof, or similar orders, associations, or societies that do not have as their principal object the issuance of benefit certificates of membership in case of death or the payment of sick, funeral, or death benefits exceeding in amount $100."

Approved, December 12, 1928.

CHAP. 26.—An Act To amend section 8 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Howard University in the District of Columbia," approved March 2, 1867.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 8 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Howard University in the District of Columbia," approved March 2, 1867, be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 8. Annual appropriations are hereby authorized to aid in the construction, development, improvement, and maintenance of the university, no part of which shall be used for religious instruction. The university shall at all times be open to inspection by the Bureau of Education and shall be inspected by the said bureau at least once each year. An annual report making a full exhibit of the affairs of the university shall be presented to Congress each year in the report of the Bureau of Education."

Approved, December 13, 1928.
CHAP. 28.—An Act To provide for issuance of perpetual easement to the department of fish and game, State of Idaho, to certain lands situated within the original boundaries of the Nez Perce Indian Reservation, State of Idaho.

December 15, 1928.

[Public, No. 635.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue perpetual easement to the department of fish and game, State of Idaho, to the following-described lands, all situated within the original boundaries of the Nez Perce Indian Reservation, State of Idaho:

Commencing at a point on the east and west center line of section 14, township 35 north, range 4 west, Boise meridian, eight hundred and eighty-five feet west of the east quarter corner of said section 14, which point of beginning is also on the easterly right-of-way line of the Camas Prairie Railroad; thence north three degrees ten minutes west, along said right-of-way line a distance of one thousand six hundred and forty-six feet; thence east a distance of one thousand one hundred and fifty-eight and five-tenths feet to a point on the westerly right of way line of the county road; thence south three degrees twenty-seven minutes west along said county road right-of-way line a distance of one thousand six hundred and forty-eight feet to a point on the west and east center lines of said sections 13 and 14, a distance of nine hundred and sixty-eight and six-tenths feet west of the west quarter corner of said section 13; thence north eighty-nine degrees fifty-eight minutes west, along the east and west center lines of said sections 13 and 14, a distance of one thousand six hundred and sixty-eight and six-tenths feet west of the west quarter corner of said section 14; lying partly in the northwest quarter section 13 and partly in the northeast quarter section 14.

Said lands to be used by the department of fish and game, State of Idaho, for the propagation of fish and game: Provided, That should the land herein granted cease to be used by the department of fish and game, State of Idaho, for the propagation of fish and game, the easement shall cease, the grantees be permitted to remove structures and equipment that they may have added, and the land described revert to the grantors herein.

Approved, December 15, 1928.

CHAP. 29.—An Act Authorizing L. L. Montague, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Columbia River at or near Arlington, Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, L. L. Montague, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Arlington, 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.

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

Sec. 3. The said L. L. Montague, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over or acquired by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges but within a period of not to exceed fifteen years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. L. L. Montague, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of Oregon and Washington a sworn, itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real

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**Condemnation proceedings.**

**Tolls authorized.**

**Vol. 34, p. 85.**

**Acquisition authorized, after completion, by Oregon, Washington, etc.**

**Compensation if acquired by condemnation.**

**Limitations.**

**Tolls under State, etc., operation.**

**Rates applied to operation, sinking fund, etc.**

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

**Record of expenditures and receipts.**

**Sworn statement of operation costs, etc., to be filed after completion.**
property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of such costs so filed and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said L. L. Montague, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of his records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

**Right to sell, etc.**

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to L. L. Montague, 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. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, December 15, 1928.

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**Lighthouses.**

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<th>CHAP. 30.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of Commerce to dispose of certain lighthouse reservations and to acquire certain lands for lighthouse purposes.</th>
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<td>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 transfer to the Colonial Dames of America in Virginia the following-described portion of the Dutch Gap Lighthouse Reservation, Virginia: Beginning at a stone marked &quot;A&quot; on blueprint numbered 5624, on file in the office of the Superintendent of Lighthouses, Baltimore, Maryland, which is designated as the point of beginning in deed dated November 12, 1889, from the city of Richmond to the United States and recorded among the land records of Henrico County, Virginia, in deed book numbered 128-A, page 301, and so forth, running thence south forty degrees west one hundred and twenty-two and ninety-eight one-hundredths feet to B, thence south fifty degrees east two hundred and twenty-eight feet to C, thence north forty degrees east one hundred and sixty feet to D, thence north fifty degrees west sixty feet to E, thence north forty degrees east one hundred and sixty-two and ninety-eight one-hundredths feet to F, thence north fifty degrees west one hundred and eighteen feet to G, thence south eighty degrees west seventy-eight feet to H, thence south forty degrees west one hundred and forty feet to A, the point of beginning, containing one and forty-three one-hundredths acres, which includes all of the land conveyed from the city of Richmond to the United States by aforementioned deed, and all of first parcel described in deed of May 30, 1873, from city of Richmond, Virginia, to the United States recorded in deed book numbered 92, page 72, and so forth, except plots D, E, F, J, which is retained by the Lighthouse Service. The property shall be used and maintained by the Colonial Dames of America in Virginia for historical purposes only. If at any time for a period of one year...</td>
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it should not be so used and maintained, it shall revert to the United
States without notice, demand, or other suit or proceeding. The
United States reserves the right to locate and maintain upon the
property so transferred any aids to navigation and in any locations
thereon the Secretary of Commerce may deem necessary, and to
come and leave the property by the most convenient routes for this
purpose.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized to convey
by quitclaim deed to the Ann Arbor Railroad Company, having its
principal place of business at Toledo, Ohio, a tract of land lying
south of the harbor entrance connecting Lake Michigan and Lake
Aux Boes Sucs, at Frankfort, Michigan, deeded to the United States
by warranty deed on August 1, 1908, from Charles T. Parker,
administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of Henry Day,
deceased, said deed being recorded February 23, 1909, in the reg-
ister's office of Benzie County, Michigan, in Liber 39 of Deeds, pages
57 and 58, described therein by metes and bounds, as follows:

"Beginning at a point on the fence situated on the west side of the
buildings of the life-saving station seventy feet measured on said
fence from the southerly boundary of the life-saving station reserva-
tion; running westerly one hundred and fifty feet parallel with the
south boundary of the reservation; thence true north one hundred
and fifty feet, more or less, to the face of the revetment; thence
easterly along the face of the revetment to its intersection with the
fence aforesaid; thence in a southerly direction along the line of
said fence one hundred and fifty feet, more or less, to the place of
beginning, being an area of land approximately one hundred and
fifty feet square, which land is situated in the southeast quarter
northeast quarter section 28, township 26 north, range 16 west,
Benzie County, Michigan; excepting perpetual easements for life-
saving purposes granted to the United States of America in certain
conveyances bearing dates, respectively, November 4, 1883, and June
3, 1889."

The said tract of land to be given in exchange for and dependent
upon the Ann Arbor Railroad Company conveying to the United
States the fee-simple title, as evidenced by a warranty deed and
abstracts acceptable to the Attorney General of the United States, to
the following tract of land lying northerly of the said harbor
entrance and described by metes and bounds, as follows:

"Starting at the common corner between sections 21, 22, 27, and
28, township 26 north, range 16 west, State of Michigan, running due
west along the section line a distance of six hundred and ninety feet;
thence running due south a distance of one thousand one hundred
and sixty and thirty-eight one-hundredths feet, to a stake, thence
north eighty-six degrees thirty-six minutes west, a distance of two
hundred and eighty-one feet to a stake; thence north eighty-six degrees
thirty-six minutes west, for a distance of one hundred and eighty-
one hundredths feet, to a stake, thence north eighty-six degrees
thirty-six minutes west, for a distance of two hundred and eighty-one
feet to the place of beginning.

"Thence running south three degrees twenty-four minutes west,
a distance of eighty feet to a stake; thence north eighty-six degrees
thirty-six minutes west, for a distance of two hundred and eighty-one
feet to a stake; thence north three degrees twenty-four minutes
west, for a distance of eighty feet to a stake; thence south eighty-
six degrees thirty-six minutes west, for a distance of two hundred and
eighty-one feet to the place of beginning of the land hereby conveyed,
containing one-half acre, more or less."

SEC. 3. The Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized to trans-
fer to the control of the Secretary of the Navy the parcels of land
hereinafter described and forming portions of the Parris Island
Lighthouse Reservation, South Carolina:

Parcel Numbered 1. The tract of land, together with all buildings
and appurtenances, which was formerly the site of the Parris Island
Range Front Light, described as follows in a deed of July 26, 1878, from James C. Snyder to the United States, recorded June 12, 1879, in book numbered 11, page 511, of Beaufort County register's office:

"All that piece or parcel of land being a part of a tract of land formerly known as the 'Means Plantation' and numbered according to a map of a survey on file in the office of Commissioners of Internal Revenue, Washington, District of Columbia, as lot 28, section 20, township 2 south of Beaufort base line and 1 west of the Saint Helena meridian in the county of Beaufort and State of South Carolina, to wit:

"Commencing at a point on the shore of a creek known as 'Means Creek' north twenty-eight degrees and forty-one minutes west, two hundred and six feet from the southeast corner of lot 23 of the aforesaid map and running thence north seventy-seven degrees and thirty minutes, west five hundred and fifty-eight feet; thence north seventy-two degrees and fifteen minutes east, seven hundred and ten feet to Means Creek; thence southerly along the shores of Means Creek to the place of beginning, the whole containing two and one-quarter acres, more or less, and including the water privileges of the front on Means Creek, and * * * a right of way of sufficient width for the construction of an earthen causeway and for the procuring of the material to construct and keep in repair the same across the land lying between the aforesaid piece or parcel of land and an earthen causeway across the marsh to the southerly end of Parris Island."

Parcel No. 2. The tract of land, on which the Parris Island Range Rear Beacon is now located, described as follows in a deed of February 28, 1879, from Silas E. Taylor to the United States, recorded November 14, 1879, in book numbered 11, page 576, of Beaufort County register's office:

"All that piece and parcel of land situated, lying, and being on Parris (or Parry) Island in the county of Beaufort and State of South Carolina, to wit:

"All of the northeast quarter northeast quarter southeast quarter section 18, township 2 south, range 1 west, of Beaufort principal meridian, according to a plat of the United States survey on file in the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, District of Columbia, and numbered according to the said plat, lot 33, of the aforesaid section, containing ten acres, more or less."

The Parris Island Range Rear Beacon shall be allowed to remain in its present position until removed or relocated by or with the permission of the Department of Commerce Lighthouse Service. The Department of Commerce Lighthouse Service shall also retain the right of ingress and egress by the most convenient route across the above-described parcel numbered 2, for maintenance, relocation, or removal of the said rear beacon of this range.

Sec. 4. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the Department of Commerce for lighthouse purposes an additional strip of land six feet in width, extending in a southerly direction from Jefferson Avenue a distance of one hundred and fifty feet, parallel and contiguous to the easterly line of the portion of the old Marine Hospital Reservation, Detroit, Michigan, which was transferred to the Department of Commerce by authority of the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1926.

Approved, December 15, 1928.
CHAP. 31.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the payment of salaries of the officers and employees of Congress for December, 1928, 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, 1928, on the 20th day of that month.

Approved, December 15, 1928.

CHAP. 36.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment thereon in claims which the Winnebago Tribe of 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 the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by either party as in other cases, 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, 1855 (Tenth Statutes, page 1172), and the Act of February 21, 1863 (Twelfth Statutes, page 658), or arising under or growing out of any subsequent Act of Congress, Executive order, or treaty which said Winnebago Tribe of Indians, or any band 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.

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 three years from the date of the approval of this Act, and such suit shall make the Winnebago Indians, or any band thereof, party plaintiff and the United States party defendant. The petitions shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed to prosecute such claim or claims under contract with said Winnebago 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 Winnebago Indians to such treaties, papers, correspondence, and records as they may require in the prosecution of any suit instituted under this Act.

Sec. 3. In said suit or suits the court shall hear, examine, and adjudicate any claims which the United States may have against said Winnebago Indians, and any payment, including gratuities, which the United States may have made to said Indians prior to the date of adjudication, shall not operate as an estoppel but may be pleaded as an offset in such suit.

Sec. 4. If it be determined by the court that the United States in violation of the terms and provisions of any law, treaty, Executive order, or agreement as provided in section 1 hereof, has unlawfully appropriated or disposed of any money or other property belonging to the Indians, the damages therefor shall be confined
Decree a full settlement of all claims.

Issue of process, etc.

Appearance of Attorney General directed.

Attorneys' fees, etc., by decree of court.

Amount of judgment to be deposited to credit of the Indians.

Costs against losing party.

Procure. Court expenses from tribal funds.

December 20, 1928.

CHAP. 39.—An Act Making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, 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—TREASURY DEPARTMENT

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, 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, $146,275; in all, $171,275; Provided, That in expending appropriations or por-
tions of appropriations contained in this Act for the payment of personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended (U. S. C., pp. 65–71, secs. 661–675, 45 Stat., pp. 776–785), the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, as amended, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade, except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade, but not more often than once in any fiscal year, and then only to the next higher rate: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and is specifically authorized by other law.

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 Secretary of the Treasury to sign official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary, Undersecretary, and Assistant Secretaries of the department, and for other personal services in the District of Columbia, including the operating force of the Treasury, Liberty Loan and Auditors' Buildings, and the Treasury Department Annex, Pennsylvania Avenue and Madison Place, and of other buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, $542,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary and the bureaus and offices of the department, including operating expenses of the Treasury, Treasury annex, Auditors', Liberty Loan and Butler Buildings and buildings occupied by the Treasury Department in square numbered 226 in the District of Columbia; newspaper clippings, financial journals, law books, and other books of reference; freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service; purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor trucks and one passenger automobile for the Secretary of the Treasury, all to be used for official purposes only; file holders and cases; fuel, oils, grease, and heating supplies and equipment; gas and electricity for lighting, heating, and power purposes, including materials, fixtures, and equipment therefor; purchase, exchange, and repair of typewriters and labor-saving machines and equipment and supplies for same; floor coverings and repairs thereto; furniture and office equipment, including supplies therefor and repairs thereto; awnings, window shades, and fixtures; cleaning supplies and equipment; drafting equipment; ammonia for ice plant; flags; hand trucks, ladders, miscellaneous hardware; street-car fares not exceeding $875; thermometers; lavatory equipment and supplies; tools and sharpening same; laundry service; removal of rubbish, and other absolutely necessary articles, supplies, and equipment not otherwise provided for,
Proviso. 
Other appropriations available.

Vol. 37, p. 414. 
U. S. Code, p. 1019.

Rent, D. C.

Supply Division.

Chief, and office personnel.

Printing and binding.

Work excluded.

U. S. Code, p. 1421.

Stationery

Postage.

General Supply Committee. 
Personal services, and office expenses. 
Post, p. 1341.

Transferring supplies, etc.

Proviso. 
Service continued.

Cooperation of heads of departments, etc., in transfers.

Use of unfit type-writers, etc., for exchange

$175,000: Provided, That the appropriations for public debt service, Internal Revenue Service, and Bureau of Prohibition for the fiscal year 1930 are hereby made available for the payment of items otherwise properly chargeable to this appropriation, the provisions of section 6, Act of August 23, 1912 (U. S. C., p. 1019, sec. 669), to the contrary notwithstanding.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Treasury Department, $12,500.

DIVISION OF SUPPLY

Salaries: For the Chief, Division of Supply, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $187,520.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Treasury Department, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, including materials for the use of the bookbinder located in the Treasury Department, but not including work done at the New York customhouse bindery authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing in accordance with the Act of March 1, 1919 (U. S. C., p. 1421, sec. 111), $715,000.

Stationery: For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, and field services thereof, including tags, labels, and index cards, printed in the course of manufacture, packing boxes and other materials necessary for shipping stationery supplies, and cost of transportation of stationery supplies purchased free on board point of shipment and of such supplies shipped from Washington to field offices, $425,000.

Postage: For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, $1,000.

General Supply Committee: For personal services in the District of Columbia not exceeding $123,260; necessary expenses, including one five-ton truck, office supplies and materials, maintenance of motor trucks, telegrams, telephone service, traveling expenses, office equipment, fuel, light, electric current, and other necessary expenses for carrying into effect regulations governing the transfer and disposition of supplies and unusable Government materials, supplies, and equipment in the District of Columbia; in all, $133,260: Provided, That the Executive order of December 3, 1918, shall apply to all materials, supplies, and equipment now or hereafter becoming surplus or unusable in any executive department or independent Government establishment in the District of Columbia and shall continue in effect hereafter without modification, except that the prices charged for reissued surplus materials, supplies, and equipment, shall be the estimated current market value at time of issue, 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 hereafter shall cooperate with the Secretary of the Treasury in connection with the storage and delivery of material, supplies, and equipment transferred under the foregoing provisions: Provided further, That hereafter 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 1930 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 purchase of typewriting machines during the fiscal year 1930 by executive departments and independent establishments for use in the District of Columbia or in the field, except as hereinafter provided, shall be made from the surplus machines in the stock of the General Supply Committee. If the General Supply Committee is unable to furnish serviceable machines to any such service of the Government, it shall furnish unserviceable machines, if available, at current exchange prices, and such machines shall then be applied by the service of the Government receiving them as part payment for new machines from commercial sources in accordance with the prices fixed in the preceding paragraph. And in selling typewriting machines to the various services the General Supply Committee may accept an equal number of unserviceable machines as part payment thereon at the exchange prices quoted in the current general schedule of supplies.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF ACCOUNTS AND DEPOSITS

For Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $89,980.

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.
of the Treasury, as required by section 3512 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 995, sec. 319), $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 the purchase of law books, directories, books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, and newspapers, and including the Commissioner of the Public Debt and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $2,619,500: Provided, That the amount to be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia shall not exceed $2,594,500: Provided further, That the indefinite appropriation "Expenses of loans, Act of September 24, 1917, as amended and extended," (U. S. C., p. 1027, secs. 760, 761) shall not be used during the fiscal year 1930 to supplement the appropriation herein made for the current work of the Public Debt Service.

For the payment of expenses of radio advertising in connection with public-debt issues and refunding operations in the public debt for the fiscal year 1930, $10,000, to be payable from the appropriation "Expenses of loans, Act of September 24, 1917, as amended and extended" (U. S. C., p. 1027, secs. 760, 761).

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For distinctive paper for United States currency, national-bank currency, and Federal reserve bank currency, not exceeding two million pounds, including transportation of paper, traveling, mill, and other necessary expenses, and salaries of employees, and allowance, in lieu of expenses, of officer or officers detailed from the Treasury Department, not exceeding $50 per month each when actually on duty; in all, $1,000,000.

**DIVISION OF APPOINTMENTS**

Salaries: For the chief of the division, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $62,185.

**OFFICE OF DISBURSING CLERK**

Salaries: For the disbursing clerk and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $55,000.

**BUREAU OF CUSTOMS**

Collecting the revenue from customs: For collecting the revenue from customs, for the detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue, and not to exceed $10,000 for the securing of evidence of violations of the customs laws, including not to exceed $5,000 for the hire of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $21,415,000, 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 (U. S. C., p. 597, sec. 405; p. 1948, secs. 405a, 405b), and $190,980 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
(U. S. C., p. 597, sec. 414): *Provided,* That not to exceed $10,000 of the total amount appropriated shall be available for advances to be made by disbursing officers when authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, the provisions of section 2648 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 1090, sec. 529) to the contrary notwithstanding.

**Proviso.** Advances to disbursing officers.

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 $4,800 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; for the Assistant Director, and all other necessary expenses of the bureau, including compensation of attorneys and other employees in the District of Columbia; contract stenographic reporting services, telegrams, telephone service, law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery, furniture, office equipment, other supplies, traveling expenses, street-car fares, $161,000; in all, $171,000.

**For printing and binding,** $27,000.

**FEDERAL FARM LOAN BUREAU**

**Salaries and Expenses**

For six members of the board, at $10,000 each; personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field; traveling expenses of the members of the board and its officers and employees; contingent and miscellaneous expenses, including law books, books of reference, periodicals, newspapers, and maps; contract stenographic reporting services, and expert services for the preparation of amortization tables; examination of national farm loan associations; and for the expenses of registrars' offices, including rent and miscellaneous items; in all, $940,000, payable from assessments on Federal and joint-stock land banks and Federal intermediate credit banks; of which not more than $375,000 may be used for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, the Farm Loan Board shall find that the expenses of travel can be reduced thereby, it may, in lieu of actual operating expenses, under such regulations as it may prescribe, authorize the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile, used for necessary travel on official business: *Provided,* That, at the request of the Federal Farm Loan Board, whenever in its opinion the expense will be reduced thereby, the work in Washington incident to the verification for destruction of paid and canceled intermediate credit bank debentures, farm loan bonds and coupons thereof, may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be performed by the office of the Register of the Treasury, and the appropriation from which salaries of employees in the office of the Register of the Treasury are paid may be reimbursed from this appropriation for the actual expense of such work.

**OFFICE OF TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES**

**Salaries:** For Treasurer of the United States, Assistant Treasurer, and for other personal services in the District of Columbia, $1,170,000.
Redeeming Federal reserve and national currency.

For personal services in the District of Columbia in redeeming Federal reserve and national currency, $323,580, 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, $241,880; in all, $246,880.

For personal services in the District of Columbia in connection with Federal reserve and national currency, $51,863, to be reimbursed by the Federal reserve and national banks.

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.

BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE

Collecting the internal revenue: For expenses of assessing and collecting the internal-revenue taxes, including the employment of a Commissioner of Internal Revenue at $10,000 per annum, a general counsel for the Bureau of Internal Revenue at $10,000 per annum, an assistant to the commissioner, a special deputy commissioner, three deputy commissioners, one stamp agent (to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers), and the necessary officers, collectors, deputy collectors, attorneys, experts, agents, accountants, inspectors, clerks, janitors, and messengers in the District of Columbia, the several collection districts, and the several divisions of internal-revenue agents, to be appointed as provided by law, telegraph and telephone service, rental of quarters outside the District of Columbia and not to exceed $219,250 for rental of quarters in the District of Columbia, and not to exceed $8,904,860 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That no part of this amount shall be used in defraying the expenses of any officer, designated above, subpoenaed by the United States court to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts": Provided further, That not more than $100,000 of the total amount appropriated herein may be expended by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for detecting and bringing to trial persons guilty of violating the internal revenue laws or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violation.

Allowance for motor vehicle travel.

Whenever during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, the Secretary of the Treasury shall find that the expenses of travel of officers and employees of the Internal Revenue Service while on official business can be reduced thereby, he may, in lieu of actual operating expenses, under such regulations as he may prescribe, authorize the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for motor cycle or 7 cents
Refunding taxes illegally collected: For refunding taxes illegally or erroneously collected, as provided by law, including the payment of claims for the fiscal year 1930 and prior years, $130,000,000: 

Provided, That a report shall be made to Congress by internal-revenue districts and alphabetically arranged of all disbursements hereunder in excess of $500 as required by section 3 of the Act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 996), including the names of all persons and corporations to whom such payments are made, together with the amount paid to each.

BUREAU OF PROHIBITION

For expenses to enforce the provisions of the National Prohibition Act, as amended, and the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the registration of, with collectors of internal revenue, and to impose a special tax upon, all persons who produce, import, manufacture, compound, deal in, dispense, sell, distribute, or give away opium or cocoa leaves, their salts, derivatives, or preparations, and for other purposes," approved December 17, 1914 (U. S. C., p. 742, sec. 211), as amended by the Revenue Act of 1918 (U. S. C., pp. 784–787, secs. 691–708), and the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to prohibit the importation and use of opium for other than medicinal purposes,' approved February 9, 1909," as amended by the Act of May 26, 1922 (U. S. C., pp. 635, 636, secs. 171–184), known as "The Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act," and for carrying out the applicable provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1927 (U. S. C., Supp. I, p. 9, secs. 281–281e), including the employment of executive officers, attorneys, agents, inspectors, chemists, assistant chemists, supervisors, gaugers, storekeepers, storekeeper-gaugers, clerks, and messengers in the field and in the Bureau of Prohibition in the District of Columbia, to be appointed as authorized by law; the securing of evidence of violations of the Acts; the cost of chemical analyses made by others than employees of the United States; the purchase of such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, laboratory supplies, books, and such other expenditures as may be necessary in the District of Columbia and the several field offices; cost of seizure, storage, and disposition of any vehicle and team or automobile, boat, air or water craft, or any other conveyance, seized pursuant to section 26, Title II, of the National Prohibition Act, when the proceeds of sale are insufficient therefor or where there is no sale; cost incurred by officers and employees of the Bureau of Prohibition in the seizure, storage, and disposition of property under the internal revenue laws when the same is disposed of under section 3460, Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 546, sec. 1193); hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary; and for rental of necessary quarters; in all, $13,500,000, of which amount not to exceed $713,420 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That not to exceed $1,411,260 of the foregoing sum shall be expended for enforcement of the provisions of the said Acts of December 17, 1914, and May 26, 1922, and the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the use, by narcotic agents, of motor vehicles confiscated under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1925 (U. S. C., p. 858, sec. 43), 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

Refunding taxes.

Proviso.

Detailed report of disbursements to Congress.

Bureau of Prohibition.
internal revenue laws, shall be used to pay for storage in any private warehouse of intoxicating liquor, or other property in connection therewith seized pursuant to said Acts and necessary to be stored, where there is available for that purpose space in a Government warehouse or other suitable Government property in the judicial district wherein such property was seized, or in an adjacent judicial district, and when such seized property is stored in an adjacent district the jurisdiction over such property in the district wherein it was seized shall not be affected thereby: Provided further, That for purpose of concentration, upon the initiation of the Commissioner of Prohibition and under regulations prescribed by him, distilled spirits may be removed from any internal-revenue bonded warehouse to any other such warehouse, and may be bottled in bond in any such warehouse before or after payment of the tax, and the commissioner shall prescribe the form and penal sums of bond covering distilled spirits in internal-revenue bonded warehouses, and in transit between such warehouses: Provided further, That moneys expended from this appropriation for the purchase of narcotics and subsequently recovered shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation for enforcement of Narcotic and National Prohibition Acts current at the time of the deposit.

COAST GUARD

Office of the commandant: For personal services in the District of Columbia, $297,555.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary may be employed only in the office of the Coast Guard in connection with the construction and repair of Coast Guard vessels and boats, to be paid from the appropriation “Repairs to Coast Guard vessels”: Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1930 shall not exceed $11,520. 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 (43 Stat., p. 1117), as follows, including not to exceed $1,250 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, warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, active and retired, temporary cooks, and surfmen, substitute surfmen, and two civilian instructors, and not exceeding $6,000 for cash prizes for men for excellence in gunnery, target practice, and engineering competitions, for carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 4, 1920 (U. S. C., p. 1143, sec. 943), rations or commutation thereof for cadets, petty officers, and other enlisted men, $18,000,000; For fuel and water for vessels, stations, and houses of refuge, $2,730,000; For outfits, ship chandlery, and engineers' stores for the same, $2,000,000; 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, $425,000; For mileage and expenses allowed by law for officers; and traveling expenses for other persons traveling on duty under orders from
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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, $340,000;

For draft animals and their maintenance, $18,000;

For coastal communication lines and facilities and their maintenance, $80,000;

For compensation of civilian employees in the field, including clerks to district commanders, $79,616;

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 $25,000; 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, $270,000;

For the completion 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 (44 Stat., p. 725), $2,200,000;

For commencing the construction of one of the Coast Guard cutters authorized in the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of ten vessels for the Coast Guard," approved June 10, 1926 (44 Stat., p. 725), $100,000, to be available until June 30, 1931, of which not exceeding $750 shall be available for the purchase of such equipment and drafting supplies as may be required at Coast Guard headquarters in connection with the construction of such cutter: Provided, That the total cost of this vessel and equipment shall not exceed $900,000, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for its construction and equipment in sums not to exceed this aggregate amount;

For repairs to Coast Guard vessels and boats, $2,120,000;

Total, Coast Guard, exclusive of commandant's office, $29,372,616.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

Office of director: For the director, two assistant directors, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $894,345.

For the work of engraving and printing, exclusive of repay work, during the fiscal year 1930, of not exceeding 205,000,000 delivered sheets of United States currency and national-bank currency, 92,380,973 delivered sheets of internal-revenue stamps, 5,222,083 delivered sheets of withdrawal permits, 636,000 delivered sheets of opium orders and special-tax stamps required under the Act of December 17, 1914 (U. S. C. p. 742, sec. 211), and 7,429,486 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 1929 (45 Stat., p. 179), and plate printers and plate printers' assistants, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, $3,266,915,
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, $1,630,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

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 $800; rent of warehouse in the District of Columbia; traveling expenses not to exceed $2,000; equipment, maintenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all employees in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing who may be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty; miscellaneous expenses, including not to exceed $1,500 for articles approved by the Secretary of the Treasury as being necessary for the protection of the person of employees; for transfer to the Bureau of Standards for scientific investigations in connection with the work of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing not to exceed $15,000; and for purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, $895,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

During the fiscal year 1930 all proceeds derived from work performed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, not covered and embraced in the appropriation for said bureau for the said fiscal year, instead of being covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, as provided by the Act of August 4, 1886 (U. S. C., p. 986, sec. 176), shall be credited when received to the appropriation for said bureau for the fiscal year 1930.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION

Salaries: For the chief of the division and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $80,500.

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, forgery, 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, $542,140: Provided, That no part of this amount shall be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for “Fees of witnesses, United States courts.”
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, $1,250,000.

For pay of acting assistant surgeons (noncommissioned medical officers), $333,040.

For pay of all other employees (attendants, and so forth), $1,090,850.

For freight, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the expenses, except membership fees, of officers when officially detailed to attend meetings of associations for the promotion of public health, and the packing, crating, drayage, and transportation of the personal effects of commissioned officers, scientific personnel, pharmacists, and nurses of the Public Health Service, upon permanent change of station, $29,000: Provided, That funds expendable for transportation and traveling expenses may also be used for preparation for shipment and transportation to their former homes of remains of officers who die in line of duty.

For maintaining the Hygienic Laboratory, $43,000.

For journals and scientific books, office of Surgeon General, $500.

For medical examinations, including the amount necessary for the medical inspection of aliens, as required by section 16 of the Act of February 5, 1917 (U. S. C., p. 137, sec. 152), medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies, including prosthetic and orthopedic supplies to be furnished under regulations approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, for beneficiaries (other than patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau) of the Public Health Service and persons detained in hospitals of the Public Health Service under the immigration laws and regulations, including necessary personnel, regular and reserve commissioned officers of the Public Health Service, personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including the furnishing and laundering of white duck coats, trousers, smocks, aprons, and caps to employees whose duties make necessary the wearing of same, maintenance, minor repairs, equipment, leases, fuel, lights, water, freight, transportation and travel, maintenance, exchange and operation of motor trucks and passenger motor vehicles, and including not exceeding $3,000 for the purchase of passenger motor vehicles (at a cost not to exceed $1,000 each, including the value of any vehicle exchanged, except for ambulances), transportation, care, maintenance, and treatment of lepers, including transportation to their homes in the continental United States of recovered indigent leper patients, court costs, and other expenses incident to proceedings heretofore or hereafter taken for commitment of mentally incompetent persons to hospitals for the care and treatment of the insane, and reasonable burial expenses (not exceeding $100 for any patient dying in hospital), $5,516,600: 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 appropriation; and money collected by the Immigration Service on account of hospital expenses of persons detained in hospitals of the Public Health Service under the immigration laws and regulations shall be covered into the

Receipts to be covered into the Treasury.
Treasuries 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 1930, 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), $460,000.

Prevention of epidemics: To enable the President, in case only of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever, typhoid 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 service, and including the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $315,940.

Interstate quarantine service: For cooperation with State and municipal health authorities in the prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in interstate traffic, $68,520.

Rural sanitation: 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, $215,500: 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, $46,620.

For the maintenance and expenses of the Division of Venereal Diseases, established by sections 3 and 4, Chapter XV, of the Act approved July 9, 1918 (U. S. C., p. 1315, secs. 24, 25), including personal and other services in the field and in the District of Columbia, $73,780, of which amount not to exceed $29,500 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF THE MINT

Salaries: For the Director of the Mint and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $37,100.
For transportation of bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, $20,000.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the director: For assay laboratory chemicals, fuel, materials, balances, weights, and other necessaries, including books, periodicals, specimens of coins, ores, and incidentals, $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, $5,600.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES

For compensation of officers and employees of the mints at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, San Francisco, California, Denver, Colorado, New Orleans, Louisiana, and Carson City, Nevada, and assay offices at New York, New York, Boise, Idaho, Helena, Montana, Salt Lake City, Utah, and Seattle, Washington, and for incidental and contingent expenses, including traveling expenses, new machinery and repairs, cases and enameling for medals manufactured, net wastage in melting and refining and in coining departments, loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coins, not to exceed $500 for the expenses of the annual assay commission, and not exceeding $1,000 in value of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint at Philadelphia, $1,646,440.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION AND RENT

For the acquisition of sites or of additional land, commencement, continuation, or completion, of construction in connection with any or all projects authorized under the provisions of sections 3 and 5 of the Public Buildings Act, approved May 25, 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. I, pp. 287, 288, secs. 343, 345), and the Act amendatory thereof, approved February 24, 1928 (45 Stat., pp. 137, 138), within the respective limits of cost for said projects as heretofore or hereinafter fixed, $23,040,000:

Albany, New York, post office, courthouse, customhouse, and so forth, continuation.
Albuquerque, New Mexico, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Alburg, Vermont, inspection station, continuation.
Alexandria, Virginia, customhouse, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Amsterdam, New York, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Anderson, Indiana, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Ashville, North Carolina, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Babb-Piegza, Montana, inspection station, continuation.
Baltimore, Maryland, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Beecher Falls, Vermont, inspection station, continuation.
Bells Falls, Vermont, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Blaine, Washington, inspection station, continuation.
Bloomington, Illinois, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Bogalusa, Louisiana, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Boise, Idaho, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Boston, Massachusetts, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Brooklyn, N.Y.
Camden, N.J.
Canon City, Colo.
Canton, Ga.
Casper, Wyo.
Chicago, Ill.
Clarksburg, W. Va.
Conway, Ark.
Conway, Ark., post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Cumberland, Md.
Dallas, Tex.
Duluth, Minn.
Dunkirk, N. Y.
East Chicago, Ind.
El Dorado, Ark.
El Paso, Tex.
Erie, Pa.
Fairfield, Iowa.
Fall River, Mass.
Fargo, N. Dak.
Fitchburg, Mass.
Flint, Mich.
Fort Fairfield, Me.
Fort Wayne, Ind.
Freeport, Ill.
Galveston, Tex., marine hospital.
Greensboro, N. C.
Hammond, Ind.
Hanover, N. H.
Hartford, Conn.
Haverhill, Mass.
Highgate Springs, Vt.
Honolulu, Hawaii.
Houlton, Me.
Iowa City, Iowa.
Ironwood, Mich.
Junction City, Kans.
Juneau, Alaska.
Kansas City, Mo.
Kenosha, Wis.
Kingsport, Tenn.
Klamath Falls, Ore.
Lancaster, Pa.
Lawrence, Kans.

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Brooklyn, New York, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Camden, New Jersey, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Canon City, Colorado, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Canton, Georgia, post office, and so forth, completion.
Casper, Wyoming, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Chicago, Illinois, post office and other Government offices, continuation.
Clarksburg, West Virginia, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Clarksburg, West Virginia, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Cumberland, Maryland, courthouse, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Dallas, Texas, post office, courthouse, and other Government offices, continuation.
Denver, Colorado, customhouse, and so forth, continuation.
Duluth, Minnesota, post office, courthouse, customhouse, and so forth, continuation.
Dunkirk, New York, post office, and so forth, completion.
East Chicago, Indiana, post office, and so forth, continuation.
El Dorado, Arkansas, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Erie, Pennsylvania, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Fairfield, Iowa, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Fall River, Massachusetts, customhouse and post office, continuation.
Fargo, North Dakota, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Fitchburg, Massachusetts, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Flint, Michigan, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Fort Fairfield, Maine, inspection station, continuation.
Fort Wayne, Indiana, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Freeport, Illinois, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Galveston, Texas, marine hospital, continuation.
Greensboro, North Carolina, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Hammond, Indiana, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Hanover, New Hampshire, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Hartford, Connecticut, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Haverhill, Massachusetts, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Highgate Springs, Vermont, inspection station, continuation.
Honolulu, Hawaii, post office, courthouse and customhouse, continuation.
Houlton, Maine, inspection station, continuation.
Iowa City, Iowa, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Ironwood, Michigan, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Junction City, Kansas, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Juneau, Alaska, Federal and Territorial building, continuation.
Kansas City, Missouri, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Kenosha, Wisconsin, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Kingsport, Tennessee, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Klamath Falls, Oregon, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Lancaster, Pennsylvania, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Lawrence, Kansas, post office, and so forth, continuation.
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Lima, Ohio, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Long Beach, California, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Louisville, Kentucky, post office, courthouse, customhouse, and so forth, continuation.
Lowell, Massachusetts, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Lubbock, Texas, post office, and so forth: For continuation under an estimated total cost for site and building for the accommodation of the post office, courts, and other Government offices, of $335,000, in lieu of $160,000 fixed in Act of May 29, 1928.
Lynchburg, Virginia, post office and courthouse, commencement.
McMinnville, Tennessee, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Manchester, New Hampshire, post office and other Government offices, continuation.
Memphis, Tennessee, customhouse, courthouse, and post office, continuation.
Miami, Florida, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin, post office, courthouse, and customhouse, continuation.
Mitchell, South Dakota, post office, and so forth, completion.
Morgantown, West Virginia, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Newark, Delaware, post office, and so forth, completion.
Newark, New Jersey, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
New Bern, North Carolina, post office, courthouse, customhouse, and so forth, continuation.
New Britain, Connecticut, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Newburgh, New York, post office, and so forth, continuation.
New Orleans, Louisiana, marine hospital, continuation.
New Orleans, Louisiana, quarantine station, continuation.
New Philadelphia, Ohio, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Newton, Iowa, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Noyes, Minnesota, inspection station, continuation.
Oakland, California, post office, customhouse, and so forth, continuation.
Oklahoma, Oklahoma, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Oshkosh, Wisconsin, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Ottawa, Illinois, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Passaic, New Jersey, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Pawtucket, Rhode Island, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Plattsburg, New York, customhouse and post office, completion.
Portland, Maine, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Portland, Oregon, courthouse, and so forth: For continuation, under limit of cost of $1,950,000 in lieu of $1,500,000 fixed in Act of March 5, 1928.
Portsmouth, Virginia, post office, customhouse, and so forth, continuation.
Price, Utah, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Pullman, Washington, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Red Bluff, California, post office, and so forth, completion.
Richmond, Virginia, post office, courthouse, and customhouse, continuation.
Rouses Point, New York, inspection station, continuation.
Rushville, Indiana, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Saint Johns, North Dakota, inspection station, continuation.
Saint Louis, Missouri, courthouse, customhouse, and so forth, continuation.
Salt Lake City, Utah, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
San Bernardino, California, post office, and so forth, continuation.
San Francisco, California, marine hospital, continuation.
San Pedro, California, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Savannah, Georgia, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Scottsbluff, Nebraska, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Scranton, Pennsylvania, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
South Bend, Indiana, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
South Saint Paul, Minnesota: For continuation, under a total limit of cost of $140,000 in lieu of $120,000 fixed in Act of May 29, 1928.
Spartanburg, South Carolina, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Springfield, Illinois, post office, courthouse, weather bureau, and so forth, continuation.
Springfield, Massachusetts, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Tampa, Florida, post office, customhouse, and so forth, continuation.
Taylor, Texas, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Toledo, Ohio, courthouse, customhouse, and other Government offices, continuation.
Trout River, New York, inspection station, continuation.
Tucson, Arizona, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Tyrone, Pennsylvania, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Waukegan, Illinois, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Watertown, New York, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Wichita, Kansas, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Woonsocket, Rhode Island, post office, and so forth, continuation.
Worcester, Massachusetts, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Youngstown, Ohio, post office, courthouse, and so forth, continuation.
Washington, District of Columbia, Department of Agriculture buildings: For continuation of the construction of the central part of the administration building.
For continuation of construction of extensible building.
Washington, District of Columbia, Archives Building: Toward the construction of building and acquisition of site, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building and site, including stacks, for not to exceed $8,750,000, in lieu of $6,900,000 fixed in Act of July 3, 1926.
Washington, District of Columbia, Department of Commerce Building, continuation.
Washington, District of Columbia, Internal Revenue Building, continuation.
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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, $350,000.

 Acquisition of triangle properties under the Act approved January 13, 1928: For continuing the acquisition of property as authorized by the Act entitled “An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire certain lands within the District of Columbia to be used as sites for public buildings,” approved January 13, 1928 (45 Stat., pp. 51, 52), $5,000,000.

Rent of temporary quarters: For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into leases for this purpose for periods not exceeding three years, $900,000.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, REPAIRS, EQUIPMENT, AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Repairs and preservation: For repairs and preservation of all completed and occupied public buildings and the grounds 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 $239,900 may be used for the repair and preservation of quarantine stations, 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 $800 for acoustical treatment of ceiling of room 354, 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, $1,650,000.

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 $125,000 may be used for the
installation and repair of mechanical equipment in marine hospitals, the national leprosarium, and quarantine stations (including Marcus Hook), and not exceeding $88,000 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 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, $600,000.

Vaults, safe, and locks.

General expenses: For vaults and lock-box equipments and repairs thereto in all completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, and for the necessary safe equipments and repairs thereto in all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, whether completed and occupied or in course of construction, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of $50 at any one building, $165,000.

General expenses: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to execute and give effect to the provisions of section 6 of the Act of May 30, 1908 (U. S. C., pp. 1020–1021, sec. 683): For salaries of architectural and engineering personnel and inspectors in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, not exceeding $1,400,130; 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, incidental 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; and not to exceed $10,000 for the rental of additional quarters in the District of Columbia for the Office of the Supervising Architect, including other incidental expenses in connection with the occupancy of such quarters; ground rent at Salamanca, New York, for which payment may be made in advance; contingencies of every kind and description, traveling expenses of site agents, recording deeds and other evidences of title, photographic instruments, chemicals, plates, and photographic materials, and such other articles and supplies and such minor and
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incidental expenses not enumerated, connected solely with work on public buildings, the acquisition of sites, and the administrative work connected with the annual appropriations under the Supervising Architect's Office as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order or approve, but not including heat, light, janitor service, awnings, curtains, or any expenses for the general maintenance of the Treasury Building, or surveys, plaster models, progress photographs, test-pit borings, or mill and shop inspections, $1,600,000, of which amount not to exceed $958,420 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Outside professional services: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain architectural services, as provided in the Public Buildings Act approved May 25, 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. I, p. 256, sec. 342), namely, "to procure by contract the floor plans and designs of buildings developed sufficiently to serve as guides for the preparation of working drawings and specifications, or to employ advisory assistance involving design or engineering features, and to employ, to the extent deemed necessary by him in connection with the construction of buildings for the Departments of Commerce and Labor, the architects who were successful in competition heretofore held for a building for the then Department of Commerce and Labor, and to pay reasonable compensation for such services," and to employ appraisers, when necessary, by contract or otherwise, $455,000.

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 hereafter provided), together with the grounds thereof and the equipment and furnishings therein, including assistant custodians, janitors, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen; telephone operators for the operation of telephone switchboards or equivalent telephone switchboard equipment in Federal buildings, jointly serving in each case two or more governmental activities; engineers, firemen, elevator conductors, coal passers, electricians, dynamo tenders, lampists, and wiremen; mechanical labor force in connection with said buildings, including carpenters, plumbers, steamfitters, 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, $7,575,000: 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
Buildings excluded.

Provisos.

Personal services restriction.

Use of present furniture.

Operating supplies.

Fuel, light, power, water, etc.

Buildings excluded.

Gas governors.

Provisos.

Rentals thereof.

Joint telephone switchboard contracts authorized.

Custody of lands, etc.

R. S. secs., 3749, 3750, p. 779.
U. S. Code, p. 1305.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT.—Salaries: For the Supervising Architect, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $377,320.
To enable the American Printing House for the Blind more adequately to provide books and apparatus for the education of the blind in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved February 8, 1927 (U. S. C., Supp. I, p. 107, sec. 101), $65,000.
for telephone service, not exceeding $1,800 may be expended for pur-
chase 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 attor-
neys connected with his office while traveling on business of the
department.

For furniture and filing cabinets, $5,000.

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, $1,165,000.

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 fiscal year 1930 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,
$7,500.

The Postmaster General is hereby authorized to pay a cash reward
for any invention, suggestion, or series of suggestions for an improve-
ment 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 sugges-
tion: 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, $550,000.

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 (U. S. C., p. 50, sec. 392), $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, $1,973,750; in all, $2,041,250.

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, $500,000: Provided, That the Postmaster General may transfer to the Department of Agriculture not exceeding $26,440 of this sum for chemical investigations.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses of division headquarters, $14,000.

For compensation of one hundred and thirty clerks at division headquarters, $323,900.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, $45,000: Provided, That rewards may be paid, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, when an offender of the class mentioned was killed in the act of committing the crime or in resisting lawful arrest: Provided further, That no part of this sum shall be used to pay any rewards at rates in excess of those specified in Post Office Department Order 7708, dated July 1, 1922, except that not more than $2,000 may be paid, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, for the arrest and conviction of any person on the charge of robbing a postmaster or any employee of a post office of money or property of the United States: Provided further, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed $20,000 may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, for the purpose of securing information concerning violations of the postal laws and for services and information looking toward the apprehension of criminals.

Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General

For compensation to postmasters and for allowances for rent, light, fuel, and equipment to postmasters of the fourth class, $54,200,000.

For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class post offices, $7,300,000.

For compensation to clerks and employees at first and second class post offices, including auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter post offices, printers, mechanics, skilled laborers, watchmen, messengers, laborers, and substitutes, $186,000,000.

For compensation to clerks in charge of contract stations, $1,900,000.

For separating mails at third and fourth class post offices, $500,000.

For unusual conditions at post offices, $125,000.

For allowances to third-class post offices to cover the cost of clerical services, $9,000,000.

For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post offices, $18,600,000.

For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to the operation and protection of post offices of the first and second classes, and the business conducted in connection therewith, not provided for in other appropriations, $2,226,400.
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, $1,550,000.

For Detroit River postal service, $19,900.

For car fare and bicycle allowance, including special-delivery car fare, $1,325,000.

For pay of letter carriers, City Delivery Service, $127,500,000.

For fees to special-delivery messengers, $9,000,000.

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, $530,000.

For the rental of not exceeding two miles of pneumatic tubes, not including labor and power in operating the same, for the transmission of mail in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, $24,000: Provided, That the provisions not inconsistent herewith of the Acts of April 21, 1902 (U. S. C., pp. 1260-1261, sec. 423), and May 27, 1908 (U. S. C., pp. 1260-1261, sec. 423), 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, $19,400,000:

Provided, That the Postmaster General may, in his disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the leasing of quarters for the housing of Government-owned automobiles at a reasonable annual rental for a term not exceeding ten years: Provided further, That this appropriation is available for the maintenance of the Government-owned post-office garage at Washington, District of Columbia, including such changes and additions to the mechanical equipment as, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, may be necessary: Provided further, That the Postmaster General, during the fiscal year 1930, may purchase and maintain from the appropriation such tractors and trailer trucks as may be required in the operation of the screen-wagon and city delivery and collection service.

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, $165,000.

For inland transportation by steamboat or other power-boat routes, including ship, steamboat, and way letters, $1,415,000.

For inland transportation by railroad routes and for mail-messenger service, $126,000,000: 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 (U. S. C., p. 1269, sec. 562) (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 (U. S. C., p. 1286, sec. 826) (cost ascertainment).

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, $69,000,000.

For travel allowance to railway postal clerks and substitute railway postal clerks, $4,200,000.

For actual and necessary expenses, general superintendent and assistant general superintendent, division superintendents, assistant division superintendents, chief clerks, and assistant chief clerks, Railway Mail Service, and railway postal clerks, while actually traveling on business of the Post Office Department and away from their several designated headquarters, $70,000.

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, $1,545,000.

For electric and cable car service, $700,000.

For transportation of foreign mails by steamship, aircraft, or otherwise, including the cost of advertising in connection with the award of contracts authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1928 (45 Stat., pp. 659-668), $23,000,000: Provided, That not to exceed $4,300,000 of this sum may be expended for carrying foreign mail by aircraft under contracts which will not create obligations for the fiscal year 1931 in excess of $5,100,000: Provided further, That the Postmaster General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not to exceed $250,000, to cover the cost to the United States for maintaining sea post service on ocean steamships conveying the mails to and from the United States; and not to exceed $3,600 for the salary of the Assistant Superintendent, Division of International Postal Service, with headquarters at New York City.

For balances due foreign countries, $2,200,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, $1,200.

For the inland transportation of mail by aircraft, under contract as authorized by law, and for the incidental expenses thereof including not to exceed $30,000 for supervisory officials and clerks at air mail transfer points, and not to exceed $40,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia and incidental and travel expenses, $12,300,000.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of international mail in accordance with convention, treaty, or agreement stipulations, $50,000.

For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, books of stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, postal cards, and for coiling of stamps, $6,050,000.

For pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, $23,750.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of pieces of domestic registered matter, insured and collect-on-delivery mail, and for failure to remit collect-on-delivery charges, $2,100,000.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of international mail.
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 (U. S. C., p. 1282, sec. 760), $750,000.

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, $1,550,000; 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, $475,000.

For expenses incident to the shipment of supplies, including hardware, boxing, packing, and not exceeding $49,750 for the pay of employees in connection therewith in the District of Columbia, $70,000.

For rental, purchase, exchange, and repair of canceling machines and motors, mechanical mail-handling apparatus, and other labor-saving devices, including cost of power in rented buildings and miscellaneous expenses of installation and operation of same, including salaries of seven traveling mechanics and for traveling expenses, $700,000.

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, $2,600,000, of which not to exceed $660,000 may be expended for per-
sonal 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 $200,000 for Government-operated star-route service, $14,500,000.

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, $107,000,000.

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, 1930, and the sum needed may be advanced to the Post Office Department upon requisition of the Postmaster General.

Sec. 2. Appropriations for the fiscal year 1930 available for expenses of travel of civilian officers and employees of the executive departments and establishments shall be available also for expenses of travel performed by them on transfer from one official station to another when authorized by the head of the department or establishment concerned in the order directing such transfer: Provided, That such expenses shall not be allowed for any transfer effected for the convenience of any officer or employee.

Sec. 3. Expenditures from appropriations made herein for the maintenance, upkeep, and repair, exclusive of garage rent, pay of operator, fuel and lubricants, on any one passenger-carrying vehicle used by the Treasury or Post Office Departments shall not exceed one-third of the market price of a new vehicle of the same make or class and in any case more than $500.

Approved, December 20, 1928.

SEC. 749. FRATERNAL BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATIONS DEFINED.—A fraternal beneficial association is hereby declared to be a corporation, society, order, or voluntary association, formed or organized and carried on for the sole benefit of its members and their beneficiaries, and not for profit, having a lodge system with ritualistic form of work and representative form of government, making provision for the payment of benefits in case of death. Each such association may make provision for the payment of benefits in case of sickness, temporary or permanent physical disability, either as a result of disease, accident, or old age: Provided, That the period in life at which physical disability benefits on account of old age commences shall
not be under seventy years, or the age of expectancy from the time of entering, subject to their compliance with its laws. Any such association may create and maintain a reserve, emergency, or benefit fund in accordance with its laws. Any such association having a reserve, emergency, or benefit fund may, in addition to the benefits hereinbefore named, pay withdrawal benefits, not exceeding the contributions of such member, to a member unable or unwilling to continue membership, provided such membership shall continue not less than three successive years. Such association may also, after ten years of membership, apply its funds and accumulations as its laws provide or the association and members agree. The fund from which the payments of such benefits shall be made and the fund from which the expenses of such association shall be defrayed shall be derived from assessments, dues, and other payments collected from its members or otherwise. The payment of death benefits shall be to the families, heirs, blood relatives, affianced husband, affianced wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepchildren, stepbrother, stepsister, children or parents by legal adoption, member's estate, a charitable, benevolent, educational, or eleemosynary institution, or to persons dependent upon the member or upon whom the member is dependent. Such association shall be governed by this subchapter, and shall be exempt from the provisions of insurance laws of the United States relating to the District of Columbia, and no law hereafter passed shall apply to them unless they be expressly designated therein: Provided, however, That the fact that any such association has outstanding agreements with its members for the payment of benefits other than those hereinbefore specified, if it is making no new contracts of that character and is retiring those already existing, shall not exclude such association from the operation of this subchapter."

Ssc. 2. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, December 20, 1928.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint an additional justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, who shall have the same tenure of office, pay and emoluments, powers, and duties as the present justices of that court. It shall be a duty of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, to appoint from time to time, and for such period or periods as he may determine, one of the judges of the said Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to hear cases involving the condemnation of land in the District of Columbia, and it shall be the primary duty of such judge so appointed to preside at the hearing of such cases involving the condemnation of land in the District of Columbia, and that only when not engaged in such cases shall he be subject to assignment to the other business of the court. The Chief Justice may assign for service in condemnation cases any justice of said court in case of disability of the justice so serving or for any other reason.

Approved, December 20, 1928.
CHAP. 42.—An Act To provide for the construction of works for the protection and development of the Colorado River Basin, for the approval of the Colorado River compact, 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 controlling the floods, improving navigation and regulating the flow of the Colorado River, providing for storage and for the delivery of the stored waters thereof for reclamation of public lands and other beneficial uses exclusively within the United States, and for the generation of electrical energy as a means of making the project herein authorized a self-supporting and financially solvent undertaking, the Secretary of the Interior, subject to the terms of the Colorado River compact hereinafter mentioned, is hereby authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a dam and incidental works in the main stream of the Colorado River at Black Canyon or Boulder Canyon adequate to create a storage reservoir of a capacity of not less than twenty million acre-feet of water and a main canal and appurtenant structures located entirely within the United States connecting the Laguna Dam, or other suitable diversion dam, which the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to construct if deemed necessary or advisable by him upon engineering or economic considerations, with the Imperial and Coachella Valleys in California, the expenditures for said main canal and appurtenant structures to be reimbursable, as provided in the reclamation law, and shall not be paid out of revenues derived from the sale or disposal of water power or electric energy at the dam authorized to be constructed at said Black Canyon or Boulder Canyon, or for water for potable purposes outside of the Imperial and Coachella Valleys: Provided, never-theless, that no charge shall be made for water or for the use, storage, or delivery of water for irrigation or water for potable purposes in the Imperial or Coachella Valleys; also to construct and equip, operate, and maintain at or near said dam, or cause to be constructed, a complete plant and incidental structures suitable for the fullest economic development of electrical energy from the water discharged from said reservoir; and to acquire by proceedings in eminent domain, or otherwise, all lands, rights of way, and other property necessary for said purposes.

SEC. 2. (a) There is hereby established a special fund, to be known as the "Colorado River Dam fund" (hereinafter referred to as the "fund"), and to be available, as hereinafter provided, only for carrying out the provisions of this Act. All revenues received in carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be paid into and expenditures shall be made out of the fund, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to advance to the fund, from time to time and within the appropriations therefor, such amounts as the Secretary of the Interior deems necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act, except that the aggregate amount of such advances shall not exceed the sum of $165,000,000. Of this amount the sum of $25,000,000 shall be allocated to flood control and shall be repaid to the United States out of 62½ per centum of revenues, if any, in excess of the amount necessary to meet periodical payments during the period of amortization, as provided in section 4 of this Act. If said sum of $25,000,000 is not repaid in full during the period of amortization, then 62½ per centum of all net revenues shall be applied to payment of the remainder. Interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum accruing during the year upon the amounts so advanced and remaining unpaid shall be paid annually out of the fund, except as herein otherwise provided.
Moneys in the fund advanced under subdivision (b) shall be available only for expenditures for construction and the payment of interest, during construction, upon the amounts so advanced. No expenditures out of the fund shall be made for operation and maintenance except from appropriations therefor.

(d) The Secretary of the Treasury shall charge the fund as of June 30 in each year with such amount as may be necessary for the payment of interest on advances made under subdivision (b) at the rate of 4 per centum per annum accrued during the year upon the amounts so advanced and remaining unpaid, except that if the fund is insufficient to meet the payment of interest the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, defer any part of such payment, and the amount so deferred shall bear interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum until paid.

(e) The Secretary of the Interior shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury, at the close of each fiscal year, the amount of money in the fund in excess of the amount necessary for construction, operation, and maintenance, and payment of interest. Upon receipt of each such certificate the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to charge the fund with the amount so certified as repayment of the advances made under subdivision (b), which amount shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

Sec. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated from time to time, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums of money as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, not exceeding in the aggregate $165,000,000.

Sec. 4(a). This Act shall not take effect and no authority shall be exercised hereunder and no work shall be begun and no moneys expended on or in connection with the works or structures provided for in this Act, and no water rights shall be claimed or initiated hereunder, and no steps shall be taken by the United States or by others to initiate or perfect any claims to the use of water pertinent to such works or structures unless and until (1) the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming shall have ratified the Colorado River compact, mentioned in section 10 hereof, and the President by public proclamation shall have so declared, or (2) if said States fail to ratify the said compact within six months from the date of the passage of this Act then, until six of said States, including the State of California, have ratified the Colorado River compact, mentioned in section 10 hereof, and the President by public proclamation shall have so declared, and, further, until the State of California, by act of its legislature, shall agree irrevocably and unconditionally with the United States and for the benefit of the States of Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming, as an express covenant and in consideration of the passage of this Act, that the aggregate annual consumptive use (diversions less returns to the river) of water of and from the Colorado River for use in the State of California, including all uses under contracts made under the provisions of this Act and all water necessary for the supply of any rights which may now exist, shall not exceed four million four hundred thousand acre-feet of the waters apportioned to the lower basin States by paragraph (a) of Article II of the Colorado River compact, plus not more than one-half of any excess or surplus waters unapportioned by said compact, such uses always to be subject to the terms of said compact.
The States of Arizona, California, and Nevada are authorized to enter into an agreement which shall provide (1) that of the 7,500,000 acre-feet annually apportioned to the lower basin by paragraph (a) of Article III of the Colorado River compact, there shall be apportioned to the State of Nevada 2,800,000 acre-feet for exclusive beneficial consumptive use in perpetuity, and (2) that the State of Arizona may annually use one-half of the excess or surplus waters unapportioned by the Colorado River compact, and (3) that the State of Arizona shall have the exclusive beneficial consumptive use of the Gila River and its tributaries within the boundaries of said State, and (4) that the waters of the Gila River and its tributaries, except return flow after the same enters the Colorado River, shall never be subject to any diminution whatever by any allowance of water which may be made by treaty or otherwise to the United States of Mexico but if, as provided in paragraph (c) of Article III of the Colorado River compact, it shall become necessary to supply water to the United States of Mexico from waters over and above the quantities which are surplus as defined by said compact, then the State of California shall and will mutually agree with the State of Arizona to supply, out of the main stream of the Colorado River, one-half of any deficiency which must be supplied to Mexico by the lower basin, and (5) that the State of California shall and will further mutually agree with the States of Arizona and Nevada that none of said three States shall withhold water and none shall require the delivery of water, which can not reasonably be applied to domestic and agricultural uses, and (6) that all of the provisions of said tri-State agreement shall be subject in all particulars to the provisions of the Colorado River compact, and (7) said agreement to take effect upon the ratification of the Colorado River compact by Arizona, California, and Nevada.

(b) Before any money is appropriated for the construction of said dam or power plant, or any construction work done or contracted for, the Secretary of the Interior shall make provision for revenues by contract, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, adequate in his judgment to insure payment of all expenses of operation and maintenance of said works incurred by the United States and the repayment, within fifty years from the date of the completion of said works, of all amounts advanced to the fund under subdivision (b) of section 2 for such works, together with interest thereon made reimbursable under this Act.

Before any money is appropriated for the construction of said main canal and appurtenant structures to connect the Laguna Dam with the Imperial and Coachella Valleys in California, or any construction work is done upon said canal or contracted for, the Secretary of the Interior shall make provision for revenues, by contract or otherwise, adequate in his judgment to insure payment of all expenses of construction, operation, and maintenance of said main canal and appurtenant structures in the manner provided in the reclamation law.

If during the period of amortization the Secretary of the Interior shall receive revenues in excess of the amount necessary to meet the periodical payments to the United States as provided in the contract, or contracts, executed under this Act, then, immediately after the settlement of such periodical payments, he shall pay to the State of Arizona 18\(\frac{3}{4}\) per centum of such excess revenues and to the State of Nevada 18\(\frac{3}{4}\) per centum of such excess revenues.
Operation of reservoir and dam. Water for irrigation and domestic use from canal, electricity from dam, etc., by contract.

Charges to cover expenses.

Irrigation and domestic permanent service.

Ante, p. 1058. Contracts required.

After repaying all money advanced, revenues to be expended in Colorado River Basin.

Contracts for electrical energy.

Time limit.

Readjustments.

Renewals.

Contracts for use of water, etc., for hydroelectric energy to be made upon application.

Determination of conflicting applications.

Preference to States for use in the State.

Sec. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, under such general regulations as he may prescribe, to contract for the storage of water in said reservoir and for the delivery thereof at such points on the river and on said canal as may be agreed upon, for irrigation and domestic uses, and generation of electrical energy and delivery at the switchboard to States, municipal corporations, political subdivisions, and private corporations of electrical energy generated at said dam, upon charges that will provide revenue which, in addition to other revenue accruing under the reclamation law and under this Act, will in his judgment cover all expenses of operation and maintenance incurred by the United States on account of works constructed under this Act and the payments to the United States under subdivision (b) of section 4. Contracts respecting water for irrigation and domestic uses shall be for permanent service and shall conform to paragraph (a) of section 4 of this Act. No person shall have or be entitled to have the use for any purpose of the water stored as aforesaid except by contract made as herein stated.

After the repayments to the United States of all money advanced with interest, charges shall be on such basis and the revenues derived therefrom shall be kept in a separate fund to be expended within the Colorado River Basin as may hereafter be prescribed by the Congress.

General and uniform regulations shall be prescribed by the said Secretary for the awarding of contracts for the sale and delivery of electrical energy, and for renewals under subdivision (b) of this section, and in making such contracts the following shall govern:

(a) No contract for electrical energy or for generation of electrical energy shall be of longer duration than fifty years from the date at which such energy is ready for delivery.

Contracts made pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section shall be made with a view to obtaining reasonable returns and shall contain provisions whereby at the end of fifteen years from the date of their execution and every ten years thereafter, there shall be readjustment of the contract, upon the demand of either party thereto, either upward or downward as to price, as the Secretary of the Interior may find to be justified by competitive conditions at distributing points or competitive centers, and with provisions under which disputes or disagreements as to interpretation or performance of such contract shall be determined either by arbitration or court proceedings, the Secretary of the Interior being authorized to act for the United States in such readjustments or proceedings.

(b) The holder of any contract for electrical energy not in default thereunder shall be entitled to a renewal thereof upon such terms and conditions as may be authorized or required under the then existing laws and regulations, unless the property of such holder dependent for its usefulness on a continuation of the contract be purchased or acquired and such holder be compensated for damages to its property, used and useful in the transmission and distribution of such electrical energy and not taken, resulting from the termination of the supply.

(c) Contracts for the use of water and necessary privileges for the generation and distribution of hydroelectric energy or for the sale and delivery of electrical energy shall be made with responsible applicants therefor who will pay the price fixed by the said Secretary with a view to meeting the revenue requirements herein provided for.

In case of conflicting applications, if any, such conflicts shall be resolved by the said Secretary, after hearing, with due regard to the public interest, and in conformity with the policy expressed in the Federal Water Power Act as to conflicting applications for permits and licenses, except that preference to applicants for the use of water and appurtenant works and privileges necessary for the generation
and distribution of hydroelectric energy, or for delivery at the
switchboard of a hydroelectric plant, shall be given, first, to a State
for the generation or purchase of electric energy for use in the State,
and the States of Arizona, California, and Nevada shall be given
equal opportunity as such applicants.

The rights covered by such preference shall be contracted for by
such State within six months after notice by the Secretary of the
Interior and to be paid for on the same terms and conditions as may
be provided in other similar contracts made by said Secretary: Pro-
vided, however, That no application of a State or a political sub-
division for an allocation of water for power purposes or of electrical
energy shall be denied or another application in conflict therewith be
granted on the ground that the bond issue of such State or political
subdivision, necessary to enable the applicant to utilize such water
and appurtenant works and privileges necessary for the generation
and distribution of hydroelectric energy or the electrical energy ap-
plied for, has not been authorized or marketed, until after a reason-
able time, to be determined by the said Secretary, has been given to
such applicant to have such bond issue authorized and marketed.

(d) Any agency receiving a contract for electrical energy equiv-
alent to one hundred thousand firm horsepower, or more, may, when
deemed feasible by the said Secretary, from engineering and eco-
nomic considerations and under general regulations prescribed by him,
be required to permit any other agency having contracts hereunder for
less than the equivalent of twenty-five thousand firm horsepower,
upon application to the Secretary of the Interior made within sixty
days from the execution of the contract of the agency the use of
whose transmission line is applied for, to participate in the benefits
and use of any main transmission line constructed or to be constructed
by the former for carrying such energy (not exceeding, however, one-fourth the capacity of such line), upon payment by such other
agencies of a reasonable share of the cost of construction, operation,
and maintenance thereof.

The use is hereby authorized of such public and reserved lands of
the United States as may be necessary or convenient for the construc-
tion, operation, and maintenance of main transmission lines to trans-
mit said electrical energy.

Sec. 6. That the dam and reservoir provided for by section 1
hereof shall be used: First, for river regulation, improvement of
navigation, and flood control; second, for irrigation and domestic
uses and satisfaction of present perfected rights in pursuance of
Article VIII of said Colorado River compact; and third, for power.
The title to said dam, reservoir, plant, and incidental works shall
forever remain in the United States, and the United States shall,
until otherwise provided by Congress, control, manage, and operate
the same, except as herein otherwise provided: Provided, however,
That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, enter into
contracts of lease of a unit or units of any Government-built
plant, with right to generate electrical energy, or, alternatively, to
enter into contracts of lease for the use of water for the generation of
electrical energy as herein provided, in either of which events the
provisions of section 5 of this Act relating to revenue, term, renewals,
determination of conflicting applications, and joint use of transmis-
sion lines under contracts for the sale of electrical energy, shall
apply.

The Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe and enforce rules
and regulations conforming with the requirements of the Federal
Water Power Act, so far as applicable, respecting maintenance of
works in condition of repair adequate for their efficient operation,
Control of rates, etc.

Federal Power Commission rules, etc., applicable.

No permits under Water Power Act affecting Colorado River, etc., in States of Colorado River compact, to be issued until the Act becomes effective.

Title to canal, etc., after repayment of all Government advances, etc., may be transferred to districts having capital invested therein.

Utilization of power possibilities by the districts.

Power proceeds payable into the fund, etc.

Colorado River compact to control all users of water, etc.

Use of water, subject to compact between Arizona, California, and Nevada, as to water accruing to the States subsidiary to Colorado River compact.

maintenance of a system of accounting, control of rates and service in the absence of State regulation or interstate agreement, valuation for rate-making purposes, transfers of contracts, contracts extending beyond the lease period, expropriation of excessive profits, recapture and/or emergency use by the United States of property of lessees, and penalties for enforcing regulations made under this Act or penalizing failure to comply with such regulations or with the provisions of this Act. He shall also conform with other provisions of the Federal Water Power Act and of the rules and regulations of the Federal Power Commission, which have been devised or which may be hereafter devised, for the protection of the investor and consumer.

The Federal Power Commission is hereby directed not to issue or approve any permits or licenses under said Federal Water Power Act upon or affecting the Colorado River or any of its tributaries, except the Gila River, in the States of Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, New Mexico, Nevada, Arizona, and California until this Act shall become effective as provided in section 4 herein.

Sec. 7. That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, when repayments to the United States of all money advanced, with interest, reimbursable hereunder, shall have been made, transfer the title to said canal and appurtenant structures, except the Laguna Dam and the main canal and appurtenant structures down to and including Syphon Drop, to the districts or other agencies of the United States having a beneficial interest therein in proportion to their respective capital investments under such form of organization as may be acceptable to him. The said districts or other agencies shall have the privilege at any time of utilizing by contract or otherwise such power possibilities as may exist upon said canal, in proportion to their respective contributions or obligations toward the capital cost of said canal and appurtenant structures from and including the diversion works to the point where each respective power plant may be located. The net proceeds from any power development on said canal shall be paid into the fund and credited to said districts or other agencies on their said contracts, in proportion to their rights to develop power, until the districts or other agencies using said canal shall have paid thereby and under any contract or otherwise an amount of money equivalent to the operation and maintenance expense and cost of construction thereof.

Sec. 8. (a) The United States, its permittees, licensees, and contractors, and all users and appropriators of water stored, diverted, carried, and/or distributed by the reservoir, canals, and other works herein authorized, shall observe and be subject to and controlled by said Colorado River compact in the construction, management, and operation of said reservoir, canals, and other works and the storage, diversion, delivery, and use of water for the generation of power, irrigation, and other purposes, anything in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding, and all permits, licenses, and contracts shall so provide.

(b) Also the United States, in constructing, managing, and operating the dam, reservoir, canals, and other works herein authorized, including the appropriation, delivery, and use of water for the generation of power, irrigation, or other uses, and all users of water thus delivered and all users and appropriators of waters stored by said reservoir and/or carried by said canal, including all permittees and licensees of the United States or any of its agencies, shall observe and be subject to and controlled, anything to the contrary herein notwithstanding, by the terms of such compact, if any, between the States of Arizona, California, and Nevada, or any two thereof, for the equitable division of the benefits, including power, arising from...
the use of water accruing to said States, subsidiary to and consistent with said Colorado River compact, which may be negotiated and approved by said States and to which Congress shall give its consent and approval on or before January 1, 1929; and the terms of any such compact concluded between said States and approved and consented to by Congress after said date: Provided, That in the latter case such compact shall be subject to all contracts, if any, made by the Secretary of the Interior under section 5 hereof prior to the date of such approval and consent by Congress.

SEC. 9. That all lands of the United States found by the Secretary of the Interior to be practicable of irrigation and reclamation by the irrigation works authorized herein shall be withdrawn from public entry. Thereafter, at the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, such lands shall be opened for entry, in tracts varying in size but not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, as may be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with the provisions of the reclamation law, and any such entryman shall pay an equitable share in accordance with the benefits received, as determined by the said Secretary, of the construction cost of said canal and appurtenant structures; said payments to be made in such installments and at such times as may be specified by the Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with the provisions of the said reclamation law, and shall constitute revenue from said project and be covered into the fund herein provided for: Provided, That all persons who have served in the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps during the war with Germany, the war with Spain, or in the suppression of the insurrection in the Philippines, and who have been honorably separated or discharged therefrom or placed in the Regular Army or Navy Reserve, shall have the exclusive preference right for a period of three months to enter said lands, subject, however, to the provisions of subsection (c) of section 4, Act of December 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 702); and also, so far as practicable, preference shall be given to said persons in all construction work authorized by this Act: Provided further, That in the event such an entry shall be relinquished at any time prior to actual residence upon the land by the entryman for not less than one year, lands so relinquished shall not be subject to entry for a period of sixty days after the filing and notation of the relinquishment in the local land office, and after the expiration of said sixty-day period such lands shall be open to entry, subject to the preference in this section provided.

SEC. 10. That nothing in this Act shall be construed as modifying in any manner the existing contract, dated October 23, 1918, between the United States and the Imperial Irrigation District, providing for a connection with Laguna Dam; but the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into contract or contracts with the said district or other districts, persons, or agencies for the construction, in accordance with this Act, of said canal and appurtenant structures, and also for the operation and maintenance thereof, with the consent of the other users.

SEC. 11. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make such studies, surveys, investigations, and do such engineering as may be necessary to determine the lands in the State of Arizona that should be embraced within the boundaries of a reclamation project, heretofore commonly known and hereafter to be known as the Parker-Gila Valley reclamation project, and to recommend the most practicable and feasible method of irrigating lands within said project and benefits thereof, and the cost of the same; and the appropriation of such sums of money as may be necessary for the aforesaid purposes from time to time is hereby authorized. The Secretary shall report to Congress as soon as practicable, and not later than
Definitions.

"Political subdivision."—

"Reclamation law."—

Vol. 32, p. 388.

"Maintenance."—

"Federal Water Power Act."—

Vol. 41, p. 1063.

"Domestic."—

Colorado River compact.

Authority for.——

Vol. 42, p. 171. Approval of, by Congress.

Waiver of approval by each of signatory States.

Acceptance of approval by California and five other States.

All rights as to Colorado River waters, subject to the compact.

All patents, etc., for use of waters of Colorado River and tributaries subject to Colorado River compact.

Conditions to run with the land and rights attach as a matter of law to patents, etc.

December 10, 1931, his findings, conclusions, and recommendations regarding such project.

Sec. 12. "Political subdivision" or "political subdivisions" as used in this Act shall be understood to include any State, irrigation or other district, municipality, or other governmental organization.

"Reclamation law" as used in this Act shall be understood to mean that certain Act of the Congress of the United States approved June 17, 1902, entitled "An Act appropriating the receipts from the sale and disposal of public land in certain States and Territories to the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of arid lands," and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

"Maintenance" as used herein shall be deemed to include in each instance provision for keeping the works in good operating condition.

"The Federal Water Power Act," as used in this Act, shall be understood to mean that certain Act of Congress of the United States approved 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," and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

"Domestic" whenever employed in this Act shall include water uses defined as "domestic" in said Colorado River compact.

Sec. 13. (a) The Colorado River compact signed at Santa Fe, New Mexico, November 24, 1922, pursuant to Act of Congress approved August 19, 1921, entitled "An Act to permit a compact or agreement between the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming respecting the disposition and apportionment of the waters of the Colorado River, and for other purposes," is hereby approved by the Congress of the United States, and the provisions of the first paragraph of article 11 of the said Colorado River compact, making said compact binding and obligatory when it shall have been approved by the legislature of each of the signatory States, are hereby waived, and this approval shall become effective when the State of California and at least five of the other States mentioned, shall have approved or may hereafter approve said compact as aforesaid and shall consent to such waiver, as herein provided.

(b) The rights of the United States in or to waters of the Colorado River and its tributaries howsoever claimed or acquired, as well as the rights of those claiming under the United States, shall be subject to and controlled by said Colorado River compact.

(c) Also all patents, grants, contracts, concessions, leases, permits, licenses, rights of way, or other privileges from the United States or under its authority, necessary or convenient for the use of waters of the Colorado River or its tributaries, or for the generation or transmission of electrical energy generated by means of the waters of said river or its tributaries, whether under this Act, the Federal Water Power Act, or otherwise, shall be upon the express condition and with the express covenant that the rights of the recipients or holders thereof to waters of the river or its tributaries, for the use of which the same are necessary, convenient, or incidental, and the use of the same shall likewise be subject to and controlled by said Colorado River compact.

(d) The conditions and covenants referred to herein shall be deemed to run with the land and the right, interest, or privilege therein and water right, and shall attach as a matter of law, whether set out or referred to in the instrument evidencing any such patent, grant, contract, concession, lease, permit, license, right of way, or
other privilege from the United States or under its authority, or not, and shall be deemed to be for the benefit of and be available to the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming, and the users of water therein or thereunder, by way of suit, defense, or otherwise, in any litigation respecting the waters of the Colorado River or its tributaries.

Sec. 14. This Act shall be deemed a supplement to the reclamation law, which said reclamation law shall govern the construction, operation, and management of the works herein authorized, except as otherwise herein provided.

Sec. 15. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to make investigation and public reports of the feasibility of projects for irrigation, generation of electric power, and other purposes in the States of Arizona, Nevada, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming for the purpose of making such information available to said States and to the Congress, and of formulating a comprehensive scheme of control and the improvement and utilization of the water of the Colorado River and its tributaries. The sum of $250,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated from said Colorado River Dam fund, created by section 2 of this Act, for such purposes.

Sec. 16. In furtherance of any comprehensive plan formulated hereafter for the control, improvement, and utilization of the resources of the Colorado River system and to the end that the project authorized by this Act may constitute and be administered as a unit in such control, improvement, and utilization, any commission or commissioner duly authorized under the laws of any ratifying State in that behalf shall have the right to act in an advisory capacity to and in cooperation with the Secretary of the Interior in the exercise of any authority under the provisions of sections 4, 5, and 14 of this Act, and shall have at all times access to records of all Federal agencies empowered to act under said sections, and shall be entitled to have copies of said records on request.

Sec. 17. Claims of the United States arising out of any contract authorized by this Act shall have priority over all others, secured or unsecured.

Sec. 18. Nothing herein shall be construed as interfering with such rights as the States now have either to the waters within their borders or to adopt such policies and enact such laws as they may deem necessary with respect to the appropriation, control, and use of waters within their borders, except as modified by the Colorado River compact or other interstate agreement.

Sec. 19. That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming to negotiate and enter into compacts or agreements, supplemental to and in conformity with the Colorado River compact and consistent with this Act for a comprehensive plan for the development of the Colorado River and providing for the storage, diversion, and use of the waters of said river. Any such compact or agreement may provide for the construction of dams, headworks, and other diversion works or structures for flood control, reclamation, improvement of navigation, division of water, or other purposes and/or the construction of power houses or other structures for the purpose of the development of water power and the financing of the same; and for such purposes may authorize the creation of interstate commissions and/or the creation of corporations, authorities, or other instrumentalities.

(a) Such consent is given upon condition that a representative of the United States, 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.
b) No such compact or agreement shall be binding or obligatory upon any 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. 20. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as a denial or recognition of any rights, if any, in Mexico to the use of the waters of the Colorado River system.

Sec. 21. That the short title of this Act shall be "Boulder Canyon Project Act."

Approved, December 21, 1928.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to convey, subject to the conditions contained in section 2 of this Act, the Federal Point Lighthouse Reservation, North Carolina, to the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, as a memorial to commemorate the Battle of Fort Fisher.

The property to be transferred under this Act was conveyed to the United States by deed of April 7, 1817, from Charles B. Gause, registered in the records of New Hanover County in Book P, page 305, and is described therein as "a certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the State of North Carolina and County of New Hanover on Federal Point near the new inlet of Cape Fear River, whereon the beacon erected by the United States now stands, to contain one square acre of land, the beacon being the center of said square acre," together with "the use and privilege of the most convenient and usual landing place on said point from the river and from said landing place free egress and regress over the said point of land."

Sec. 2. In the event the city of Wilmington should fail to improve or to maintain the said property in the manner contemplated by this Act the Secretary of Commerce may at any time by letter addressed to its chief executive officer or officers notify the city of Wilmington that the property conveyed will revert to the United States, and if the city of Wilmington does not begin or resume the performance of such improvement or maintenance within a period of six months from the date of such notice, the said property shall, upon the expiration of such period, revert to the United States without further notice or demand or any suit or proceeding, such conditions to be recited in the deed or instrument of conveyance. The United States reserves the right to resume ownership, possession, and control for Government purposes of the said property so conveyed at any time and without the consent of the grantee.

Approved, December 21, 1928.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby created a commission to be known as the "United States Supreme Court Building Commission" and to be composed of the Chief Justice
of the United States, an associate justice of the United States to be designated by the Supreme Court of the United States, the chairman and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the Senate, the chairman and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the House of Representatives, and the Architect of the Capitol. Notwithstanding the expiration of a Congress, any Representative who is a member of the commission, if reelected, shall continue to serve thereon until a successor is selected by the House of Representatives. The Architect of the Capitol shall serve as executive officer of the commission and shall perform such services under this Act as the commission may direct.

Sec. 2. The commission is authorized to procure, by contract or otherwise, preliminary plans and estimates of costs for the construction, and the furnishing and equipping, of a suitable building (including approaches, connections with the Capitol power plant, and architectural landscape treatment of the grounds), for the accommodation and exclusive use of the Supreme Court of the United States; such building to be erected upon the site heretofore acquired for that purpose, and such building to be so situated, and the exterior thereof to be of such type of architecture and material, as to harmonize with the present buildings of the Capitol group. The amount to be expended in procuring such plans and estimates shall be determined by the commission, but shall be within the limits of appropriations made therefor, and shall be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the Department of the Interior, under the direction of the executive officer of the commission. The commission shall make a report to the Congress on or before March 1, 1929, including a detailed statement of such plans and estimates of costs.

Sec. 3. There is authorized to be appropriated the sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of section 2.

Approved, December 21, 1928.

CHAP. 46.—Joint Resolution For the relief of Porto Rico.

Whereas the island of Porto Rico is suffering from the effects of a violent hurricane of extraordinary intensity, unusual duration, and unexampled violence which visited the island on September 13 and 14, 1928; and

Whereas no part of the island escaped suffering some damage; and

Preamble.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 46. 1928.

Whereas the total number of people affected by the hurricane was one million four hundred and fifty-four thousand and forty-seven, of whom, according to the report of the American Red Cross, more than one-third, or five hundred and ten thousand one hundred and sixty-one, were absolutely destitute and without food; and

Whereas the coffee and fruit crops were almost totally destroyed, and the coffee plantations so injured that it will be at least five years before they can be restored to normal conditions; and

Whereas a very large part of the shade trees which are essential for the successful functioning of a coffee plantation were destroyed and more than five years will be required for their replacement or recovery; and

Whereas more than one hundred and forty thousand, or about one-third, of the trees in the coconut plantations were destroyed and it will be at least five years before the new trees to be planted in their place will be bearing fruit; and

Whereas the damage to all the insular industries has been so great as to make it impossible for the insular government to give adequate relief in the emergency: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby created a commission, to be known as The Porto Rican Hurricane Relief Commission (hereinafter referred to as the commission), and to consist of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of Agriculture, of whom the Secretary of War shall be the chairman. It shall be the duty of the commission to assist in the rehabilitation of agriculture in the Island of Porto Rico, particularly on the coffee plantations and on the coconut plantations, to encourage a more general planting of food crops needed by laborers on the plantations, especially of root crops, to aid in the repair and restoration of schools and roads, and to assist in providing employment for unemployed and destitute laborers. The commissioners shall receive no compensation for their services under this resolution.

SEC. 2. (a) The commission is authorized (1) without regard to the civil service laws to appoint and, without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, to fix the compensation of a secretary and such clerical and other assistants; and (2) to make such expenditures (including expenditures for personal services and rent at the seat of government and elsewhere) as may be necessary in carrying out the provisions of this resolution. The commission may, to the extent deemed advisable by it, utilize the facilities and the clerical and other personnel of the Department of the Treasury, the Department of War, and the Department of Agriculture, and may request and accept the cooperation of the insular and municipal governments of Porto Rico in carrying out the provisions of this resolution.

(b) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $50,000 for administrative expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this resolution.

Sec. 3. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this resolution the commission shall have power to make loans to any individual coffee planter, coconut planter, fruit grower, or other agriculturist in the island of Porto Rico in such amounts and upon such terms and conditions as the commission shall by regulation prescribe, including an agreement by the borrowers to use the loan for the purposes specified by the commission; except that no such loan shall be made for a period of more than ten years or in an amount in excess of $25,000 to any one individual. The rate of interest upon each such loan beginning with the fourth year shall
be 5 per centum per annum, but the commission may, in its discretion, defer the payment of interest upon any such loan for such a period of time as the commission shall deem necessary. All such loans shall be made by the commission itself or through such agencies as the commission shall designate. For carrying out the purposes of this section there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $6,000,000, of which $3,000,000 shall be made immediately available, $2,000,000 shall be made available on January 1, 1930, and $1,000,000 shall be made available on January 1, 1931. All money received during a period of five years from the date of the approval of this joint resolution as repayment of any loan or interest on loan made under the provisions of this joint resolution shall be held by said commission as a revolving fund, which may be loaned on applications for the purposes and upon the terms and conditions herein provided, and all money received thereafter as payments of interest and principal on all loans made under the provisions of this joint resolution shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Sec. 4. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $2,000,000 to be used for the rebuilding and repair of school-houses damaged or destroyed by the hurricane in the small towns and rural districts of Porto Rico and for the employment of labor and the purchase of materials for repairing insular and rural municipal roads. The sum hereby authorized to be appropriated shall be expended in such manner and in such amounts as the commission shall approve.

Sec. 5. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $100,000 to be expended by the commission in the purchase and distribution within the devastated area of Porto Rico of seeds and seedlings, particularly of food and root crops, in such manner as it deems advisable.

Sec. 6. The commission shall make an annual report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session, giving a complete account of its activities in carrying out the provisions of this resolution. Approved, December 21, 1928.
And provided further, That no patent shall issue under the provisions of this Act for any tract to which there is a conflicting claim adverse to that of the applicant, unless and until such claim shall have been finally adjudicated in favor of such applicant.

SEC. 2. That upon the filing of an application to purchase any lands subject to the operation of this Act, together with the required proof, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the lands described in said application to be appraised, said appraisal to be on the basis of the value of such lands at the date of appraisal, exclusive of any increased value resulting from the development or improvement of the lands by the applicant or his predecessors in interest, and in such appraisal the Secretary shall consider and give full effect to the equities of any such applicant.

Approved, December 22, 1928.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 51, 52. 1929.

CHAP. 51.—An Act To authorize an appropriation for completing the new cadet mess hall, United States Military Academy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of not more than $297,540 for completing the construction of the new cadet mess hall, cadet store, dormitories, and drawing academy at the United States Military Academy.

Approved, January 9, 1929.

CHAP. 52.—An Act To provide for the acquisition of a site and the construction thereon of a fireproof office building or buildings for the House of Representatives.

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 $900,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the acquisition of a site embracing one or more of the squares bounded by B Street southeast and B Street southwest, C Street southeast and C Street southwest, New Jersey Avenue southeast, and Delaware Avenue southwest, as the commission in control of the House Office Building shall determine.

Upon the acquisition of such land, buildings, and structures, all of the land, buildings, and structures contained in square numbered 688 and square numbered 636 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, shall become a part of the New House of Representatives Office Building site and be under the control of the Architect of the Capitol, subject to the direction and supervision of the House Office Building Commission.

Sec. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $7,500,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the construction, on the site selected, of a fireproof office building or buildings for the House of Representatives, to include necessary office rooms for Members, including committee rooms, folding rooms, and such other rooms as may be necessary and proper. Such building or buildings shall be constructed substantially in accordance with plans prepared under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress approved March 4, 1925, with such modifications as may be necessary or advantageous. For any part or all of the sum authorized to be appropriated by this section, contracts are authorized to be entered into. The construction of such building or buildings and the letting of contracts, including the necessary traveling expenses, advertising, purchase of material, supplies, equipment, and accessories in the open market, and the employment of all necessary skilled architectural and engineering personnel and other services, without reference to section 35 of the Act approved June 25, 1910, shall be under the control of the Architect of the Capitol, subject to the direction and supervision of the commission in control of the House Office Building.

Sec. 3. The commission in control of the House Office Building shall, within thirty days after the date of the enactment of this Act, determine which part or parts of the area described in section 1 shall be acquired and used for a site for the building or buildings
Condemnation proceedings.


Disbursements.

herein provided for and shall proceed to acquire such site by purchase or by condemnation, and in the latter event, the condemnation proceedings shall be conducted in the same manner as provided in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, and for other purposes," approved July 1, 1898, for the acquisition of a site for an addition to the Government Printing Office. The appropriations made pursuant to this Act shall be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the Department of the Interior, such officer being designated by law as the disbursing officer of the Architect of the Capitol.

Approved, January 10, 1929.

January 11, 1929.

Public, No. 649.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 217, as amended, of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," approved March 4, 1909, be amended to read as follows:

"All kinds of poison, and all articles and compositions containing poison, and all poisonous animals, insects, and reptiles, and explosives of all kinds, and inflammable materials, and internal machines, and mechanical, chemical, or other devices or compositions which may ignite or explode, and all disease germs or scabs, and all other natural or artificial articles, compositions, or material, of whatever kind, which may kill or in anywise hurt, harm, or injure another, or damage, deface, or otherwise injure the mails or other property, whether sealed as first-class matter or not, are hereby declared to be nonmailable matter and shall not be conveyed in the mails or delivered from any post office or station thereof, nor by any letter carrier; but the Postmaster General may permit the transmission in the mails, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe as to preparation and packing, of any articles hereinbefore described which are not outwardly or of their own force dangerous or injurious to life, health, or property: Provided, That the transmission in the mails of poisonous drugs and medicines may be limited by the Postmaster General to shipments of such articles from the manufacturer thereof or dealer therein to licensed physicians, surgeons, dentists, pharmacists, druggists, and veterinarians, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe: Provided further, That all spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented, or other intoxicating liquors of any kind are hereby declared to be nonmailable and shall not be deposited in or carried through the mails. Whoever shall knowingly deposit or cause to be deposited for mailing or delivery, or shall knowingly cause to be delivered by mail, according to the direction thereon or at any place at which it is directed to be delivered by the person to whom it is addressed, anything declared by this section to be nonmailable, unless in accordance with the rules and regulations hereby authorized to be prescribed by the Postmaster General, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both; and whoever shall knowingly deposit or cause to be deposited for mailing or delivery, or shall knowingly cause to be delivered by mail, according to the direction thereon or at any place to which it is directed to be delivered by the person to whom it is addressed, anything declared by this section to be nonmailable, whether transmitted in accordance with the rules and regulations authorized
to be prescribed by the Postmaster General or not, with the design, intent, or purpose to kill or in any wise hurt, harm, or injure another, or damage, deface, or otherwise injure the mails or other property, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both.”

Approved, January 11, 1929.

CHAP. 54.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to deliver to the custody of the Louisiana State Museum, of the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, the silver service set in use on the battleship 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 Navy is authorized, in his discretion, to deliver to the custody of the Louisiana State Museum, of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana, for preservation and exhibition the silver service set which was in use on the battleship Louisiana: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the delivery of such silver service set.

Approved, January 11, 1929.

CHAP. 55.—Joint Resolution For the relief of the Iowa Tribe of Indians.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear, determine, adjudicate, and render judgment, in the cause now pending in the Court of Claims, Docket Numbered 34677, entitled “The Iowa Tribe of Indians versus the United States of America,” referred to said court by the Act of Congress, approved April 28, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 585), in the claim of the Iowa Tribe set forth in paragraph 6 of the amended petition filed in said court February 17, 1925, regardless of the limitation as to time for filing claims made in said Act approved April 28, 1920.

Approved, January 11, 1929.

CHAP. 58.—An Act Providing for the purchase of one thousand one hundred and twenty-four acres of land, more or less, in the vicinity of Camp Bullis, Texas, and authorizing an appropriation therefor.

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 $15,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase by voluntary conveyance, or by condemnation proceedings, of one thousand one hundred and twenty-four acres of land, more or less, in the vicinity of and for use in connection with the present military reservation at Camp Bullis, Texas, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to make such purchase.

Approved, January 12, 1929.
CHAP. 59.—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 the extension of Alvarado Street.

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 south line of the United States Military Reservation, Monterey, Monterey County, California, which bears north eighty degrees east, seventy-five and sixteen one-hundredths feet distant from the point of intersection of said line of said reservation with the east line of Lighthouse Road (sometimes called Lighthouse Avenue), and running thence north eighty degrees east sixty-two and thirteen one-hundredths feet to a point which is twenty-five feet distant westerly from the center line of the Southern Pacific Railroad track; thence northerly on a curve of six hundred and thirty feet radius, curving to the right (long chord, north five degrees seventeen and one-half minutes west three hundred and forty-six and seventy-seven one-hundredths feet) three hundred and fifty-one and three-tenths feet to a point on the east line of said Lighthouse Road and twenty feet distant west from the center line of said Southern Pacific Railroad track, thence south eighteen degrees thirty-five and one-half minutes west, along the east line of Lighthouse Road, two hundred and eighty-three feet; thence south nineteen degrees forty-one minutes east, one hundred and thirty-eight and six-tenths 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, January 12, 1929.

CHAP. 61.—An Act To legalize the existing railroad bridge across the Ohio River at Steubenville, 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 Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized under the general laws of the States of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, its successors and assigns, to maintain and operate its existing railroad bridge and approaches thereto over the Ohio River at Steubenville, 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, other than those requiring the approval of plans by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the bridge is commenced.

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, or any person to whom, such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, January 14, 1929.
CHAP. 62.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Minnesota to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Hastings, 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 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, at or near Hastings, Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, January 14, 1929.

CHAP. 63.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State highway commission of Arkansas to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ouachita River at a point between the mouth of Saline River and the Louisiana and Arkansas line.

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 Ouachita River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between the mouth of Saline River and the Louisiana and Arkansas line, in the counties of Union and Ashley, in the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Sec. 2. If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient (1) to pay the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches; (2) the interest on borrowed money necessarily required and financing charges necessarily incurred in connection with the construction of the bridge and its approaches; and (3) to provide a sinking fund sufficient to retire the bonds issued and sold in connection with such original construction. All revenue received from the bridge shall be applied to the foregoing purposes, and no bonds issued in connection with the construction of the bridge and its approaches shall be made to mature later than twenty years after the date of issue thereof. After a fund sufficient to retire such bonds in accordance with their provisions shall have been so provided, the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated as a free highway bridge, upon which no tolls shall be charged. An accurate and itemized record of the original cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, the interest charges paid and the tolls charged and the daily revenues received from the bridge shall be kept by the State highway commission of Arkansas and shall be available at all reasonable times for information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, January 14, 1929.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 64. 1929.

January 14, 1929.

[Public No. 666.]

MISSOURI RIVER, INTERSTATE BRIDGE COMPANY, MAY BRIDGE AT UNION, NEBR.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Union, Nebraska, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the condition and limitations contained in this Act.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Interstate 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 real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

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

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

Sec. 6. The Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of Nebraska and Iowa, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary thereto, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States, shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting, such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Interstate 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 14, 1929.

CHAP. 65.—An Act To legalize a bridge across the Potomac River at or near Paw Paw, West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge now being constructed across the Potomac River at or near Paw Paw, West Virginia, by the State of West Virginia and the State of Maryland, or any county or counties thereof, if completed in accordance with plans accepted by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, as providing suitable facilities for navigation and operated as a free highway bridge, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be subject to the conditions and limitations of the Act entitled
"An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, other than those requiring the approval of plans by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers before the bridge is commenced.

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

Approved, January 14, 1929.

CHAP. 66.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Aurora, State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Fox River within the city of Aurora, 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 Aurora, State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Fox River in said city, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near North Avenue, 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 14, 1929.

CHAP. 67.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Aurora, State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Fox River within the city of Aurora, 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 Aurora, State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Fox River in said city, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near New York Street, 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 14, 1929.

Sec. 2. That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to The Commissioners of Lincoln Park to construct, maintain, and operate, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, a free highway bridge, abutments, and approaches thereto across Michigan Canal, otherwise known as Ogden Slip, 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. 3. That the actual construction of each of the bridges authorized in this Act shall be commenced within two years and shall be completed within four years from the date of the passage of this Act.

Sec. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 14, 1929.

CHAP. 69.—An Act To provide for the collection and publication of statistics of tobacco by the Department of Agriculture.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to collect and publish statistics of the quantity of leaf tobacco in all forms in the United States, in the possession of dealers, manufacturers, growers' cooperative associations, warehousemen, brokers, holders, or owners, other than the original growers of tobacco. The statistics shall show the quantity of tobacco in such detail as to types and groups of grades as the Secretary of Agriculture shall deem to be practical and necessary for the purposes of this Act, and said statistics shall show the stocks of tobacco of the last four crop years, including therein the production of the year of the report, which shall be known as new crops, separately from the stocks of previous years, which shall be known as old crops, and shall be summarized as of January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1 of each year: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall not be required to collect statistics of leaf tobacco from any manufacturer of tobacco who in the preceding calendar year manufactured less than fifty thousand pounds of tobacco, or from any manufacturer of cigars who in the preceding calendar year manufactured less than two hundred and fifty thousand cigars, or from any manufacturer of cigarettes who, during the preceding calendar year, manufactured less than one million cigarettes, or from any dealer in leaf tobacco who, on the average, had less than fifty thousand pounds in stock at the ends of the four quarters of the preceding calendar year.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of Agriculture shall establish standards for the classification of tobacco. He shall specify the types and groups of grades which shall be included in the returns required by this Act. Such return shall show the quantity of tobacco by such types and groups of grades for new and old crops separately. The Secretary of Agriculture shall prepare appropriate blanks upon which the returns shall be made, and shall, upon request, furnish copies to persons who are required by this Act to make returns.
Dealers, etc., to report quarterly quantity on hand.

Punishment for refusal to furnish reports, etc.

"Person" construed.

Access to internal revenue tobacco records.

Sworn returns required.

Information for statistical purposes only.

Restriction on publication, etc.

Census Bureau collection repealed.

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

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of every dealer, manufacturer, growers' cooperative association, warehouseman, broker, holder, or owner, other than the original grower, except such persons as are excluded by the proviso to section 1 of this Act, to furnish within ten days after January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1 of each year, completely and correctly, to the best of his knowledge, a report of the quantity of leaf tobacco on hand, segregated in accordance with the blanks furnished by the Secretary of Agriculture. Any person, firm, association, or corporation required by this Act to furnish a report, and any officer, agent, or employee thereof who shall refuse or willfully neglect to furnish any of the information required by this Act, or shall willfully give answers that are false or misleading, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $300 or more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

SEC. 4. The word "person" as used in this Act shall be held to embrace also any partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of Agriculture shall have access to the tobacco records of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and of the several collectors of internal revenue for the purpose of obtaining lists of the persons subject to this Act and for the purpose of aiding the collection of the information herein required, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and the several collectors of internal revenue shall cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in effectuating the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 6. The returns herein provided for shall be made under oath before a collector or deputy collector of internal revenue, a postmaster, assistant postmaster, or anyone authorized to administer oaths by State or Federal law.

SEC. 7. That the information furnished under the provisions of this Act shall be used only for the statistical purposes for which it is supplied. No publication shall be made by the Secretary of Agriculture whereby the data furnished by any particular establishment can be identified, nor shall the Secretary of Agriculture permit anyone other than the sworn employees of the Department of Agriculture to examine the individual reports.

SEC. 8. The Act approved April 30, 1912, providing for the collection of tobacco statistics by the Bureau of the Census is hereby repealed.

SEC. 9. 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, January 14, 1929.

CHAP. 70.—An Act to authorize the construction of a telephone line from Flagstaff to Kayenta on the Western Navajo Indian Reservation, Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That not more than $35,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the reconstruction of the telephone line from Flagstaff to the Western Navajo Indian Agency at Tuba City, and for the construction of a continuation of said telephone line from Tuba City to the Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Kayenta, Arizona.

Approved, January 14, 1929.
CHAP. 72.—An Act To create an additional judge for the Southern District of Florida.

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 Southern District of Florida, who shall reside in said district, and whose compensation, duties, and powers shall be the same as now provided by law for the judge of said district.

Sec. 2. That this Act shall take effect immediately.

Approved, January 17, 1929.

CHAP. 73.—An Act For the appointment of an additional circuit judge for the second judicial circuit.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an additional circuit judge for the second judicial circuit.

Approved, January 17, 1929.

CHAP. 75.—An Act To revise the boundaries of the Lassen Volcanic National Park, in the State of California, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the boundaries of the Lassen Volcanic National Park are hereby changed to read as follows:

"Beginning at the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 29, township 30 north, range 5 east, Mount Diablo meridian, on the present south boundary line; thence west on the section line between sections 29 and 32 and 30 and 31, township 30 north, range 5 east, and between sections 26 and 30 and 28 and 32 and 29 and 33 and 22 and 32 to the southwest corner of section 29, township 30 north, range 4 east; thence north on the section line between sections 29 and 30 and 19 and 20 and 17 and 18 and 7 and 8 and 6 and 5 to the northwest corner of fractional section 5, township 30 north, range 4 east; thence east on the township line to the southwest corner of section 32, township 31 north, range 4 east; thence north on the section line between sections 31 and 32, 29, and 30, and 19 and 20, to the northwest corner of section 20, same township and range; thence west to the southwest corner of section 32, township 31 north, range 4 east; thence north on the section line between sections 31 and 32, 29 and 30, and 19 and 20, to the northwest corner of section 20, same township and range; thence west to the southwest corner of section 18, same township and range; thence north on township line to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 7, same township and range; thence east on the quarter section line to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 3, same township and range; thence north to the northwest corner of said section 8; thence east to the northeast corner of said section 8; thence north to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 4, same township and range; thence east on the quarter section line to the point where it intersects Lost Creek; thence following Lost Creek in a southerly direction to a point where it intersects the north line of section 14, township 31 north, range 4 east; thence east on said section line and along the section line between sections 12 and 13, said township and range, to intersection with the present park boundary; and
"Beginning at a point on the present north boundary which is the southwest corner of the southeast quarter section 8, township 31 north, range 5 east; thence north to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter, same section, township, and range; thence east on quarter section line to a point on the present park boundary which is the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 12, same township and range; and

"Beginning at the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 24, township 31 north, range 6 east, a point on the present east boundary line; thence east between sections 13 and 24 to the northeast corner of section 24, said township; thence south on the range line three miles to the southeast corner of section 36, said township; thence west on the township line to the northeast corner of section 1, township 30 north, range 6 east; thence south on the range line to the southeast corner of section 25, said township; thence west along the section line to the southwest corner of section 26 on the present south boundary line; thence along the present boundary line and continuing on the section line to the southwest corner of section 28; thence north on the section line to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of said section 28; thence west to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section 28; thence north to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of said section 28, township 30 north, range 6 east, which is a point on the present boundary line.

"All of those lands lying within the boundary lines above described and the present boundary lines are hereby included in and made a part of the Lassen Volcanic National Park."

Former laws applicable. Sec. 2. That the provisions of the Act of August 9, 1916, entitled "An Act to establish the Lassen Volcanic National Park in the Sierra Nevada Mountains in the State of California, 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, January 19, 1929.
CHAP. 76.—An Act Authorizing the State of Louisiana and the State of Texas to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Sabine River where Louisiana Highway Numbered 21 meets Texas Highway Numbered 45.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Louisiana Highway Commission and the State Highway Commission of Texas be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Sabine River, between Vernon Parish, Louisiana, and Newton County, Texas, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, where Louisiana Highway Numbered 21 meets Texas Highway Numbered 45, 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. There is hereby conferred upon the Louisiana Highway Commission, and the State Highway Commission of Texas all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, dispose, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

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

SEC. 4. The Act of Congress approved May 29, 1928, authorizing the State of Louisiana and the State of Texas to construct a bridge across the Sabine River at or near Burr Ferry, Louisiana, is hereby repealed.

Approved, January 19, 1929.

CHAP. 77.—An Act To provide for the extension of the boundary limits of the Lafayette National Park in the State of Maine and for change of name of said park to the Acadia National Park.

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 in behalf of the United States lands, easements, and buildings, as may be donated for the extension of the Lafayette National Park, lying within the bounds of Hancock County within which the park is situated, together with such islands in Knox County adjoining, as lie to the east and south of the main ship channel through Penobscot Bay, which complete the archipelago of which Mount Desert Island, whereon the park is situated, forms the dominant and largest unit.

SEC. 2. That the area now within the Lafayette National Park, together with such additions as may hereafter be made thereto, shall be known as the Acadia National Park, under which name the aforesaid national park shall be entitled to receive and to use all moneys heretofore or hereafter appropriated for the Lafayette National 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 13

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January 19, 1929. [Pub. No. 666.]—

Sabine River, Louisiana and Texas may bridge, between Vernon Parish, La., and Newton County, Tex.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Condemnation proceedings.

Amendment.

Former Act repealed.

Ante, p. 976, repealed.


Lafayette National Park, Me.

Names changed to Acadia National Park.

Proviso.
Water-Power Act not applicable.
Vol. 41, p. 1093.
of the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Act, approved August 8, 1917, and for other purposes, shall not apply to or extend to any lands now or hereafter included in said park.

Approved, January 19, 1929.

CHAP. 78.—An Act To enable electricians, radio electricians, chief electricians, and chief radio electricians to be appointed to the grade of ensign.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That electricians, radio electricians, chief electricians, and chief radio electricians shall be eligible for appointment to the grade of ensign under the restrictions imposed by law upon the appointment of boatswains, gunners, machinists, chief boatswains, chief gunners, and chief machinists to that grade.

Approved, January 19, 1929.

CHAP. 79.—An Act To divest goods, wares, and merchandise manufactured, produced, or mined by convicts or prisoners of their interstate character in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all goods, wares, and merchandise manufactured, produced, or mined, wholly or in part, by convicts or prisoners, except convicts or prisoners on parole or probation, or in any penal and/or reformatory institutions, except commodities manufactured in Federal penal and correctional institutions for use by the Federal Government, transported into any State or Territory of the United States and remaining therein for use, consumption, sale, or storage, shall upon arrival and delivery in such State or Territory be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such State or Territory to the same extent and in the same manner as though such goods, wares, and merchandise had been manufactured, produced, or mined in such State or Territory, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced in the original package or otherwise.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect five years after the date of its approval.

Approved, January 19, 1929.

CHAP. 80.—An Act For the relief of certain members of the Navy and Marine Corps who were discharged 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 members of, discharged isrepresent u- honorably discharged members of the military or naval forces of the United States, their widows and dependent children, a member of the Navy or Marine Corps 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 honorably discharged from the Navy or Marine Corps on the date of his actual separation therefrom, if his service otherwise was such as would have entitled him to a discharge under honorable conditions. No back pay or allowances shall accrue by reason of the passage of this
Act. In any such case the Secretary of the Navy shall, upon request, grant to such individual or his widow or next of kin a discharge certificate showing that such former member of the Navy or Marine Corps is held and considered to have been honorably discharged under the provisions of this Act.

Approved, January 19, 1929.

CHAP. 81.—An Act To authorize an increase in the limit of cost of alterations and repairs to certain naval vessels.

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 alterations and repairs to the United States ships Oklahoma and Nevada, authorized to be modernized by the Act of March 2, 1927 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 1343), in accordance with the limitations prescribed in the treaty limiting naval armaments ratified August 17, 1922, is hereby increased from $13,150,000 to $13,600,000 in all.

Approved, January 19, 1929.

CHAP. 82.—An Act To establish two United States narcotic farms for the confinement and treatment of persons addicted to the use of habit-forming narcotic drugs who have been convicted of offenses against the United States, and for other purposes.

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 "habit-forming narcotic drug" or "narcotic" means opium and coca leaves and the innumerable alkaloids derived therefrom, the best known of these alkaloids being morphia, heroin, and codeine, obtained from opium, and cocaine derived from the coca plant; all compounds, salts, preparations, or other derivatives obtained either from the raw material or from the various alkaloids; Indian hemp and its various derivatives, compounds, and preparations, and peyote in its various forms.

(b) The term "addict" means any person who habitually uses any habit-forming narcotic drug as defined in this Act so as to endanger the public morals, health, safety, or welfare, or who is or has been so far addicted to the use of such habit-forming narcotic drugs as to have lost the power of self-control with reference to his addiction.

Sec. 2. That the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of War be, and are hereby, authorized and directed to select sites for two institutions for the confinement and treatment of persons who have been or shall be convicted of offenses against the United States, including persons convicted by general courts-martial and consular courts, and who are addicted to the use of habit-forming narcotic drugs, and for the confinement and treatment of addicts who voluntarily submit themselves for treatment.

Sec. 3. That upon selection of appropriate sites the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to Congress estimates of the cost of purchasing same, together with estimates of the expense necessary to construct the proper buildings thereon. The Secretary of the Treasury at the same time, and annually thereafter, shall submit estimates in detail for all expenses of maintaining the said United States narcotic farms, including salaries of all necessary officers and employees.

Certificates of honorable discharge may be granted.

January 19, 1929.

CHAP. 81.—[H. R. 13396,]

Narcotic, farms, etc.

Meaning of terms.

"Addict."

"Habit-forming narcotic drug" or "narcotic."

Sites for two institutions for confining and treating convicted addicts, etc., to be selected.

Per, p. 1655.

Estimates of cost for purchase, etc., to be submitted.

Maintenance expenses.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 82. 1929.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to cause the plans, drawings, designs, specifications, and estimates for the remodeling or construction of the necessary buildings to be prepared in the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, and the work of remodeling or constructing the said buildings to be supervised by the field force of said office: Provided, That the proper appropriations for the support and maintenance of the office of the Supervising Architect be reimbursed for the cost of preparing such plans, drawings, designs, specifications, and estimates for the aforesaid work and the supervision of the remodeling and construction of said buildings.

SEC. 5. That the control and management of the United States narcotic farms shall be vested in the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall have power to appoint competent superintendents, assistant superintendents, physicians, pharmacists, psychologists, nurses, and all other officers and employees necessary for the safe-keeping, care, protection, treatment, and discipline of the inmates. There is hereby created in the office of the Surgeon General of the Bureau of the Public Health Service, in the Department of the Treasury, a division to be known as the Narcotics Division, which shall be in charge of a physician trained in the treatment and care of narcotic addicts, and which division shall have charge of the management, discipline, and methods of treatment of said United States narcotic farms under the rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 6. That the care, discipline, and treatment of the persons admitted to or confined in a United States narcotic farm shall be designed to rehabilitate them, restore them to health, and where necessary train them to be self-supporting and self-reliant. For this purpose the Secretary of the Treasury shall have authority to promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the government of the officers and inmates of said United States narcotic farms. The Surgeon General of the Bureau of the Public Health Service shall also give the authorized representatives of each State the benefit of his experience in the administration of said United States narcotic farms and the treatment of persons confined therein through the publication and dissemination of information on methods of treatment and research in this field, together with individual and group case histories, to the end that each State may be encouraged to provide similar facilities for the care and treatment of narcotic addicts within their own jurisdiction.

SEC. 7. That the authority vested with the power to designate the place of confinement of a prisoner is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the United States narcotic farms, as accommodations become available, all addicts, as herein defined, who are now or shall hereafter be sentenced to confinement in or be confined in any penal, correctional, disciplinary, or reformatory institution of the United States, including those addicts convicted of offenses against the United States who are confined in State and Territorial prisons, penitentiaries, and reformatories: Provided, That no addict shall be transferred to a United States narcotic farm who, in the opinion of the officer authorized to direct the transfer, is not a proper subject for confinement in such an institution either because of the nature of the crime he has committed, or his apparent incorrigibility. The authority vested with the power to designate the place of confinement of a prisoner is hereby authorized to transfer from a United States narcotic farm to the institution from which he was received, or to such other institution as may be designated by the proper authority, any addict whose presence at a United States narcotic farm is detrimental to the well-being of the institution, or who does not
continue to be a narcotic addict under the terms of this Act. All transfers to or from a narcotic farm shall be made by the officer in charge of such farm, and the actual and necessary expenses incident to such transfers shall be paid from the appropriation for the maintenance of such farm.

Sec. 8. That it shall be the duty of each prosecuting officer, when sentence is pronounced, to report to the authority vested with the power to designate the place of confinement the name of each convicted person believed by him to be an addict, as herein defined, his reasons for such belief, and all pertinent facts bearing on such addiction, together with the nature of the offense.

Sec. 9. That the inmates of said narcotic farms shall be employed in such manner and under such conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct. The Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, establish industries, plants, factories, or shops for the manufacture of articles, commodities, and supplies for the United States Government; require any Government department or establishment or other institution appropriated for directly or indirectly by the Congress of the United States to purchase at current market prices as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, or his authorized representative, such articles, commodities, or supplies as meet their specifications; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall provide for the payment to the inmates or their dependents such pecuniary earnings as he may deem proper, and establish a working-capital fund for said industries out of any funds appropriated for said narcotic farms; and said working-capital fund shall be available for the purchase, repair, or replacement of machinery or equipment, for the purchase of raw materials and supplies, and for the employment of necessary civilian officers and employees: Provided, That at the opening of each regular session of Congress the Secretary of the Treasury shall make a detailed report to Congress of the receipts and expenditures made from said working-capital fund.

Sec. 10. That any inmate of said narcotic farms or any narcotic addict confined in any institution convicted of an offense against the United States shall not be eligible for parole under sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the Act of Congress approved June 25, 1910, being an Act to provide for the parole of United States prisoners, and for other purposes, or under the provisions of any Act or regulation relating to parole, or receive any commutation allowance for good conduct in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 21, 1902, and entitled “An Act to regulate commutation for good conduct for United States prisoners,” and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, unless and until the Surgeon General of the Bureau of the Public Health Service shall have certified that said inmate is no longer a narcotic addict as defined by this Act. When such certificate shall have been made, the board of parole of the penal, correctional, disciplinary, or reformatory institution from which such former addict was transferred may authorize his release on parole without transfer back to such institution.

Sec. 11. That not later than one month prior to the expiration of the sentence of any addict confined in a United States narcotic farm, he shall be examined by the Surgeon General of the Bureau of the Public Health Service, or his authorized representative. If he believes the person to be discharged is still an addict within the meaning of this Act and that he may by further treatment in a United States narcotic farm be cured of his addiction, the addict shall be informed, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may promulgate, of the advisability of his submitting himself to further treatment. The addict may then apply in writing

SEC. 8. That it shall be the duty of each prosecuting officer, when sentence is pronounced, to report to the authority vested with the power to designate the place of confinement the name of each convicted person believed by him to be an addict, as herein defined, his reasons for such belief, and all pertinent facts bearing on such addiction, together with the nature of the offense.

SEC. 9. That the inmates of said narcotic farms shall be employed in such manner and under such conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct. The Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, establish industries, plants, factories, or shops for the manufacture of articles, commodities, and supplies for the United States Government; require any Government department or establishment or other institution appropriated for directly or indirectly by the Congress of the United States to purchase at current market prices as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, or his authorized representative, such articles, commodities, or supplies as meet their specifications; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall provide for the payment to the inmates or their dependents such pecuniary earnings as he may deem proper, and establish a working-capital fund for said industries out of any funds appropriated for said narcotic farms; and said working-capital fund shall be available for the purchase, repair, or replacement of machinery or equipment, for the purchase of raw materials and supplies, and for the employment of necessary civilian officers and employees: Provided, That at the opening of each regular session of Congress the Secretary of the Treasury shall make a detailed report to Congress of the receipts and expenditures made from said working-capital fund.

SEC. 10. That any inmate of said narcotic farms or any narcotic addict confined in any institution convicted of an offense against the United States shall not be eligible for parole under sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the Act of Congress approved June 25, 1910, being an Act to provide for the parole of United States prisoners, and for other purposes, or under the provisions of any Act or regulation relating to parole, or receive any commutation allowance for good conduct in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 21, 1902, and entitled “An Act to regulate commutation for good conduct for United States prisoners,” and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, unless and until the Surgeon General of the Bureau of the Public Health Service shall have certified that said inmate is no longer a narcotic addict as defined by this Act. When such certificate shall have been made, the board of parole of the penal, correctional, disciplinary, or reformatory institution from which such former addict was transferred may authorize his release on parole without transfer back to such institution.

SEC. 11. That not later than one month prior to the expiration of the sentence of any addict confined in a United States narcotic farm, he shall be examined by the Surgeon General of the Bureau of the Public Health Service, or his authorized representative. If he believes the person to be discharged is still an addict within the meaning of this Act and that he may by further treatment in a United States narcotic farm be cured of his addiction, the addict shall be informed, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may promulgate, of the advisability of his submitting himself to further treatment. The addict may then apply in writing
to the Secretary of the Treasury for further treatment in a United States narcotic farm for a period not exceeding the maximum length of time considered necessary by the Surgeon General of the Bureau of the Public Health Service. Upon approval of the application by the Secretary of the Treasury or his authorized agent, the addict may be given such further treatment as is necessary to cure him of his addiction: Provided, That if any addict voluntarily submits himself to treatment he may be confined in a United States narcotic farm for a period not exceeding the maximum amount of time estimated by the Surgeon General of the Bureau of the Public Health Service as necessary to effect a cure or until he ceases to be an addict within the meaning of this Act.

Sec. 12. That any person, except an unconvicted alien, addicted to the use of habit-forming narcotic drugs, whether or not he shall have been convicted of an offense against the United States, may apply to the Secretary of the Treasury, or his authorized representative, for admission to a United States narcotic farm. As such addict shall be examined by the Surgeon General of the Bureau of the Public Health Service or his authorized agent, who shall report to the Secretary of the Treasury whether the applicant is an addict within the meaning of this Act; whether he believes he may by treatment in a United States narcotic farm be cured of his addiction and the estimated length of time necessary to effect a cure, and any further pertinent information bearing on the addiction, habits, or character of the applicant. The Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, admit the applicant to a United States narcotic farm. No such addict shall be admitted unless he voluntarily submits to treatment for the maximum amount of time estimated by the Surgeon General of the Bureau of the Public Health Service as necessary to effect a cure, and unless suitable accommodations are available after all eligible addicts convicted of offenses against the United States have been admitted. The Secretary of the Treasury may require any such addict voluntarily applying to pay the cost of his subsistence, care, and treatment. All such money shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the appropriation from which the expenditure was made: Provided, That if any addict voluntarily submits himself to treatment he may be confined in a United States narcotic farm for a period not exceeding the maximum amount of time estimated by the Surgeon General of the Bureau of the Public Health Service as necessary to effect a cure of the addiction or until he ceases to be an addict within the meaning of this Act: And provided further, That any person who voluntarily submits himself for treatment at a United States narcotic farm shall not forfeit or abridge thereby any of his rights as a citizen of the United States; nor shall such submission be used against him in any proceeding in any court, and that the record of his voluntary commitment shall be confidential and not divulged.

Sec. 13. Every person convicted of an offense against the United States shall upon discharge, or upon his release on parole, from a United States narcotic farm be furnished with the gratuities and transportation authorized by law to be furnished had his discharge or release been from the penal, correctional, disciplinary, or reformatory institution to which he was sentenced or from which he was transferred.

Any court of the United States having the power to suspend the imposition or execution of sentence, and place defendants on probation under any of the existing laws, may impose as one of the conditions of such probation that the defendant, if an addict, as
herein defined, shall be admitted and submit himself for treatment at a United States narcotic farm until discharged therefrom as cured. Upon the discharge of any such probationer from a United States narcotic farm, he shall be furnished with the gratuities and transportation authorized to be furnished by the Act of July 3, 1926, entitled “An Act to increase the clothing and cash gratuities furnished to persons discharged from prisons.” The actual and necessary expense incident to transporting such probationer to such farm and to furnishing such transportation and gratuities, shall be paid from the appropriation for the maintenance of such farm:

Provided, That where existing law vests a discretion in any officer as to the place to which transportation shall be furnished or as to the amount of clothing and gratuities to be furnished, such discretion shall be exercised by the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to addicts discharged from United States narcotic farms.

Sec. 14. Any person not authorized by law or by the Secretary of the Treasury who introduces or attempts to introduce into a United States narcotic farm or within the grounds adjoining or adjacent thereto any habit-forming narcotic drugs as defined in this Act is guilty of a felony, and is punishable by confinement in the penitentiary for a period of not more than ten years.

Sec. 15. It shall be unlawful for any person properly committed thereto to escape or attempt to escape from a narcotic farm, and any such person upon apprehension and conviction in a United States court shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than five years, such sentence to begin upon the expiration of the sentence for which said person was originally confined.

Sec. 16. It shall be unlawful for any person to procure the escape of any inmate properly committed to a narcotic farm or to advise, connive at, aid, or assist in such escape, or conceal any such inmate after such escape, and upon conviction in a United States court shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than three years.

Sec. 17. Wherever an alien addict has been transferred to either of the United States narcotic farms provided for in this Act who is entitled to his discharge but is subject to deportation in lieu of being returned to the penal institution from which he came, he shall be deported by the authority vested by law with power over deportation.

Approved, January 19, 1929.

Chap. 83.—An Act To authorize alterations and repairs to the United States ship California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That alterations and repairs are hereby authorized to the United States ship California at a total cost not to exceed $350,000 in addition to the sum of $300,000 authorized to be expended under existing law. The alterations herein authorized shall be subject to the limitations prescribed in the treaty limiting naval armament ratified August 17, 1922.

Approved, January 19, 1929.
January 19, 1929.  [H. R. 14922.]  [Public, No. 674.]


CHAP.  84.—An Act To authorize an increase in the limit of cost of two fleet submarines.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limitation of $5,300,000 each imposed in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1926, on construction and machinery expenditures on account of two fleet submarines is hereby increased to $6,650,000 each.

Approved, January 19, 1929.

January 19, 1929.  [H. R. 2296.]  [Public, No. 675.]

Navy.  Naval patients may be treated in other Government hospitals when naval hospital facilities are not available.

CHAP.  85.—An Act To provide for the care and treatment of naval patients on the active or retired list, in other Government hospitals when naval hospital facilities are not available.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the Secretary of the Navy may provide for the care and treatment of naval patients on the active or retired list and members of the Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve entitled to treatment in naval hospitals in other Government hospitals when appropriate naval hospital facilities are not available and the Government agencies having control of such other hospitals consent thereto. All expenses incident to such care and treatment received by naval patients in other Government hospitals, except Saint Elizabeths Hospital, shall be chargeable to the same appropriation or fund as would be chargeable with the care and treatment of such patients in a naval hospital: Provided, That the deductions authorized by sections 4812 and 4813, Revised Statutes, shall apply to such care and treatment in other Government hospitals, except Saint Elizabeths Hospital, and shall be credited to said appropriation or fund.

Approved, January 19, 1929.

CHAP.  86.—An Act To limit the date of filing claims for retainer pay.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no claim for retainer pay which accrued to enrolled members of the Naval Reserve Force or Marine Corps Reserve prior to July 1, 1925, shall be allowed unless such claim shall have been filed with the General Accounting Office within one year from the date of this Act.

Sec. 2. No advance payment to assigned members of the Fleet Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve, no payment of compensation for the performance of drills, equivalent instruction or duty, appropriate duty or for administrative functions, nor any payment for uniform gratuity accruing to members of the Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve subsequent to July 1, 1925, shall be made upon any claim unless such claim shall have been filed with the General Accounting Office within three years from the expiration of the quarter in which the right to such payment accrued: Provided, That no claim shall be debared if submitted within one year from the date of the passage of this Act.

Sec. 3. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to members of the Fleet Naval Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, transferred therefrom after sixteen, twenty or more years' service in the regular Navy or Marine Corps.

Approved, January 19, 1929.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS.  Sess. II.  Chs. 87, 91, 92.  1929.

CHAP. 87.—An Act To provide for the acquisition by Parker I-See-O Post Numbered 12, All American Indian Legion, Lawton, Oklahoma, of the east half northeast quarter northeast quarter northwest quarter of section 20, township 2 north, range 11 west, Indian meridian, in Comanche County, Oklahoma.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause a patent to issue to Edward Clark, Charles Apekaum, Calvin Atchavit, Frank Methvin, and William Tracypendooah as trustees of Parker I-See-O Post Numbered 12, of the All American Indian Legion, Lawton, Oklahoma, and to their successors, for the east half northeast quarter northeast quarter northwest quarter of section 20, township 2 north, range 11 west of the Indian meridian, situate in Comanche County, Oklahoma: Provided, however, That said patent shall be issued upon the express condition that Parker I-See-O Post Numbered 12, All American Indian Legion, Lawton, Oklahoma, shall erect a post building upon said tract within five years after the approval of this Act: Provided further, That whenever said tract shall no longer be used as the site for a post building for said Parker I-See-O Post that title shall revert to the United States.

Approved, January 19, 1929.

CHAP. 91.—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 lot 2 of section 2 in township 35 north, range 2 west, Williamette meridian, in San Juan County, in the State of Washington, being situated within an abandoned military reservation on Lopez Island in said county, said lot containing twenty-two acres, be, and the same is 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 in addition to and enlargement of the park granted to said county of San Juan, State of Washington, by the Act of Congress of April 17, 1926: 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: Provided further, That such land 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 857): 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, January 21, 1929.

CHAP. 92.—An Act Making an additional grant of lands for the support and maintenance of the Agricultural College and School of Mines of 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 in addition to the provision made by the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1915 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 1214), for the use and benefit of the Agricultural College and School of Mines, there is hereby granted to the Territory of Alaska, for the exclusive use and benefit of the Agricultural College and School of Mines, one hundred thousand acres of vacant nonmineral surveyed unreserved public lands to the Agricultural College and School of Mines.

Approved, January 21, 1929.
lands in the Territory of Alaska, to be selected, under the direction and subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, by the Territory, and subject to the following conditions and limitations:

SEC. 2. That the college and school provided for in this Act shall forever remain under the exclusive control of the said Territory, and no part of the proceeds arising from the sale or disposal of any lands granted herein shall be used for the support of any sectarian or denominational college or school.

SEC. 3. That it is hereby declared that all lands hereby granted to said Territory are hereby expressly transferred and confirmed to the said Territory and shall be by the said Territory held in trust, to be disposed of, in whole or in part, only in the manner herein provided and for the objects specified in the granting provisions, and that the natural products and money proceeds of any of said lands shall be subject to the same trusts as the lands producing the same. Disposition of any of said lands or of any money or thing of value directly or indirectly derived therefrom for any object other than that for which such particular lands or the lands from which such money or thing of value shall have been derived or granted or in any manner contrary to the provisions of this Act shall be deemed a breach of trust.

SEC. 4. That no mortgage or other encumbrance of said lands shall be valid in favor of any person for any purpose or under any circumstances whatsoever. Said lands shall not be sold nor leased, in whole or in part, except to the highest bidder at public auction, notice of which public auction shall first have been duly given by advertisement, which shall set forth the nature, time, and place of the transaction to be had, with full description of the lands to be offered, published once each week for not less than ten successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published regularly at the capital and in a newspaper of like circulation which shall then be regularly published nearest to the location of the lands so offered; nor shall any sale or contract for the sale of any timber or other natural product of such lands be made, save at the place, in the manner, and after the notice thus provided for sales and leases of the lands themselves: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall prevent said Territory from leasing any of said lands referred to in this section for a term of five years or less without such advertisement herein required.

SEC. 5. That all lands, leasehold, timber, and other products of the land before being offered shall be appraised at their true value, and no sale or other disposal thereof shall be made for a consideration less than the value so ascertained, nor, in case of the sale of the land, less than a minimum price of $5 per acre; nor upon credit unless accompanied by ample security, and the legal title shall not be deemed to have passed until the consideration shall have been paid.

SEC. 6. That a fund shall be established in the Territorial treasury to carry out the purposes of this Act, and whenever any money shall be in any manner derived from any of the land granted same shall be deposited in the Territorial treasury in the fund. The Territorial treasurer shall keep all such money invested in safe interest-bearing securities, which securities shall be approved by the governor and the secretary of state of the Territory, and shall at all times be under a good and sufficient bond or bonds conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties in regard thereto, as defined by this Act and the laws of the Territory not in conflict herewith. The income from said fund may and shall be used exclusively for the purposes of such Agricultural College and School of Mines: Provided, That no portion of said income shall be applied, directly or indirectly, under any pretense whatever, to the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building or buildings.
SEC. 7. That every sale, lease, conveyance, or contract of or concerning any of the lands hereby granted or confirmed or the use thereof of the natural products thereof, not made in substantial conformity with the provisions of this Act, shall be null and void. It shall be the duty of the Attorney General of the United States to prosecute in the name of the United States and in its courts such proceedings at law or in equity as may from time to time be necessary and appropriate to enforce the provisions hereof relative to the application and disposition of the said lands and the products thereof and the funds derived therefrom.

Approved, January 21, 1929.

CHAP. 96.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the counties of Lawrence and Randolph, State of Arkansas, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Spring River at or near the town of Black Rock, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the counties of Randolph and Lawrence, State of Arkansas, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Spring River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Black Rock, Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, January 25, 1929.

CHAP. 97.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Counties of Lawrence and Randolph, State of Arkansas, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Spring River at or near Imboden, 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 counties of Lawrence and Randolph, State of Arkansas, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Spring River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Imboden, Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, January 25, 1929.

CHAP. 98.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Baton Rouge, Louisiana, authorized to be built by the Baton Rouge-Mississippi River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, by the Act of Congress approved February 20, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from February 20, 1929.

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

Approved, January 25, 1929.
January 25, 1929.

CHAP. 99.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Wabash River at 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 across the Wabash River, at Mount Carmel, Wabash County, Illinois, authorized to be built by the State of Illinois and the State of Indiana by the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1925, heretofore extended by the Acts of Congress, approved July 3, 1926, March 2, 1927, and March 29, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from March 29, 1929.

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

Approved, January 25, 1929.

CHAP. 100.—An Act To extend the time for completing the construction of the bridge across the Mississippi River at Natchez, Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for completing the construction of the bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the city of Natchez, Mississippi, authorized by the Act of Congress approved May 3, 1926, entitled “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, and the same is hereby, extended to May 3, 1931.

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

Approved, January 25, 1929.

CHAP. 101.—An Act Declaring the purpose of Congress in passing the Act of June 2, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 253), to confer full citizenship upon the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, and further declaring that it was not the purpose of Congress in passing the Act of June 4, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 376), to repeal, abridge, or modify the provisions of the former Act as to the citizenship of said Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it was not the purpose of Congress when passing the Act of June 4, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 376), to repeal, amend, modify, or abridge the provisions of the Act of June 2, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 253), entitled “An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue certificates of citizenship to Indians,” which conferred full citizenship upon the Indians composing the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, located in the State of North Carolina, and that the citizenship of said Indians be and is hereby confirmed.

Approved, January 25, 1929.

CHAP. 102.—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, 1930, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary, and for the Departments of Commerce and Labor, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, namely:
Salaries: For Secretary of State, $15,000; Undersecretary of State, $10,000, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, including temporary employees, $1,315,000; in all, $1,340,000: 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, as amended (U. S. C., pp. 65–71, secs. 661–673, 45 Stat., pp. 776–785), the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, as amended, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade, except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade, but not more often than once in any fiscal year, and then only to the next higher rate: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and is specifically authorized by other law.

When specifically approved by the head of any of the executive departments provided for herein, transfers may be made between the appropriations in this Act under the respective jurisdiction of any bureau, office, institution, or service, in order to meet increases in compensation resulting from the reallocation by the Personnel Classification Board of positions under any such organization unit. Any such transfers shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses, including stationery, newspaper clippings, furniture, fixtures, typewriters, exchange of same, repairs and material for repairs; books, maps, and periodicals, domestic and foreign, not exceeding $10,000; newspapers not exceeding $1,200, for which payment may be made in advance; purchase of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle not to exceed $5,000, and maintenance, repair, and storage of motor-propelled vehicles, to be used only for official purposes; automobile mail wagons, including storage, repair, and exchange of same; street-car fare not exceeding $150; refund of fees erroneously charged and paid for in accordance with section 1 of the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, approved June 4, 1920 (U. S. C., p. 657, sec. 214); the examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; and other miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing, $70,705, of which $5,000 shall be immediately available.
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, $210,000.

For salaries and expenses of maintenance, traveling expenses not to exceed $800, and rent outside the District of Columbia, for passport bureaus at New York City, New York; San Francisco, California; Chicago, Illinois; Seattle, Washington; New Orleans, Louisiana; and Boston, Massachusetts, $72,150, $1,500 of which amount shall be immediately available.

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; 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 Slovenes, $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 the employment of necessary clerks at the embassies and legations, including salary during transit to and from homes in the United States upon beginning and after termination of services, who, whenever hereafter appointed, shall be citizens of the United States, $398,400; and so far as practicable shall be appointed under civil-service rules and regulations.

To enable the President to provide at the public expense all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several embassies and legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent,
including annual ground rent of the embassy at Tokyo, Japan, for
the year ending March 15, 1930, repairs, including minor alterations,
repairs, supervision, preservation, and maintenance of Government-
owned diplomatic properties in foreign countries, and properties
acquired under the Act approved May 7, 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. I,
p. 114, sec. 291), and including also custodial service, heat, light,
water, materials, supplies, tools, seeds, plants, shrubs, and similar
objects; postage, telegrams, advertising, ice, and drinking water for
office purposes, hire of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-
carrying vehicles, and purchase, maintenance, operation, and hire of
other passenger-carrying vehicles, 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 $3,500, compensa-
tion 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 Diplo-
matic and Foreign Service officers, including attendance at trade and
other conferences or congresses under orders of the Secretary of
State as authorized by section 14 of the Act approved May 24, 1924
(U. S. C., p. 643, sec. 16), miscellaneous expenses of embassies and
legations, and for loss on bills of exchange to and from embassies
and legations, including such loss on bills of exchange to officers of
the United States Court for China, and payment in advance of
subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic), rent, including
quarters for Foreign Service officers assigned for the study of the
languages of Asia and eastern Europe and cost, not exceeding $350
per annum each, of the tuition of such officers, telephone and other
similar services under this appropriation are hereby authorized,
$919,100: Provided, That no part of this sum appropriated for con-
tingent expenses, foreign missions, shall be expended for salaries or
wages of persons (except interpreters, translators, and messengers)
not American citizens performing clerical services, whether officially
designated as clerks or not, in any foreign mission.

EXPENSES OF FOREIGN SERVICE INSPECTORS

For the traveling expenses of Foreign Service officers detailed for
inspection while traveling and inspecting under instructions from the
Secretary of State, $22,000.

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, including salary during trans-
sit to and from homes in the United States upon beginning and after
termination of services, $1,645,000.

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, including minor alternations, supervision, preser-
vation, and maintenance of Government-owned consular properties
in foreign countries, and properties acquired under the Act approved
May 7, 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. I, p. 114, sec. 291), and including also
custodial service, heat, light, water, materials, supplies, tools, seeds,
plants, shrubs, and similar objects, postage, furniture, household
furniture and furnishings not to exceed $10,000, typewriters and
exchange of same, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, ice and drinking water for office purposes, hire of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and purchase, maintenance, operation, and hire of other passenger-carrying vehicles, uniforms, messenger service, traveling expenses of Consular and Foreign Service officers, including attendance at trade and other conferences or congresses under orders of the Secretary of State as authorized by section 14 of the Act approved May 24, 1924 (U. S. C., p. 643, sec. 16); 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, $1,063,000.

The Secretary of State may lease or rent, for periods not exceeding ten years, such buildings and grounds for the use of the Foreign Service as may be necessary; and he may, in accordance with existing practice without cost to them, and within the limit of any appropriation made by Congress, furnish the officers and employees in the Foreign Service with living quarters, heat, light, and household equipment in Government-owned or rented buildings, at places where, in his judgment, it would be in the public interest to do so, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1765 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 32, sec. 70); and appropriations for "Contingent expenses, foreign missions," and "Contingent expenses, consulates," are hereby made available for such purposes.

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 1930, 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, $503,640, of which not to exceed $37,640 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia.

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, $70,000.

SALARIES OF FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS

For salaries of Foreign Service officers as provided in the Act entitled "An Act for the reorganization and improvement of the Foreign Service of the United States, and for other purposes," approved May 24, 1924 (U. S. C., p. 642, sec. 43), $3,004,000.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 102. 1929.

SALARIES, DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR, AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND IN TRANSIT

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, vice consuls, and other officers of the United States for the period actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions and in making transits to and from their posts, and while awaiting recognition and authority to act in pursuance with the provisions of section 1740 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 650, sec. 121), $23,000.

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 $45,000 incurred in connection with leaves of absence, and of the transportation of the remains of those officers and 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 expenses of such interment at their posts or at home $410,000: 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: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available also for the authorized expenses of the judge and district attorney of the United States Court for China while attending sessions of the court at other cities than Shanghai, not to exceed $5 per day each.

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 (U. S. C., p. 982, sec. 107), $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 (U. S. C., p. 650, sec. 130) to the widows or heirs at law of Diplomatic, Consular, and Foreign Service officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, $2,000.

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 while actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions and making transits to and from their posts, and while awaiting recognition and authority to act in pursuance with the provisions of section 1740 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 650, sec. 121), $23,000.
Foreign Service officers, and officers of the United States Court for China in order to adjust their official income to the ascertained cost of living at the posts to which they may be assigned, $100,000.

FOREIGN SERVICE BUILDINGS FUND

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the "Foreign Service Building Act, 1926" (U. S. C., p. 1953, sec. 295), and for each and every object thereof, including the initial alterations, repair, and furnishing of buildings heretofore acquired under specific authorization of Congress for the use of the diplomatic and consular establishments in foreign countries, $2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For beginning the financing of the liability of the United States, created by the Act entitled "An Act for the reorganization and improvement of the Foreign Service of the United States, and for other purposes," approved May 24, 1924 (U. S. C., p. 643, sec. 21), as amended by the Act of July 3, 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. I, p. 113, sec. 21), $216,000, which amount shall be placed to the credit of the "Foreign Service retirement and disability fund."

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, $434.25.

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 conventions of May 20, 1875, and October 6, 1921, the same to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said bureau on its certificate of apportionment, $4,342.50.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending March 31, 1930, 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

For expenses of meeting the obligations of the United States under the treaties of 1884, 1889, 1905, and 1906 between the United States and Mexico, including not to exceed $1,200 for rent of offices, and the expenses of maintenance and operation of motor-propelled vehicles, installation, maintenance, and operation of gauging sta-
tions where necessary and their equipment, and so much of the amount herein appropriated as may be necessary for these purposes may be transferred by the Secretary of State to the United States Geological Survey for direct expenditure, $58,000.

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

To enable the Secretary of State to mark the boundary and make the surveys incidental thereto between the Territory of Alaska and the Dominion of Canada, in conformity with the award of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal and existing treaties, including employment at the seat of government of such surveyors, computers, draftsmen, and clerks as are necessary; and for the more effective demarcation and mapping, pursuant to the treaty of April 11, 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, $23,960: Provided, That the commissioner shall be allowed his traveling expenses in accordance with the provisions of the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926 (U. S. C., p. 1888, chap. 16).

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 employees for duty at the seat of government and in the field; cost of office equipment and supplies; necessary traveling expenses; commutation of subsistence to employees while on field duty not to exceed $4 per day each; for payment for timber necessarily cut in keeping the boundary line clear, not to exceed $500; and for all other necessary and reasonable expenses incurred by the United States in maintaining an effective demarcation of the international boundary line between the United States and Canada and Alaska and Canada under the terms of the treaty aforesaid, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, $29,525, of which sum $5,000 shall be immediately available: Provided, That when the commissioner, or the engineer to the commissioner, shall be absent from Washington or their regular place of residence on official business they shall be allowed actual and necessary expenses of subsistence not to exceed $8 per day each.

INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION

For subscription of the United States as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission, and the expenses of a commission, including preparation of reports, $5,500.
For the payment of the quota of the United States for the support of the Pan American Union, $147,219.60, and for printing and binding of the union, $20,000; in all, $167,219.60: 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 1928 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 1930, $9,900;

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, 1929, and May, 1924, $34,740, for the calendar year 1930, 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 1930, $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;

For clerical assistance and traveling and office expenses, $3,660;

Total, $58,000.

Pan American Union.

Quota for support and printing.

Proviso.

Use of moneys from other Republics.

International Bureau, Permanent Court of Arbitration.

Vol. 36, p. 2222.

Interparliamentary Union for Promoting International Arbitration.

International Commission on Annual Tables of Constants.

International Institute of Agriculture.

Quota, including dependencies.

Additional quota.

Member of permanent committee.

Translating publications, etc.

Clerks, etc.

Member of permanent committee.
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, 1930, $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 1930, $28,597.92.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the year 1930 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 RADIOTELEGRAPHIC CONVENTION

For the share of the United States for the calendar year 1930, 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, $77,812.

UNITED STATES SECTION OF THE INTER-AMERICAN HIGH COMMISSION

To defray the actual and necessary expenses on the part of the United States section of the Inter-American High Commission, $14,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

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, $34,000, 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 (U. S. C., p. 1888, chap. 16): Provided further, That a part of this appropriation may be expended for rent of offices for the commission in the District of Columbia in the event that the Public Buildings Commission is unable to supply suitable office space.

For an additional amount for the waterways treaty, United States and Great Britain; International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain, including personal services in the District of Columbia, not exceeding $10,000, and elsewhere, procurement of technical and scientific equipment, and the purchase, not exceeding $5,000, and exchange, hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, $75,000, which amount may be transferred by the Secretary of State,
with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to the United States Geological Survey for direct expenditure: Provided, That no work authorized by this paragraph shall duplicate work done by any other bureau or department.

For an additional amount for the waterways treaty, United States and Great Britain; International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain, including personal services, traveling expenses, procurement of technical and scientific equipment, and the purchase or hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, $40,000, which amount may be transferred by the Secretary of State, with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, to the Department of Agriculture for direct expenditure.

PAYMENT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF PANAMA

To enable the Secretary of State to pay to the Government of Panama the eighteenth annual payment, due on February 26, 1930, 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 18-28, 1919, as follows: International Research Council, $77.20; International Astronomical Union, $579; International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, $677; International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, $1,389.60; International Union of Mathematics, $38.60; International Union of Scientific Radiotelegraphy, $61.76; International Union of Pure and Applied Physics, $128; International Geographical Union, $193; in all, $3,144.16, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC BUREAU

For the annual contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the International Hydrographic Bureau, $5,790.

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—AND TRIPARTITE 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, and subsequent agreement between those Governments, for the determination of the amount to be paid by Germany in satisfaction of the financial obligations of Germany under the treaty concluded between the Governments of the United States and Germany on August 25, 1921, for the expenses of determining the amounts of claims against Austria and Hungary by the Tripartite Claims Commission established under the agreement concluded between the United States and Austria and Hungary on November 26, 1924, for the determination of the amount to be paid by Austria and Hungary in satisfaction of the financial obligations of Austria and Hungary under the treaties concluded between the Governments of the United States and Austria on August 24, 1921, and between the Governments of the United States and Hungary on August 29, 1921, and/or the treaties of Saint Germain-en-Laye and Trianon, respectively, including the expenses which under the terms of such agreements of August 10, 1922, and the agreement of November 26, 1924, are chargeable in part to the United States; and the expenses of an agency of the United States to perform all necessary services in connection with the preparation of claims and the presentation thereof before said mixed and tripartite commissions, including salaries of an agent and necessary counsel and other assistants and employees, rent in the District of Columbia, employment of special counsel, translators, and other technical experts, by contract, without regard to the provisions of any statute relative to employment, and for contract stenographic reporting services without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 1309, sec. 5), law books and books of reference, contingent expenses, traveling expenses, and such other expenses in the United States and elsewhere as the President may deem proper, $132,927.

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 said commissions, as well as defending the United States in cases presented under the general convention by Mexico, including salaries of an agent and necessary counsel and other assistants and employees and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, law books and books of reference, printing and binding, contingent expenses, contract stenographic reporting services, without regard
The employment of special counsel, translators, and other technical experts, by contract, without regard to the provisions of any statute relative to employment, traveling expenses, and such other expenses in the United States and elsewhere as the President may deem proper, $350,000.

GORGAS MEMORIAL LABORATORY

The Gorgas Memorial Laboratory: To enable the Secretary of State to pay the annual contribution of the United States to the maintenance and operation of the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory, as provided by the Act approved May 7, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 491), $50,000.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSION

For the share of the United States of the expenses of the International Fisheries Commission, established under the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded March 2, 1923, including salaries of two members and other employees of the commission, traveling expenses, purchase of books, periodicals, furniture, and scientific instruments, contingent expenses, rent in the District of Columbia, and such other expenses in the United States and elsewhere as the President may deem proper, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, $36,500.

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDHOOD

For the annual contribution of the United States of $2,000 per annum to the American International Institute for the Protection of Childhood at Montevideo, Uruguay, as authorized by the public resolution approved May 3, 1928. (45 Stat., p. 487.)

INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL INSTITUTE AT THE HAGUE

For the annual contribution of the United States to the International Statistical Bureau at The Hague for the year 1930, as authorized by public resolution approved April 28, 1924 (43 Stat., p. 112), $2,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

INTERNATIONAL WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

For a study in cooperation with representatives of the Government of Mexico regarding the equitable use of the waters of the lower Rio Grande, of the lower Colorado, and of the Tia Juana 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 for irrigation and other beneficial purposes, including salaries of commissioners and other employees in the District of Columbia, not exceeding $7,600, and elsewhere, transportation, subsistence, printing and binding, and such other miscellaneous expenses, including necessary travel to and from points in the Republic of Mexico, as the President may deem proper, purchase, not exceeding $1,500, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $16,000: Provided, That any moneys contributed by or received from the Republic of Mexico after the approval of this Act for the purpose of cooperating or assisting in this work shall be available for expenditure in connection with this appropriation for the purposes for which contributed in like manner as if said sums had been specifically appropriated for
said purposes: Provided further, That the appropriation for this commission contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1929 (45 Stat., p. 75), shall be immediately available for the purposes above stated and remain available during the fiscal year 1930.

INTERNATIONAL ROAD CONGRESS

To pay the quota of the United States in the Permanent Association of International Road Congresses, as authorized by the public resolution approved June 18, 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. I, p. 114, sec. 209), $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 1929, $30.

JUDICIAL

UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA

For salaries of the judge, district attorney, and other officers and employees of the court; court expenses, including reference law books, ice, and drinking water for office purposes, $41,650.

PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS

For expenses of maintaining in China, the former Ottoman Empire, Egypt, Ethiopia, Morocco, and Persia institutions for incarcerating American convicts and persons declared insane by the United States Court for China or any consular court; wages of prison keepers; rent of quarters for prisons; ice and drinking water for prison purposes; and for the expenses of keeping, feeding, and transportation of prisoners and persons declared insane by the United States Court for China or any consular court in China, the former Ottoman Empire, Egypt, Ethiopia, Morocco, and Persia, so much as may be necessary; in all, $9,600.

BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS

For actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, $6,000.

Section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., 1309, sec. 5) shall not apply to any purchase or service rendered payable from the foregoing appropriations when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed $100 or when the purchase or service relates to the packing of personal and household effects of Diplomatic, Consular, and Foreign Service officers and clerks for foreign shipment.

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, including the Solicitors of the State, Treasury, Commerce, and Labor Departments, and the office forces of the Solicitors of the Treasury, Commerce, and Labor Departments, $1,194,300; in all, $1,282,300.
Law books, etc.


For the purchase of law books, books of reference, and periodicals, including the exchange thereof, for the Department of Justice, $6,700: Provided, That not to exceed $2 per volume shall be paid for the current and future volumes of the United States Code, Annotated.

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, postage, labor, typewriters and adding machines and the exchange thereof and repairs thereto, street-car fares not exceeding $300, newspapers, press clippings, and other necessary orders 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 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, $260,000.

For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses, authorized and approved by the Attorney General, to be expended at his discretion, $18,100.

Miscellaneous.

Conduct of customs cases: Assistant Attorney General; special attorneys and counselors at law in the conduct of customs cases, to be employed and their compensation fixed by the Attorney General; necessary clerical assistance and other employees at the seat of government and elsewhere, to be employed and their compensation fixed by the Attorney General, including experts at such rates of compensation as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General; supplies, Supreme Court Reports and Digests, and Federal Reporter and Digests, traveling, and other miscellaneous and incidental expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General; in all, $113,170.

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, $80,000.

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, 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; 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 $248,126 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $2,307,720.

Examination of judicial offices: For the investigation of the official acts, records, and accounts of marshals, attorneys, and clerks of the United States courts and Territorial courts, and United States commissioners, for which purpose all the official papers, records, and dockets of said officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney General at any time; and also, when requested by the presiding judge, the official acts, records, and accounts of referees and trustees of such courts; for copying, in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, reports of examiners at folio rates; traveling expenses; and including not to exceed $49,500 for personal services in the District of Columbia; in all, $170,000; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General.

Enforcement of antitrust laws: For the enforcement of antitrust laws, including experts at such rates of compensation as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, including not to exceed $55,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $203,600.

Pueblo Lands Board: For expenses of the Pueblo Lands Board, including compensation for member appointed by the President of the United States, and for clerical assistants, interpreters, surveyors, translators, 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.

Protecting interests of the United States under Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928: For personal services and traveling expenses incident to protecting the interests of the United States in claims arising under the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, approved March 10, 1928 (45 Stat., pp. 254-279), including legal and clerical services at the seat of government and elsewhere, also the employment of experts at such rates of compensation as may be determined by the Attorney General, $75,000, to be immediately available: Provided, That upon request of the Attorney General, this appropriation may be used to reimburse the regular appropriations for the fiscal year 1929 to the extent that they have been used for the foregoing purposes: Provided further, That no part of this sum shall be used to pay any salary at a yearly rate in excess of $9,000.

JUDICIAL

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

Salaries: Chief Justice, $20,500; eight Associate Justices, at $20,000 each; and all other officers and employees, whose compensation shall be fixed by the court, except as otherwise provided by law, and who may be employed and assigned by the Chief Justice to any office or work of the court, including an additional assistant to the reporter of the court, if the court deems one necessary, to enable the reporter to expedite the publication of its reports, $109,546; in all, $298,776.

For printing and binding for the Supreme Court of the United States, $25,000, to be expended as required, without allotment by quarters. The printing and binding for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ, unless it shall otherwise order.
For miscellaneous expenses of the Supreme Court of the United States, including rent of office for the reporter in Washington, to be expended as the Chief Justice may direct, $16,644.

For the salary of the reporter, $8,000.

**SALARIES OF JUDGES**

For salaries of thirty-four circuit judges, at $12,500 each; one hundred and thirty-six district judges (including two in the Territory of Hawaii and one in the Territory of Porto Rico), at $10,000 each; and judges retired under section 260 of the Judicial Code, as amended by the Act of February 25, 1919 (U. S. C., p. 908, sec. 375); in all, $1,930,000: 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, General Grant, Mesa Verde, and Lassen Volcanic National Parks, $16,000, 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, $32,960; in all, $95,460.

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, cleansers, 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, $67,329; in all, $129,829.

For printing and binding for the Court of Claims, $38,000.

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**

Salaries and expenses of commissioners, Court of Claims: For salaries of seven commissioners at $7,500 each, and for travel expenses, compensation of stenographers authorized by the court, and for stenographic and other fees and charges necessary in the taking of testimony and in the performance of the duties prescribed in the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the appointment of commissioners by the Court of Claims and to prescribe their powers and compensation,” approved February 24, 1925 (U. S. C., p. 899, secs. 269-271; 45 Stat., p. 882, sec. 711), $79,180.
TERRITORIAL COURTS

**Alaska:** Four judges, at $10,000 each; four attorneys, at $5,200 each; four marshals, at $4,200 each; four clerks, at $4,000 each; in all, $93,600.

**Hawaii:** Chief justice, $10,500; two associate justices, at $10,000 each; in all, $30,500.

For judges of circuit courts, at $7,500 each for the first circuit, and $7,000 each for the second, third, fourth, and fifth circuits, $58,000.

**MARBALS, 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, 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-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles used in connection with the transaction of the official business of the United States marshals, $3,780,000: 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, $1,526,000.

For regular assistants to United States district attorneys who are appointed by the Attorney General at a fixed annual compensation, $1,223,400.

For compensation and traveling expenses of assistants to the Attorney General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid in special cases, and for payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney General in special cases (such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office as provided by section 366, Revised Statutes; U. S. C., p. 346, sec. 315), $559,600: 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, traveling expenses pursuant to the subsistence expense Act of 1926 (U. S. C., pp. 1888, 1889, secs. 821–833), and other expenses of conducting their respective offices, $1,943,400.

For fees of United States commissioners and other committing magistrates acting under section 1014, Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 506, sec. 591), $550,000.

Fees of jurors and witnesses. United States courts: For mileage and per diems of jurors; for mileage and per diems of witnesses and for per diems in lieu of subsistence; and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses, as provided by section 880, Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 927, sec. 604), including the expenses, mileage, and per diems of witnesses on behalf of the Government before the United States Customs Court, such payments to be made on the certification of the attorney for the United States and to be conclusive as provided by section 846, Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 924, sec. 577), $3,550,000: 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, $78,000.

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 (U. S. C., pp. 864 and 926, secs. 9 and 596); meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court, and meals and lodging for jurors in Alaska, as provided by section 198, Title II, of the Act of June 6, 1900 (31 Stat., p. 639); and compensation for jury commissioners, $5 per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, $455,000. 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 so much as may be necessary in the discretion of the Attorney General for such expenses in the District of Alaska and in courts other than Federal courts, and including traveling expenses pursuant to the subsistence expense Act of 1926 (U. S. C., p. 1888, chap. 16), $890,360.

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, $85,000.

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, $65,000: 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"; Provided further, That not to exceed $2 per volume shall be paid for the current and future volumes of the United States Code, Annotated.

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; 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.

United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas: For the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, including not to exceed $318,520, for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, and not to exceed $2,000, including the exchange allowance of any vehicle given in part payment therefor, for the purchase of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, $1,036,910.

The appropriation of $250,000 for the fiscal year 1929, for a working capital fund, is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1930; and the said working capital fund and all receipts credited thereto may be used as a revolving fund during the fiscal year 1930.

Repairs to bridge across Missouri River: For repairs, including approaches, to Government-owned bridge across the Missouri River at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to be expended so as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of the penitentiary, $50,000.

United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia: For the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, including not to exceed $307,200 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, and not to exceed $2,000, including the exchange allowance of any vehicle given in part payment therefor, for the purchase of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, $923,319: Provided, That not exceeding $40,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice, fiscal year 1928, approved February 24, 1927, is hereby made available for the construction of infirmary and isolation buildings, to be expended so as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of the penitentiary.

The appropriation of $150,000 for the fiscal year 1929 for a working capital fund is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1930; and the said working capital fund and all receipts credited thereto may be used as a revolving fund during the fiscal year 1930.


For construction of an auditorium, including furniture and equipment for same, to be expended so as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of the penitentiary, $65,000.

Federation Industrial Institution for Women, Alderson, West Virginia: For the Federal Industrial Institution for Women at Alderson, West Virginia, including not to exceed $121,900 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, $280,210.

United States Industrial Reformatory, Chillicothe, Ohio: For the United States Industrial Reformatory at Chillicothe, Ohio, including not to exceed $148,830 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, $331,320.
Buildings, construction, etc.

Vol. 43, p. 724.
U. S. Code, p. 520.

Provisions:
Cost limited.

Outside architects, etc., authorized.

National Training School for Boys, D. C.:
Salaries and expenses.

Probation system.
Pay, etc., of officers.
Vol. 43, p. 1198.
U. S. Code, p. 516.

Support of prisoners.

Rent, etc., of buildings.
U. S. Code, p. 1073.

Inspection of prisons and prisoners.

Department of Commerce.

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, 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, $283,200; in all, $308,200.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, including those for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are specifically made, including professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, maps, newspapers (not exceeding $2,500) for which payment may be made in advance; purchase of atlases or maps; stationery; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges; fuel, lighting, and heating; purchase and exchange of motor trucks and bicycles; maintenance, repair, and operation of the 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, $290,000, which sum shall constitute the appropriation for contingent expenses of the department and shall also be available for the purchase of necessary supplies and equipment for field services of bureaus and offices of the department for which contingent and miscellaneous appropriations are specifically made in order to facilitate the purchase through the central purchasing office (Division of Supplies), as provided by law: Provided, That expenditures from appropriations contained in this Act for the maintenance, upkeep, and repair, exclusive of garage rent, pay of operator, fuel, and lubricants on any one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle used by the Department of Commerce shall not exceed one-third of the market price of a new vehicle of the same make or class, and in any case more than $500.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, $150,000.

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 Bureau of the Census, $615,000: 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, $1,040,000; for miscellaneous printing and binding, $60,000; in all, $1,100,000.

Wireless communication laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to enforce the Acts of Congress "to require apparatus and operators for radio communication on certain ocean steamers" and "to regulate radio communication" and carry out the provisions of the international radiotelegraphic convention, examine and settle international radio accounts, including personal services in the District of

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Aircraft in commerce. To carry out the provisions of the Act approved May 20, 1926, entitled "An Act to encourage and regulate the use of aircraft in commerce, and for other purposes" (U. S. C., pp. 2119-2123, secs. 171-184), including personal services in the District of Columbia (not to exceed $263,210) and elsewhere; rent and traveling expenses; contract stenographic reporting services; fees and mileage of witnesses; purchase of furniture and equipment; stationery and supplies, including medical supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs; maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; purchase of not to exceed five 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 not to exceed five 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, $958,000.

Air navigation facilities: For the establishment and maintenance of aids to air navigation, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere (not to exceed $82,540); rent outside the District of Columbia; 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, $5,458,620: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for any purpose not authorized by the Air Commerce Act of 1926.

Foreign and Domestic Commerce

Director and office personnel. Salaries: For the director and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $270,220.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1927 (U. S. C., Supp. I, pp. 71-72, secs. 197-197f), to establish in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce a Foreign Commerce Service of the United States, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, the compensation of a clerk or clerks for each commercial attaché at the rate of not to exceed $5,000 per annum for each person so employed, rent outside the District of Columbia, telephone service, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding, duplicating, and computing machines, accessories and repairs, law books, books of reference and periodicals,
maps, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, newspapers (foreign and domestic) not exceeding $4,000, and all other publications, traveling expenses of officers and employees, ice and drinking water for office purposes, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, and under the following heads:

Promoting commerce in Europe and other areas: Investigations in Europe and other areas for the promotion and development of the foreign commerce of the United States, $855,763;

Promoting commerce in Latin America: Investigations in Latin America for the promotion and development of the foreign commerce of the United States, $490,000;

Promoting commerce in the Far East: Investigations in the Far East for the promotion and development of the foreign commerce of the United States, $370,000;

Promoting commerce in Africa: Investigations in Africa for the promotion and development of the foreign commerce of the United States, $106,000;

District and cooperative office service: For all expenses necessary to operate and maintain district and cooperative offices, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs, purchase of maps, books of reference and periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, not exceeding $1,200 for newspapers, both foreign and domestic, for which payment may be made in advance, and all other publications necessary for the promotion of the commercial interests of the United States, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, $620,000: Provided, That the Secretary of Commerce may require as a condition for the opening of a new office or the continuation of an existing office that commercial organizations in the district affected provide suitable quarters without cost to the Government or at rentals at lower than prevailing rates. The Secretary may, at his discretion, refuse to open a new office or continue an existing office where such assistance from local commercial organizations is not provided;

Enforcement of China Trade Act: To carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "China Trade Act, 1922" (U. S. C., p. 367, secs. 141-162), including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding and computing machines, accessories and repairs, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, maps, manuscripts, and all other publications; rent outside the District of Columbia; ice and drinking water for office purposes, and all necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, $30,800: Provided, That payment in advance for telephone and other similar services under this appropriation is hereby authorized;

Export industries: To enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to investigate and report on domestic as well as foreign problems relating to the production, distribution, and marketing, in so far as they relate to the important export industries of the United States, including personal services in the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs, books of reference and periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications,
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Outside rent.

Domestic raw materials and manufactures. Compiling data as to disposition of, etc.

Foreign raw materials.


Directory of foreign buyers. Expenses of compiling.

Outside rent.

Printing. Charges authorized.

Foreign trade restrictions. Expenses of collecting, compiling, etc., information as to.

Outside rent.

Bringing home remains of officers dying abroad.

manuscripts, and all other publications, rent outside of the District of Columbia, ice and drinking water for office purposes, and all other incidental expenses connected therewith, $938,500;

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, $509,000;

Customs statistics: For all expenses necessary for the operation of the section of customs statistics transferred to the Department of Commerce from the Treasury Department by the Act approved January 5, 1923 (U. S. C., p. 373, sec. 194), including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; rent of or purchase of tabulating, punching, sorting, and other mechanical labor-saving machinery or devices, including adding, typewriting, billing, computing, mimeographing, multigraphing, photostat, and other duplicating machines and devices, including their exchange and repair; telephone 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, $356,000;

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, $78,700: Provided, That the Secretary of Commerce may make such charges as he deems reasonable for lists of foreign buyers, special statistical services, special commodity news bulletins, and World Trade Directory Reports, and the amounts collected therefrom shall be deposited in the Treasury as "Miscellaneous receipts";

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, $53,440;

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, $50,000: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be paid for transportation on foreign vessels without a certificate from the Secretary of Commerce and 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, and also expenses of illustrating the work of the bureau by showing of maps, charts, and graphs at such meetings, when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Commerce;

The purchase of supplies and equipment or the procurement of services for the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, in foreign countries, may be made in open market without compliance with section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate amount of the purchase or the service does not exceed $100 in any instance; Total, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, $4,539,923, of which amount not to exceed $1,712,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For salaries and necessary expenses for preparing for taking, compiling, and publishing the Fifteenth Census of the United States and for carrying on during the decennial census period all other work authorized and directed by law (U. S. C., pp. 329–338, secs. 1–112), at a total cost of not to exceed $39,490,000, including rent of office quarters in and outside the District of Columbia; salaries of employees in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including temporary employees in the District of Columbia who may be appointed by the Director of the Census, under civil-service rules, for any period not extending beyond June 30, 1932, at rates of pay to be fixed by the Director of the Census, without regard to the Classification Act: Provided, That such temporary employees in the District of Columbia may be allowed leave of absence with pay at the rate of two and one-half days per month; the employment by contract of personal services for the preparation of monographs on census subjects; per diem compensation of special agents and expenses of the same and of detailed employees, whether employed in the District of Columbia or elsewhere: Provided further, That employees of the bureau may be paid in lieu of all transportation expenses not to exceed 7 cents per mile for the use of their own automobiles or not to exceed 3 cents per mile for the use of their own motor cycles when used for necessary travel on official business; expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the collection of statistics, when incurred on the
written authority of the Secretary of Commerce; the purchase of supplies and equipment, including books of reference, periodicals, maps, manuscripts, punch cards and materials, and other contingent expenses; the maintenance, operation, and repair of a passenger-carrying automobile to be used on official business; the purchase, rental, repair, and exchange of typewriters, calculating machines, punching, tabulating, and sorting machines, and other office appliances; the construction of punching, tabulating, and sorting machines, including technical, mechanical, and other services in connection therewith, whether in the District of Columbia or elsewhere; and printing and binding at the Government Printing Office, $19,000,000, to continue available until June 30, 1932, of which sum $100,000 may be immediately available: Provided further, That existing law shall not operate to prevent the use of such portion of this appropriation as may be necessary for the purchase of supplies, printing and binding, and other contingent expenses: Provided further, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized, in his discretion, to suspend during the decennial census period such work of the Bureau of the Census, other than the Fifteenth Census, as he may deem advisable.

**STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE**

**Salaries:** For the Supervising Inspector General and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $32,560. 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-five; Pittsburgh, one; New Orleans, six; Baltimore, eight; Providence, four; Boston, six; Philadelphia, twelve; San Francisco, twelve; Buffalo, six; Cleveland, six; Milwaukee, four; Chicago, four; Grand Haven, two; Detroit, four; Norfolk, eight; Seattle, ten; Portland (Oregon), four; Albany, two; Portland (Maine), two; Los Angeles, four; Galveston, two; Mobile, two; Savannah, two; Toledo, two; and six traveling inspectors; in all, $842,100.

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, $159,560.

**Contingent expenses:** For the payment of fees to witnesses; for traveling and other expenses when on official business of the Supervising Inspector General, Deputy Supervising Inspector General, supervising inspectors, traveling inspectors, local and assistant inspectors, and clerks; for instruments, furniture, stationery, street-car fares not to exceed $25, janitor service, and every other thing necessary to carry into effect the provisions of title 46, chapter 14, page 1488, United States Code, $153,000.

**BUREAU OF NAVIGATION**

**Salaries:** For the commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $73,840. Admeasurement of vessels: To enable the Commissioner of Navigation to secure uniformity in the admeasurement of vessels, including the employment of an adjuster of admeasurements, purchase and exchange of admeasuring instruments, traveling and incidental expenses, $5,600.

Enforcement of navigation laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to provide and operate such motor boats and employ thereon such persons as may be necessary for the enforcement, under his direction, of laws relating to navigation and inspection of vessels,
boarding of vessels, and counting of passengers on excursion boats, including insignia, braid, and chin straps, and coats, caps, and aprons, for stewards' departments on vessels, $92,320.

Preventing overcrowding of passenger vessels: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to employ, temporarily, such persons as may be necessary, of whom not more than two at any one time may be employed in the District of Columbia, to enforce the laws to prevent overcrowding of passenger and excursion vessels, and all expenses in connection therewith, $18,840.

Shipping commissioners: For salaries of shipping commissioners, $44,800.

Clerk hire: For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce, to each person or clerk in the offices of shipping commissioners, $105,860.

Contingent expenses: For rent, stationery, and other requisites for transaction of the business of shipping commissioners' offices, and for junior in the commissioner's office at New York; in all, $10,780.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Salaries: For the director and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $686,146.

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; street-car fares not exceeding $100; expenses of the visiting committee; expenses of attendance of American member at the meeting of the International Committee of Weights and Measures; purchase of gloves, goggles, rubber boots, and aprons; supplies for operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger automobiles and motor trucks for official use, including their exchange; and contingencies of all kinds, $64,000.

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, $14,400.

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, $268,150: 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
Fire-resisting building materials.

Measurement, etc., of public utility standards.

Testing miscellaneous materials.

Radio standardization.

Industrial color standardization.

Clay products processes.

Mechanical appliances.

Testing mechanical, hydraulic, and aeronautical devices, etc.

Optical glass production problems.

Textiles, paper, etc., standardization.

Sugar standardization.

the Bureau of Standards of the physical constants and the properties of materials as authorized by law, $41,000;

Investigation of fire-resisting properties: For investigation of fire-resisting properties of building materials and conditions under which they may be most efficiently used, and for the standardization of types of appliances for fire prevention, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $30,000;

Investigation of public-utility standards: For investigation of the standards of practice and methods of measurements of public utilities, such as gas, electric light, electric power, water, telephone, central station heating, and electric railway service, and the solution of the problems which arise in connection with standards in such service, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $107,290;

Testing miscellaneous materials: For testing miscellaneous materials, such as varnish materials, soap materials, inks, and chemicals, including supplies for the Government departments and independent establishments, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, as authorized by law, $46,400;

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, $36,700;

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 colors, such as dyestuffs, inks, and pigments, and other products, paint, paper, and textiles, in which color is a pertinent property, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $15,800;

Investigation of clay products: To study methods of measurement and technical processes used in the manufacture of pottery, brick, tile, terra cotta, and other clay products, and the study of the properties of the materials used in that industry, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $49,000;

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, $29,300;

Investigation of optical and other types of glass: For the investigation of the problems involved in the production of optical and other types of glass, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $27,300;

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, $33,900;

Sugar standardization: For the standardization and design of sugar-testing apparatus; the development of technical specifications for the various grades of sugars, especially involving the standardization and manufacture of sugars; for the study of the technical problems incidental to the collection of the revenue on sugar and to determine the fundamental scientific constants of sugars and other
substances; for the standardization and production of rare and unusual types of sugars required for the medical service of the Government departments; and for other technical and scientific purposes, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $75,000;

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, $40,000.

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, $13,400;

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, $51,000;

High temperature investigations: For laboratory and field investigations of suitable methods of high temperature measurements and control in various industrial processes and to assist in making available directly to the industries the results of the bureau’s investigations in this field, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $10,200;

Sound investigation: For the investigation of the principles of sound and their application to military and industrial purposes, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $11,260;

Industrial research: For technical investigations in cooperation with the industries upon fundamental problems involved in industrial development, with a view to assisting in the permanent establishment of new American industries, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $204,000;

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, $48,900;

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, labora-
tory, and service tests, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $220,000;

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, $10,600;

Investigation of radioactive substances and X rays: For an investigation of radioactive substances and the methods of their measurements and testing; for investigations relative to the development of standard specifications for X-ray equipment and operation; for the investigation of the hazards of X-ray practice; for the testing and standardization of X-ray protective materials; for the standardization and design of X-ray testing equipment; for the determination of fundamental physical constants essential to X-ray diagnosis and therapy to X-ray analysis of materials and to other technical and scientific applications, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $31,500;

Utilization of waste products from the land: For the survey of the possibilities of the industrial utilization of waste products from the land, including cooperation with colleges, other institutions and manufacturers, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $52,700;

Investigation of automotive engines: For the promotion of economy and efficiency in automotive transportation by land and by air through investigations of the basic principles underlying the design, performance, operation, and testing of automotive engines, their fuels, lubricants, accessories, and the power transmitting system used in connection with them, also such elements as brakes and brake linings; to promote economy in the use of liquid fuels and safety in vehicular traffic, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $26,500;

Dental materials investigations: 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, $5,300;

Power-plant equipment, Bureau of Standards: For the purchase and installation of new power and heating plant equipment, together with such auxiliary equipment as may be necessary, the moving and installing of equipment on hand, and the tie-in with the present heat and power systems, including contract labor and personal services in the District of Columbia, $100,000;

During the fiscal year 1930 the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government having funds available for scientific investigations and requiring cooperative work by the Bureau of Standards on scientific investigations within the scope of the functions of that bureau, and which the Bureau of Standards is unable to perform within the limits of its appropriations, may, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, transfer to the Bureau of Standards such sums as may be necessary to carry on such investigations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer on the books of the Treasury Department any sums which may be authorized hereunder, and such amounts shall be placed to the credit of the Bureau of Standards for the performance of work for the department or establishment from which the transfer is made, including, where necessary, compensation for personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field.
Appropriations herein made for the Bureau of Standards shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with standardization and research, or either, when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Commerce.

Total, Bureau of Standards, $2,506,746, of which amount not to exceed $2,047,242 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

**BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES**

**Salaries:** For the commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $110,000.

**General expenses:** For supplies, including replacement of and necessary additions to existing equipment, repairs, maintenance, and incidental expenses of lighthouses and other lights, beacons, buoyage, fog signals, lighting of rivers heretofore authorized to be lighted, light vessels, other aids to navigation, and lighthouse tenders, including the establishment, repair, and improvement of beacons and day marks, and purchase of land for same; establishment of post lights, buoys, submarine signals, and fog signals; establishment of oil or carbide houses, not to exceed $10,000: Provided, That any oil or carbide house erected hereunder shall not exceed $1,000 in cost; construction of necessary outbuildings at a cost not exceeding $1,000 at any one light station in any fiscal year; improvement of grounds and buildings connected with light stations and depots; restoring light stations and depots and buildings connected therewith: Provided further, That such restoration shall be limited to the original purpose of the structures; wages of persons attending post lights; temporary employees and field force while engaged on works of general repair and maintenance, and laborers and mechanics at lighthouse depots; rations and provisions or commutation thereof for working parties in the field, officers and crews of light vessels and tenders, and officials and other authorized persons of the Lighthouse Service on duty on board of such tenders or vessels, and money accruing from commutation for rations and provisions for the above-named persons on board of tenders and light vessels or in working parties in the field may be paid on proper vouchers to the person having charge of the mess of such vessel or party; not exceeding $2,000 for packing, crating, and transporting personal household effects of employees when transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty; purchase of rubber boots, oilskins, rubber gloves, and coats, caps, and aprons for stewards’ departments on vessels; reimbursement under rules prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce of keepers of light stations and masters of light vessels and of lighthouse tenders for rations and provisions and clothing furnished shipwrecked persons who may be temporarily provided for by them, not exceeding in all $5,000 in any fiscal year; fuel, light, and rent of quarters where necessary for keepers of lighthouses; purchase of land sites for fog signals; rent of necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or to mark changeable channels and which in consequence can not be made permanent; rent of offices, depots, and wharves; traveling expenses, including travel for the examinations authorized by the Act entitled “An Act to provide for retirement for disability in the Lighthouse Service,” approved March 4, 1925 (U. S. C., p. 1095, sec. 765); mileage; library books for light stations and vessels, and technical books and periodicals not exceeding $1,000; traveling and subsistence expenses of teachers while actually employed by States or private persons to instruct the children of keepers of lighthouses; all other contingent expenses of district offices and depots, including...
the 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, $4,298,500.

Keepers of lighthouses: For salaries of not exceeding one thousand eight hundred lighthouse and fog-signal keepers and persons attending lights, exclusive of post lights, $2,062,780.

Lighthouse vessels: For salaries and wages of officers and crews of light vessels and lighthouse tenders, including temporary employment when necessary, $2,346,360.

Superintendents, clerks, and so forth: For salaries of eighteen superintendents of lighthouses, and of assistant superintendents, clerks, draftsmen, and other authorized permanent employees in the district offices and depots of the Lighthouse Service, exclusive of those regularly employed in the office of the Bureau of Lighthouses, District of Columbia, $617,340.

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, $275,000.

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 $1,155,000; and for establishing and improving aids to navigation and other works as may be specifically approved by the Secretary of Commerce, $485,000; in all, $1,640,000.

Of the unexpended balances of the appropriations made under this heading in the Acts of April 29, 1926, and February 24, 1927, the sum of $155,560 is hereby reappropriated and made immediately available for payment to the Winton Engine Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, on the contract entered into on March 2, 1928, between the Secretary of Commerce and the said company, for the construction and delivery of the propulsion equipment for three light vessels.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn vehicles for use in field work, purchase of motor cycles with side cars, including their exchange, not to exceed $1,000, surveying instruments, rubber boots, canvas and rubber gloves, goggles, and caps, coats, and aprons for stewards' departments on vessels, extra compensation at not to exceed $1 per day for each station to employees of the Lighthouse Service and the Weather Bureau while observing tides or currents, services of one tide observer in the District of Columbia at not to exceed $1 per day, and compensation, not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed in the field work, commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate not exceeding $3 per day each, to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey subscribed by the Secretary of Commerce, and under the following heads:

Field expenses, Atlantic coast: For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, including the costs of outlying islands under the jurisdiction of the United States, $122,500; Provided, That not more than $45,000 of this amount shall be expended on the costs 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, $315,000.
Tides, currents, and so forth: For continuing researches in physical hydrography, relating to harbors and bars, and for tidal and current observations on the coasts of the United States, or other coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, $27,000.

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; determining geographic positions by triangulation and traverse, and making magnetic and seismological observations in other regions under the jurisdiction of the United States; purchase of additional magnetic and seismological instruments; lease of sites where necessary and the erection of temporary magnetic and seismological buildings; and including the employment in the field and office of such magnetic and seismological observers and stenographic services as may be necessary, $47,380.

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 $2,500; 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, $88,600.

For executing precise triangulation and leveling in regions subject to earthquakes, $10,000;

For special surveys that may be required by the Bureau of Lighthouses or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, $8,000;

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 and of the International Hydrographic Bureau, $4,200.

Vessels: For repairs of vessels, including traveling expenses of persons inspecting the repairs, and exclusive of engineer’s supplies and other ship chandlery, $78,000.

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, $653,000.

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, 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 aides with relative rank of ensign, and including officers retired in accordance with existing law, $555,000: 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, $483,000.

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, rubber gloves, and electrotyping supplies; photolithographing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use; stationery for office and field parties; transportation of instruments and supplies when not charged to party expenses; office 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, $94,680.

For the purchase or construction of one tender of from fifty to ninety tons, including equipment for same, $58,000.

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.

Total, Coast and Geodetic Survey, $2,515,860.

Fisheries Bureau.

Commissioner: For the commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $180,000.

For pay of employees in the field, as follows: Alaska service, $92,900; employees at large, $51,000; distribution (car) employees, $88,500; employees at fish-cultural stations, $309,000; employees at fish-rescue station, Mississippi River Valley, $21,000; employees at biological stations, $44,000; for pay of officers and employees for the vessels of the Atlantic coast, $45,500; for officers and crew of vessels for Alaska Fisheries Service, $80,400; in all, $643,300.

Administration: For expenses of the office of the commissioner, including stationery, scientific and reference books, periodicals and newspapers for library, furniture and equipment, telegraph and telephone service, street-car fares not exceeding $150, compensation of temporary employees, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, $4,400.

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, $524,000, of which amount not exceeding $5,000 shall be immediately available for construction of buildings at the Fort Humphreys (Virginia) fisheries station.

For construction, repairs, alterations, and improvements to buildings and wharves at the fish-cultural station at La Crosse, Wisconsin, $10,000.

The appropriation of $30,000 for the fiscal year 1928 for a fish-cultural station as an auxiliary to the station at Leadville, Colorado, is continued available for such purposes during the fiscal year 1930.

The appropriation of $30,000 for the fiscal year 1928 for a fish-cultural station as an auxiliary to the Warm Springs, Georgia, station shall continue available for such purposes during the fiscal year 1930.

The appropriation of $33,000 for the fiscal year 1928 for a fish-cultural station in the State of Nebraska as an auxiliary to the fish-cultural station at Spearfish, South Dakota, is continued available for such purposes during the fiscal 1930.

The appropriation of $35,000 for the fiscal year 1928 for a fish-cultural station in the State of Oklahoma as an auxiliary to the fish-cultural station at Neosho, Missouri, shall continue available for such purpose during the fiscal year 1930, and not to exceed $10,000 thereof shall be available for the purchase of land.

The appropriation of $25,000 for the fiscal year 1929 for construction, repairs, and improvements to buildings, ponds, grounds, and water supply at the Northville, Michigan, fish-culture station and its substations, the purchase of equipment, including boats, and for the acquisition of land, shall continue available for such purposes during the fiscal year 1930.

Maintenance of vessels: For maintenance of vessels and launches, including purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, hire of vessels, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith including not to exceed $1,000 for the purchase of plans and specifications for vessels or for contract personal services for the preparation thereof, and money accruing from commutation of rations and provisions on board vessels may be paid on proper vouchers to the persons having charge of the mess of such vessels, $152,000, 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 1930.

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 1930 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, $108,000.

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 connec-
Sponge fisheries. Protecting.

Vol. 38, p. 692.
U. S. Code, p. 440.

Alaska. Seal fisheries protection, food to natives, etc.

Vol. 36, p. 326.
U. S. Code, p. 431.

Amount immediately available

Mississippi wild life and fish refuges.

Expenses of construction, equipment, etc.

Vol. 43, p. 650.
U. S. Code, p. 437.

Alaska fisheries.

Power vessel as local tender for Pribilof Islands.

Patent Office.

Commissioner, and office personnel. Proviso. Temporary typists, etc.

Reference books, etc.

Copies of weekly issue of patents, reproductions, etc.

SEVENTYSEVENTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 102. 1929.

Sponge fisheries: For protecting the sponge fisheries, including employment of inspectors, watchmen, and temporary assistants, hire of boats, rental of office and storage, care of seized sponges and other property, travel, and all other expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of August 15, 1914 (U. S. C., p. 440, secs. 781-785), to regulate the sponge fisheries, $3,100.

Alaska, general service: For protecting the seal fisheries of Alaska, including the furnishing of food, fuel, clothing, and other necessities of life to the natives of the Pribilof Islands, of Alaska; not exceeding $57,000 for construction, improvement, repair, and alteration of buildings and roads, transportation of supplies to and from the islands, expenses of travel of agents and other employees and subsistence while on said islands, hire and maintenance of vessels, purchase of sea otters, and for all expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to protect the seal fisheries of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved April 21, 1910 (U. S. C., p. 431, secs. 631-658), and for the protection of the fisheries of Alaska, including contract stenographic reporting service, travel, subsistence (or per diem in lieu of subsistence) of employees while on duty in Alaska, hire of boats, employment of temporary labor, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, $370,000, of which $100,000 shall be immediately available.

MISSISSIPPI WILD LIFE AND FISH REFUGE

For construction of buildings, boats, and ponds, for purchase of equipment, including boats, for maintenance, operation, repair, and improvements, including expenditures for personal services at the seat of government and elsewhere as may be necessary, as authorized in the Act approved June 7, 1924 (U. S. C., p. 437, secs. 721-731), $25,000.

POWER VESSEL FOR ALASKA FISHERIES

For the purchase or construction of a power vessel to act as local tender for the Pribilof Islands and to assist in the protection and conservation of the fur seals and fisheries of Alaska, including machinery and other equipment, and including personal services in the District of Columbia or elsewhere as may be necessary to prepare plans and specifications therefor, $125,000, to be immediately available.

PATENT OFFICE

For the Commissioner of Patents and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $3,035,000: 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, $250,000.

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, $60,000.

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 $3,000 for necessary traveling expenses of the director and employees of the bureau, acting under his direction, for attendance upon meeting 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, $91,500, of which amount not to exceed $79,000 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, purchase not exceeding $2,400, exchange as part payment for, operation, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, purchase of laboratory gloves, goggles, rubber boots, and aprons, $422,000, of which amount not to exceed $50,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia; $11,160;

Mining investigations in Alaska: For investigations and the dissemination of information with a view to improving conditions in the mining, quarrying, and metallurgical industries as provided in the Act authorizing additional mining experiment stations, approved March 3, 1915 (U. S. C., p. 31, sec. 8), and to provide for the inspection of mines and the protection of the lives of miners in the Territory of Alaska, including personal services, equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel and subsistence, $11,160;

Operating mine rescue cars and stations: For the investigation and improvement of mine rescue and first-aid methods and appliances and the teaching of mine safety, rescue, and first-aid methods, including the exchange in part payment for operation, maintenance, and repair of mine rescue trucks, the construction of temporary structures and the repair, maintenance, and operation of mine rescue cars and Government-owned mine rescue stations and appurtenances thereto, personal services, traveling expenses and subsistence, equipment, and equipment, and equipment.
Services in the District.

2. Investigating mineral fuels.

Services in the District.

2. Studies, investigations, etc., for improving.

Services in the District.

1. Proviso. Private work forbidden.

Oil, gas, and oil-shale investigations.

Purchase of newspapers. Proviso. Section 192 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 34, sec. 102) shall not apply to such purchase of newspapers from this appropriation; and for every other expense incident thereto, including supplies, equipment, expenses of travel and subsistence, purchase, not to exceed $7,000, exchange as part payment for, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, purchase of laboratory gloves, goggles, rubber boots and aprons, $232,000, of which amount not to exceed $25,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Mining experiment stations. Personal services, etc., expense in operation of. Vol. 38, p. 809.

U. S. Code, p. 31.

supplies; travel and subsistence, and other incidental expenses of employees in attendance at meetings and conferences held for the purpose of promoting safety and health in the mining and allied industries; the purchase and exchange in part payment therefor of cooks' uniforms, goggles, gloves, and such other articles or equipment as may be necessary in the operation of mine rescue cars and stations, including not to exceed $14,140 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $326,130: 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, $173,210, of which amount not to exceed $32,000 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 operation, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, including not to exceed $9,500 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $144,220: 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 (U. S. C., p. 34, sec. 102) shall not apply to such purchase of newspapers from this appropriation; and for every other expense incident thereto, including supplies, equipment, expenses of travel and subsistence, purchase, not to exceed $7,000, exchange as part payment for, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, purchase of laboratory gloves, goggles, rubber boots and aprons, $232,000, of which amount not to exceed $25,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Mining experiment stations: For the employment of personal services, purchase of laboratory gloves, goggles, rubber boots and aprons, and all other expenses in connection with the establishment, maintenance, and operation of mining experiment stations, as provided in the Act authorizing additional mining experiment stations, approved March 3, 1915 (U. S. C., p. 31, sec. 8), $205,450, 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, $82,200;

Persons employed during the fiscal year 1930 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 hereinafter, 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 1930, 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 (U. S. C., p. 1296, sec. 109) relative to the weighing of coal and wood and the separate certificate as to the weight, measurement, or quantity of coal and wood purchased shall not apply to purchases by the Government fuel yards at free-on-board destinations outside of the District of Columbia.

Helium production and investigations: The sums made available for the fiscal year 1929 in the Acts making appropriations for the War and Navy Departments for the acquisition of helium from the Bureau of Mines shall be advanced from time to time upon requisition by the Secretary of Commerce in such amounts as may be determined by the President not in excess of the sums needed for the economical and efficient operation and maintenance of the plants for the production of helium for military and/or naval purposes, including purchase, not to exceed $2,500, and exchange as part payment for, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and including not to exceed $13,460 for personal services in the District of Columbia;
For investigations of resources of helium-bearing gas and the conservation thereof, and of processes and methods of producing, storing, purifying, and utilizing helium and helium-bearing gas, including supplies and equipment, stationery, furniture, expenses of travel and subsistence, purchase, not exceeding $1,200, exchange as part payment for, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, purchase of laboratory gloves, goggles, rubber boots and aprons, and all other necessary expenses, including not to exceed $25,080 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $75,000.

Helium plants: For helium production and conservation, including acquisition of helium-bearing gas land or wells by purchase, exchange, lease, or condemnation, or interest in such land or wells, the purchase, lease, construction, or modification of plants, pipe lines and accessories, compressor stations, camp buildings, and other facilities for the production, transportation, storage, and purification of helium and helium-bearing gas, including acquisition of sites and rights of way therefor, by purchase, lease, or condemnation, and including supplies and equipment, expenses of travel and subsistence, maintenance and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and all other necessary expenses, including not to exceed $6,560 for personal services in the District of Columbia, and including the payment of obligations incurred under the contract authorization carried under this heading in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, $95,800: Provided, That in addition thereto the unexpended balance of the appropriation made under this heading for the fiscal year 1929 is reappropriated and made available for the above purposes for the fiscal year 1930: Provided further, That no part of the appropriation herein made may be expended except with the approval of the President: Provided further, That the Secretary of Commerce may, with the approval of the President, enter into contracts incurring additional obligations not in excess of $500,000, and his action in so doing shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government: Provided further, That the Secretary of Commerce may, with the approval of the President, enter into contracts incurring additional obligations not in excess of $500,000, and his action in so doing shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government.

For determining the location, extent, and mode of occurrence of potash deposits in the United States, and conducting the necessary laboratory test incident thereto, as authorized under the Act approved June 25, 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. 1, p. 180, sec. 4a); and for every expense incident thereto, including personal services in the District of Columbia not exceeding $6,000, and elsewhere, expenses of travel and subsistence, purchase, exchange as part payment for, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and the construction, maintenance, and repair of necessary camp buildings and appurtenance 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, not exceeding $1,200, operation, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; and for all other necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, $285,000, of which amount not to exceed $200,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

During the fiscal year 1930 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, $2,249,670.

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, $194,760; in all, $209,760.

Commissioners of conciliation: To enable the Secretary of Labor to exercise the authority vested in him by section 8 of the Act creating the Department of Labor (U. S. C., p. 61, sec. 611), and to appoint
commissioners of conciliation, traveling expenses, and not to exceed $15,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, and telegraph and telephone service, $205,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are not specifically made, including the purchase of stationery, furniture and repairs to the same, carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, 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 $400, 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 $3,250; in all, $42,000; and in addition thereto such sum as may be necessary, not in excess of $13,500, to facilitate the purchase, through the central purchasing office as provided in the Act approved June 17, 1910 (U. S. C., p. 1309, sec. 7), of certain supplies for the Immigration Service, shall be deducted from the appropriation "Expenses of regulating immigration" made for the fiscal year 1930 and added to the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Department of Labor," for that year; and the total sum thereof shall be and constitute the appropriation for contingent expenses for the Department of Labor, to be expended through the central purchasing office (Division of Publications and Supplies), Department of Labor: Provided, That expenditures from appropriations contained in this Act for the maintenance, upkeep and repair, exclusive of garage rent, pay of operator, fuel and lubricants, on any one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle used by the Department of Labor shall not exceed one-third of the market price of a new vehicle of the same make or class, and in any case not more than $500: Provided, That section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be construed to apply to any purchase or service rendered for the Department of Labor when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed the sum of $50.

Rent: For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of Labor, $68,000.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Department of Labor, including all its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $205,000.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Salaries: For the commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $272,980. Traveling expenses of special agents and employees; experts and temporary assistance for field service outside of the District of Columbia, to be paid at the rate of not exceeding $8 per day; personal services in the District of Columbia not to exceed $30,500, including also temporary statistical clerks, stenographers, and typewriters in the District of Columbia, to be selected from civil-service registers, the same person to be employed for not more than six consecutive months; traveling expenses of officers and employees,
purchase of periodicals, documents, price quotations, and reports and material for reports and bulletins of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, $86,000.

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, $113,960.

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 $178,160 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; maintenance expenses of insane alien deportees detained abroad while en route to the country of destination; 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" (U. S. C., pp. 133-143, secs. 138-178), 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 seacoast 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, $7,965,000: Provided, That $1,918,440 of this amount shall be available only for coast and land-border patrol: Provided further, That the purchase, exchange, use, maintenance, and operation of motor vehicles and allowances for horses, including motor vehicles and horses owned by immigration officers when used on official business required in the enforcement of the immigration and Chinese exclusion laws outside of the District of Columbia may be contracted for and the cost thereof paid from the appropriation for the enforcement of those laws, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe: Provided further, That not more than $150,000 of the sum appropriated herein may be expended in the purchase and maintenance of such motor vehicles, and of 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, $49,000.
Naturalization Bureau.

Salaries: For the commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $113,000.

General expenses: For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Labor, of officers, clerks, and employees appointed for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Bureau of Naturalization, as provided in the Acts authorizing a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States, and establishing the Bureau of Naturalization, approved June 29, 1906, and March 4, 1913, and subsequent Acts (U. S. C., pp. 157-166, secs. 351-416), including not to exceed $74,420 for personal services in the District of Columbia, of which amount $10,000 shall be available only for compensation of temporary employees; traveling expenses, including not to exceed $400 for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the naturalization of aliens when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Labor; street-car fare, telegrams, verifications of legal papers, telephone service in offices outside of the District of Columbia; necessary supplies and equipment for the Naturalization Service; not to exceed $25,000 for rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia where suitable quarters can not be obtained in public buildings; and for mileage and fees to witnesses subpoenaed on behalf of the United States, the expenditures from this appropriation shall be made in the manner and under such regulations as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe, $790,030: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the compensation of assistants to clerks of United States courts.

Services in the District.

Attendance at meetings, etc.

Outside rent.

Witnesses.

Proviso.

Restriction.

Children's Bureau.

Salaries: For the chief, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $118,000.

To investigate and report upon matters pertaining to the welfare of children and child life, and especially to investigate the questions of infant mortality, including not to exceed $135,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $143,000.

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, $59,200: Provided, That appropriations herein made for the Children's Bureau 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.

WOMEN'S BUREAU

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to establish in the Department of Labor a bureau to be known as the Women's Bureau," approved June 5, 1920 (U. S. C., pp. 947-948, secs. 11-16), including personal services in the District of Columbia, not to exceed $88,670; purchase of material for reports and educational exhibits, and traveling expenses, $108,500, which sum shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of said bureau when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Labor.
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

To enable the Secretary of Labor to foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners of the United States, including junior 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; $217,000, of which amount not to exceed $27,360 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Approved, January 25, 1929.

CHAP. 105.—An Act To amend Public Law Numbered 254, approved June 20, 1906, known as the organic school law, so as to relieve individual members of the Board of Education of personal liability for acts of the board.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Public Law Numbered 254, approved June 20, 1906, be amended by adding, at the end of section 2 of said Act, the following:

"The members of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia shall not be personally liable in damages for any official action of the said board performed in good faith in which the said members participate, nor shall any member of said board be liable for any costs that may be taxed against them or the board on account of any such official action by them as members of the said board; but such costs shall be charged to the District of Columbia and paid as other costs are paid in suits brought against the municipality; nor shall the said board or any of it members be required to give any supersedeas bond or security for costs or damages on any appeal whatever."

Approved, January 26, 1929.

CHAP. 106.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to grant a right of way to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company across the Benicia Arsenal Military Reservation, California.

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 to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, a corporation, incorporated and consolidated under the laws of the States of California, Arizona, and New Mexico, its successors and assigns, under such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Secretary of War, a right of way over and across the Benicia Arsenal Military Reservation, California, for railroad purposes, with full power to locate, construct, and operate railroad tracks, structures, telegraph, telephone or signal wires and other railroad appurtenances, appendages, and adjuncts, the location and width of such right of way to be determined by the Secretary of War: Provided, That the land shall not be used for other than railroad purposes, and when the property shall cease to be so used it shall revert to the United States.

Approved, January 26, 1929.
January 26, 1929.
[8 J. Res. 180.]

Inauguration of the President.
Use of reservations, etc., in Washington, D. C., authorized.

Proviso.
Designation of streets, avenues, etc.

Supervision of stands, etc.
Prompt removal of structures, etc.

Overhead wires permitted for illumination.

Proviso.
Supervision of work, etc.

Sec. 2. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to permit the committee on illumination of the inaugural committee for said inaugural ceremonies to stretch suitable overhead conductors, with sufficient supports wherever necessary, for the purpose of connecting with the present supply of light for the purpose of effecting the said illumination: Provided, That if it shall be necessary to erect wires for illuminating or other purposes over any park or reservation in the District of Columbia the work of erection and removal of said wires shall be under the supervision...
of the official in charge of said park or reservation: Provided further, That the said conductors shall not be used for conveying electrical currents after March 8, 1929, and shall, with their supports, be fully and entirely removed from the streets and avenues of the said city of Washington on or before March 15, 1929: And provided further, That the stretching and removing of the said wires shall be under the supervision of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who shall see that the provisions of this resolution are enforced, that all needful precautions are taken for the protection of the public, and that the pavement of any street, avenue, or alley disturbed is replaced in as good condition as before entering upon the work herein authorized: And provided further, That no expense or damage on account of or due to the stretching, operation, or removal of the said temporary overhead conductors shall be incurred by the United States or the District of Columbia.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy be, and they are hereby, authorized to loan to the Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies such hospital tents, smaller tents, camp appliances, ensigns, flags, and signal numbers, and so forth, belonging to the Government of the United States (except battle flags) that are not now in use and may be suitable and proper for decoration, and which may, in their judgment, be spared without detriment to the public service, such flags to be used in connection with said ceremonies by said committee under such regulations and restrictions as may be prescribed by the said Secretaries, or either of them, in decorating the fronts of public buildings and other places on the line of march between the Capitol and the Executive Mansion and the interior of the reception hall: Provided, That the loan of the said hospital tents, smaller tents, camp appliances, ensigns, flags and signal numbers, and so forth, to said committee shall not take place prior to the 23d of February, and they shall be returned by the 9th day of March, 1929: Provided further, That the said committee shall indemnify the said departments, or either of them, for any loss or damage to such flags not necessarily incident to such use. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to loan to the inaugural committee for the purpose of caring for the sick, injured, and infirm on the occasion of said inauguration, such hospital tents and camp appliances, and other necessaries, hospital furniture and utensils of all descriptions, ambulances, horses, drivers, stretchers, and Red Cross flags and poles belonging to the Government of the United States as in his judgment may be spared and are not in use by the Government at the time of the inauguration: And provided further, That the inaugural committee shall indemnify the War Department for any loss or damage to such hospital tents and appliances, as aforesaid, not necessarily incident to such use.

Sec. 4. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby authorized to permit the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Postal Telegraph Company, the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, and radio broadcasting companies, to extend overhead wires to such points along the line of parade as shall be deemed by the chief marshal convenient for use in connection with the parade and other inaugural purposes, the said wires to be taken down within ten days after the conclusion of the ceremonies.

Approved, January 26, 1929.
CHAP. 109.—An Act To repeal section 1445 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That section 1445 of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. Section 1444 of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended to read as follows:

"When any officer below the rank of Vice Admiral, including any officer of the Dental Corps, is sixty-four years old, he shall be retired by the President from active service: Provided, That the retirement of officers at the age of sixty-four years subsequent to August 29, 1916, is hereby validated."

Approved, January 28, 1929.

CHAP. 110.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to lend War Department equipment for use at the eleventh national convention of the American Legion.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to lend at his discretion, to the Eleventh National Convention Corporation, American Legion, for use at the eleventh national convention of the American Legion to be held at Louisville, Kentucky, in the months of September and October, 1929, ten thousand cots, twenty thousand blankets, twenty thousand bed sheets, ten thousand pillows, ten thousand pillowcases, and ten thousand mattresses or bed sacks: Provided, That no expense shall be caused the United States Government by the delivery and return of said property, the same to be delivered at such time prior to the holding of the said convention as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and the American Legion, Department of Kentucky, through the director of the eleventh national convention of the American Legion: Provided further, That the Secretary of War, before delivering said property, shall take from the said Department of Kentucky, the American Legion, 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, January 28, 1929.

CHAP. 112.—An Act To cede certain lands in the State of Idaho, including John Smiths Lake, to the State of Idaho for fish-cultural purposes, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the lands hereinafter described be, and the same are hereby, ceded to the State of Idaho for fish-cultural purposes, and the President is hereby authorized to execute and deliver to the State of Idaho a proper conveyance or grant of such lands for the purposes stated, upon payment to the United States of $1.25 per acre therefor, and with a reservation to the United States of all coal, oil, gas, and other minerals, together with the right of the United States, its grantees or permittees, to prospect for, mine, and remove the same.

The lands hereby ceded are situate in the county of Custer, in the State of Idaho, and are more particularly described as follows, to wit:

Public lands in Custer County, Idaho, described as follows, to wit:

Description.
Lot 1, section 24; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, section 25, township 10 north, range 17 east, Boise meridian, containing about one hundred and ninety-two acres, including John Smith's Lake.

Approved, January 29, 1929.

CHAP. 113.—An Act To amend 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 be, and the same 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 Court of Appeals, the judges of the district courts, the judges of the Court of Claims, the justices of the Customs Court, 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
Additional complete sets and digests to officers, etc., who have not yet received them.

Proviso. Limitation for military headquarters.

Restriction as to courts not held in Government buildings.

Preservation, etc.

Delivery from Public Printer as required.

January 29, 1929.

[Public, No. 693.]

CHAP. 114.—An Act To amend section 10 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for stock-raising homesteads, and for other purposes," approved December 29, 1916 (Public, Numbered 290, Sixty-fourth Congress).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following be added as an additional proviso to section 10 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for stock-raising homesteads, and for other purposes," approved December 29, 1916 (Public, Numbered 290, Sixty-fourth Congress):

"Provided further, That the withdrawal from entry of lands necessary to insure access by the public to watering places reserved hereunder shall not apply to deposits of coal and other minerals in the lands so withdrawn, and that the provisions of section 9 of this Act are hereby made applicable to said deposits in lands embraced in
such withdrawals heretofore or hereafter made, but any mineral location or entry made hereunder shall be in accordance with such rules, regulations, and restrictions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.\(^9\)

Approved, January 29, 1929.

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**CHAP. 122.**—An Act For the exchange of lands adjacent to national forests in Montana.

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 March 20, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 465), entitled “An Act to consolidate national forest lands,” are hereby extended to include any suitable lands in the State of Montana situated within six miles of a national forest boundary. Lands conveyed to the United States under this Act shall, upon acceptance of title, become parts of the national forest nearest to which they are situated.

Approved, January 30, 1929.

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**CHAP. 126.**—An Act To amend section 279 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 279 of the Judicial Code (section 416, Title 28, United States Code) be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Writs of venire facias, when directed by the court, shall issue from the clerk's office, and shall be served and returned by the marshal or by his deputy; or, in case the marshal or his deputy is not an indifferent person, or is interested in the event of the cause, by such fit person as may be specially appointed for that purpose by the court, who shall administer to him an oath that he will truly and impartially serve and return the writ. Any person named in such writ by direction of the court may be served by the marshal mailing a copy thereof to such person commanding him or her to attend as a juror at a time and place designated therein, which copy shall be registered and deposited in the post office addressed to such person at his or her usual post-office address. And the receipt of the person so addressed for such registered copy shall be regarded as personal service of such writ upon such person, and no mileage shall be allowed for the service of such person. The postage and registry fee shall be paid by the marshal and allowed him in the settlement of his accounts."

Approved, January 31, 1929.

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**CHAP. 130.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to donate to the city of Oakland, California, the United States Coast Guard cutter Bear.

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 and directed to donate, without expense to the United States, to the city of Oakland, California, the historic Coast Guard cutter Bear, for museum and exhibition purposes without charge for admission.

Approved, February 2, 1929.
Bowdoin, Mont.
Repayment to town
lot purchasers in.

CHAP. 131.—An Act To authorize repayment of certain excess amounts paid by purchasers of lots in the town site of Bowdoin, Montana, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any excess amounts paid by the purchasers of certain town lots in the town site of Bowdoin, Montana, and authorized to be repaid by the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 708), shall, upon certification by the Secretary of the Interior, be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury in all cases where the application for refund is received on or prior to June 8, 1929.

Approved, February 2, 1929.

CHAP. 132.—Joint Resolution To provide for the reappointment of Frederic A. Delano and Irwin B. Laughlin as members of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress, caused by the expiration of the terms of Frederic A. Delano, of the city of Washington, and Irwin B. Laughlin, of Pennsylvania, on January 21, 1929, be filled by the reappointment of the present incumbents for the statutory term of six years.

Approved, February 2, 1929.

CHAP. 133.—Joint Resolution To provide for the maintenance of public order and the protection of life and property in connection with the presidential inauguration ceremonies in 1929.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That $25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, payable in like manner as other appropriations for the expenses of the District of Columbia, is hereby authorized to be appropriated to enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to maintain public order and protect life and property in said District from the 28th of February to the 10th of March, 1929, both inclusive, including the employment of personal services, payment of allowances, traveling expenses, hire of means of transportation, cost of removing and relocating street car loading platforms, and other incidental expenses in the discretion of the commissioners. Said commissioners are hereby authorized and directed to make all reasonable regulations necessary to secure such preservation of public order and protection of life and property, and to make special regulations respecting the standing, movements, and operating of vehicles of whatever character or kind during said period; and to grant, under such conditions as they may impose, special licenses to peddlers and vendors to sell goods, wares, and merchandise on the streets, avenues, and sidewalks in the District of Columbia, and to charge for such privilege such fees as they may deem proper.

Such regulations and licenses shall be in force one week prior to said inauguration, during said inauguration, and one week subsequent thereto, and shall be published in one or more of the daily newspapers published in the District of Columbia, and in such other manner as the commissioners may deem best to acquaint the public with the same; and no penalty prescribed for the violation of any of such
regulations shall be enforced until five days after such publication.
Any person violating any of such regulations shall be liable for each
such offense to a fine not to exceed $100 in the police court of said
District, and, in default of payment thereof, to imprisonment in the
workhouse of said District for not longer than sixty days. And the
sum of $2,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby
likewise authorized, to be expended by the Commissioners of the
District of Columbia for the construction, rent, maintenance, and
expenses incident to the operation of temporary public-comfort
stations, first-aid stations, and information booths, during the period
aforeaid, including the employment of personal services.

Approved, February 2, 1929.

CHAP. 145.—An Act To authorize the city of Niobrara, Nebraska, to
transfer Niobrara Island to the State of Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of
the United States is hereby granted to the city of Niobrara, Ne-
braska, to transfer to the State of Nebraska all the rights, title, and
interest of such city in and to Niobrara Island, an island in the Ni-
brara River, if the State of Nebraska, before the expiration of five
years from the date of the enactment of this Act, formally accepts
such island subject to the same conditions (except the condition as
to time of acceptance) as are imposed by section 21 of the Act
entitled "An Act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux
Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations and to secure
the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder, and for other
purposes," approved March 2, 1889, in respect of the donation to the
city of Niobrara of such island.

Approved, February 4, 1929.

CHAP. 146.—An Act To provide for the transfer of the returns office from
the Interior Department to the General Accounting Office, 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 returns
office, together with its activities, personnel, contracts, bids, offers,
proposals, advertisements, books, records, documents, furniture, office
equipment, and papers and property of whatsoever character, is
hereby transferred from the Interior Department to the General
Accounting Office; and all powers and duties whatsoever in connec-
tion therewith now vested in or required to be performed by or under
the Secretary of the Interior are transferred to, vested in, and
required to be performed by or under the Comptroller General of
the United States.

Sec. 2. That so much of appropriations for the Interior Depart-
ment as applies to expenditures for the returns office, including
personnel therefor, is transferred to and made applicable for expendi-
ture by the General Accounting Office.

Sec. 3. That the Comptroller General of the United States is
authorized to perform all acts and make such rules and regulations
as necessary to carry the provisions of this Act into effect.

Sec. 4. That all laws and parts of laws in so far as inconsistent
with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect July 1, 1929.

Approved, February 4, 1929.
Whereas it is provided in the Act entitled "An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel (chapter 53, Fortieth Statutes at Large, approved August 10, 1917, and chapter 125, Fortieth Statutes at Large, approved March 4, 1919), wherein the President was authorized to determine and fix a guaranteed price, to be paid producers of wheat, and wherein the President was further authorized as follows:

"Whenever the President shall find it essential in order to carry out the guarantees aforesaid, or to protect the United States against undue enhancement of its liabilities thereunder, he is authorized to make reasonable compensation for handling, transportation, insurance, and other charges with respect to wheat and wheat flour of said crops and for storage thereof in elevators, on farms and elsewhere"; and

Whereas, the President by an Executive order (Numbered 3087), dated May 14, 1919, in pursuance of the power conferred on him by said Act, did order as follows:

"I further find it essential and hereby direct that in order to carry out the guarantees made producers of wheat of the crops of 1919, and to protect the United States against undue enhancement of its liabilities thereunder, the United States wheat director utilize the services of the Food Administration Grain Corporation (now the United States Grain Corporation by reason of a change of name authorized by Executive order) as an agency of the United States, and I authorize the Food Administration Grain Corporation * * * to enter into such voluntary agreements to make such arrangements and to do and perform all such acts and things as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of said Act"; and

Whereas the United States Grain Corporation, in pursuance of said Executive order, and, for the purpose of carrying out and making effective the guaranteed price, made, and entered into, a certain contract, known as "the Grain Dealers' Agreement," with various independent and farmer grain firms and grain elevator companies in Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Missouri, Wyoming, and Oklahoma, and wherein it was agreed as follows:

"Fourth. In case the dealer (the elevator firms) shall be unable, after using every effort and all diligence to ship in any week such total of grain as makes the equivalent of at least 20 per centum of the amount of wheat in his elevator and owned by him at the beginning of such week, the grain corporation shall pay to the dealer to cover insurance and interest for such week seven-twentieths of a cent per bushel on the wheat in the elevator owned by him at the beginning of such week"; and

Whereas the President, in an Executive order, dated August 21, 1920, did approve, ratify, and confirm all acts done or authorized by the said United States Grain Corporation in carrying out and making the guaranteed price effective; and

Whereas a number of claims of the said grain dealers, for money earned under said contract, still remains unpaid: Therefore be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Comptroller General of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to ascertain the amount due on said claims, if any, and he is further authorized
to settle and adjust said claims, and to certify same to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment to the several persons entitled thereto, as their respective interests may appear together with the reasonable and necessary expenses incident to the administration of this resolution, out of any funds now in the hands of the United States Grain Corporation, and belonging to the United States, or out of the funds in the United States Treasury, not otherwise appropriated: Provided, That attorneys' fees shall not exceed 10 per centum of the amount recovered.

Approved, February 4, 1929.

CHAP. 148.—Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to cooperate with the other relief creditor Governments in making it possible for Austria to float a loan in order to obtain funds for the furtherance of its reconstruction program, and to conclude an agreement for the settlement of the indebtedness of Austria to the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order that the United States may cooperate with the Governments of Denmark, France, Great Britain, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland in making it possible for Austria to obtain by means of a loan the additional funds necessary in the furtherance of its reconstruction program, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, if he determines that substantially similar action has been taken by each of such Governments in respect of the Austrian relief bonds held by it and that the Reparation Commission has given an appropriate release in respect of such loan, to subordinate the lien of the United States upon the assets and revenues of Austria pledged for the payment of the Austrian relief bond held by the United States (but without prejudicing the priority over costs of reparation stipulated in the relief bond) to a lien upon such assets and revenues as may be pledged for the payment of one or more loans floated by Austria in an aggregate net amount of not more than 725,000,000 Austrian schillings and for a period of not more than thirty years from July 1, 1929; and the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, is hereby authorized to conclude an agreement, as set forth below in general terms, for the settlement of the indebtedness of Austria to the United States: Provided, however, That the terms and conditions of such settlement shall not be less favorable than the terms and conditions granted by Austria to any of the other relief creditor Governments, and should more favorable terms or conditions be granted by Austria to any of the other relief creditor Governments, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, is authorized to amend the proposed agreement so that the United States may enjoy a corresponding benefit.

The amount of the indebtedness to be funded is $34,630,968.68, which has been computed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal amount of obligation to be funded</td>
<td>$24,055,708.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest accrued and unpaid thereon to January 1, 1928, at the rate of 6 per centum per annum</td>
<td>10,575,259.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total principal and interest accrued and unpaid as of January 1, 1928</td>
<td>$34,630,968.68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In full and final settlement of this indebtedness, Austria shall pay twenty-five equal annuities of $1,387,140 beginning on January 1, 1943.

Austria, however, shall have the option of paying instead of the aforesaid annuities forty annuities as follows: Five annual payments of $287,556 beginning on January 1, 1929; ten annual pay-
Obligation to pay annuities, 1929 to 1943, will not arise if reconstruction loan trustees object to a payment on a due date.

Amount not paid to be repaid in 25 annuities on January 1, 1944 to 1968.

Bonds issued under this agreement to have same security as obligation now held.

Lien released.

Vol. 42, p. 492.

No payment by Austria to other creditor nations unless proportionate payment simultaneously made to United States.

Payments may be made in United States bonds.

Approved, February 4, 1929.

CHAP. 151.—An Act To amend section 1396 of the Revised Statutes of the United States relative to the appointment of chaplains in the Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1396 of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended by striking out the words “A chaplain” in the first line thereof and substituting therefor the words “An acting chaplain,” so that said section will read as follows:

“An acting chaplain shall not be less than twenty-one nor more than thirty-five years of age at the time of his appointment.”

Approved, February 5, 1929.

CHAP. 152.—An Act Authorizing the attendance of the Marine Band at the Confederate Veterans’ reunion to be held at Charlotte, North Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized to permit the United States Marine Band to attend and give concerts at the Thirty-ninth Annual Confederate Veterans’ Reunion to be held at Charlotte, North Carolina, June 4 to 7, inclusive, 1929.
SEC. 2. For the purpose of defraying the expenses of the band in attending such reunion there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $7,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary:

Provided, That the payment of such expenses shall be in addition to the pay and allowances to which members of the United States Marine Band would be entitled while serving at their permanent station.

Approved, February 5, 1929.

CHAP. 153.—An Act To provide for the further development of vocational education in the several States and Territories.

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 for the further development of vocational education in the several States and Territories there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, the sum of $600,000, and for each year thereafter, for four years, a sum exceeding by $500,000 the sum appropriated for each preceding year.

One-half of such sums shall be allotted to the States and Territories in the proportion that their farm population bears to the total farm population of the United States, exclusive of the insular possessions, according to the United States census last preceding the end of the fiscal year in which any such allotment is to be made, and shall be used for the salaries of teachers, supervisors, and directors of agricultural subjects in such States and Territories. The remaining half of such sums shall be allotted to the States and Territories in the proportion that their rural population bears to the total rural population of the United States, exclusive of the insular possessions, according to the United States census last preceding the end of the fiscal year in which any such allotment is to be made, and shall be used for the salaries of teachers, supervisors, and directors, development and improvement of home economics subjects in such States and Territories.

Sec. 2. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Federal Board for Vocational Education out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $100,000 annually to be expended for the same purposes and in the same manner as provided in section 7 of the Act approved February 23, 1917, as amended October 6, 1917.

Sec. 3. The appropriations made by this Act shall be in addition to, and shall be subject to the same conditions and limitations as, the appropriations made by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational education; to provide cooperation with the States in the promotion of such education in agriculture and in the trades and industries; to provide cooperation with the States in the preparation of teachers of vocational subjects; and to appropriate money and regulate its expenditures," approved February 23, 1917, except that the appropriation made by this Act for home economics shall be subject to the conditions and limitations applicable to the appropriation for agricultural purposes under such Act of February 23, 1917, with the exception of that part of section 10 thereof which requires directed or supervised practice for at least six months per year, and that the 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 opinion of the board, are necessary for the efficient discharge of its responsibilities.

Approved, February 5, 1929.
CHAP. 154.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Wisconsin to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Rock River, at or near Center Avenue, Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin.

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 Wisconsin to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Rock River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Center Avenue, Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin, 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 5, 1929.

CHAP. 155.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the President, under certain conditions, to invite the participation of other nations in the Chicago World’s Fair, providing for the admission of their exhibits, and for other purposes.

Resolved 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 President that a sum of not less than $5,000,000 has been raised and is available to the Chicago World’s Fair Centennial Celebration corporation, for the purposes of a world’s fair to be held in the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, in the year 1933, to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of Chicago as a municipality, the President is authorized and requested, by proclamation or in such other manner as he may deem proper, to invite the participation of the nations of the world in the celebration.

Sec. 2. That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at said celebration shall be admitted free of duty, customs fees, or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful during said celebration to sell for delivery at the close thereof any goods or property imported and actually on exhibition therein, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: Provided, That all such articles when sold or withdrawn for consumption shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of their importation and to the terms of the tariff laws in force at the time: And provided further, That all necessary expenses incurred, including salaries of customs officials in charge of imported articles, shall be paid to the Treasury of the United States by the Chicago World’s Fair Centennial Celebration corporation, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 3. That the Government of the United States is not by this resolution obligated to any expense in connection with the holding of such world’s fair and is not hereafter to be so obligated other than for suitable representation thereat.

Approved, February 5, 1929.
CHAP. 156.—Joint Resolution Granting the consent of Congress to the city of New York to enter upon certain United States property for the purpose of constructing a rapid transit railway.

Resolved 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 New York to enter upon, for the purpose of constructing a rapid transit railway, any and all property of the United States situated within the area described as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of the Subtreasury site, being the intersection of the northerly line of Wall Street with the easterly line of Nassau Street, running thence northwardly with the line of Nassau Street along the westwardly side of the Subtreasury area coping a distance of forty feet to a point in the line of Nassau Street; thence in an easterly direction approximately five and seventeen hundredths feet to the westwardly wall of the Subtreasury Building; thence in a southwardly direction with the westwardly line of the Subtreasury Building a distance of forty feet to a point in the north line of Wall Street; thence with the north line of Wall Street along the southerly side of the Subtreasury area coping a distance of five and seventeen hundredths feet to the point or place of beginning.

The subway structure, within the space hereinbefore described, shall be designed and constructed by the city of New York to carry the highest building that could be constructed on this property of the United States in accordance with the New York Building Code, and in default thereof the authority hereby granted shall cease and be null and void.

Approved, February 5, 1929.

CHAP. 157.—An Act To authorize the Postmaster General to require steamship companies to carry the mail when tendered.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 203 of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," approved March 4, 1909 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 1127, United States Code, title 18, section 326), is amended by adding to the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"Except as otherwise provided by treaty or convention the Postmaster General may require the transportation by any steamships of mail between the United States and any foreign port at the compensation fixed under authority of law. Upon refusal by the master or the commander of such steamship or vessel to accept the mail, when tendered by the Postmaster General or his representative, the collector or other officer of the port empowered to grant clearance, on notice of the refusal aforesaid, shall withhold clearance until the collector or other officer of the port is informed by the Postmaster General or his representative that the master or commander of the steamship or vessel has accepted the mail or that conveyance by his steamship or vessel is no longer required by the Postmaster General."

Approved, February 6, 1929.
CHAP. 158.—An Act Recognizing the heroic conduct, devotion to duty, and skill on the part of the officers and crew of the United States steamship America, 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 term "crew" as used in this Act shall mean and include any person carried on the ship's register or serving on the ship in any capacity, regardless of rank or rating, at the time of the rescue referred to in this Act.

Sec. 2. That the thanks and appreciation of the Congress of the United States be, and they are hereby, tendered to the officers and crew of the United States steamship America as constituted on January 23, 1929, for the heroic conduct shown and noble service rendered in the rescue of the officers and crew of the Italian steamship Florida.

Approved, February 6, 1929.

CHAP. 159.—An Act Authorizing erection of a memorial to Major General Henry A. Greene at Fort Lewis, Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Henry A. Greene Memorial Association, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Washington, be, and is hereby, authorized to erect and maintain a suitable building, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, in and upon the United States military reservation at Fort Lewis, Washington, the plans of such building to be first approved and the building to be constructed in such location as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War: Provided, That the use of such portion of the ground floor of said building as may be necessary shall be given to the Post Office Department of the United States, free of charge, for the post-office service of the reservation, so long as said building remains on said grounds.

Approved, February 6, 1929.

CHAP. 160.—An Act Providing for the acquirement by the United States of privately owned lands situated within certain townships in the Lincoln National Forest, in the State of New Mexico, by exchanging therefor lands on the public domain also within such State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the owner or owners of any privately owned lands, situated within townships 16 and 17 south, range 13 east, New Mexico principal meridian, within the county of Otero and State of New Mexico, and within the present boundaries of the Lincoln National Forest, shall submit to the Secretary of Agriculture a proposal for the exchange of said lands for lands upon the public domain situated elsewhere in the State of New Mexico, and such Secretary shall be of opinion that the acquirement of the same by the United States for national-forest purposes would be beneficial thereto, he is hereby authorized and empowered to transmit to the Secretary of the Interior such offer so made to him, together with such recommendations as he may see proper to make in connection therewith, together with a description of the property included in such offer and an estimate of the commercial or other value thereof, intrinsically or otherwise; and if he
shall recommend the acquirement of the same by the United States under the provisions hereof; then, in such event, the Secretary of the Interior shall be, and hereby is, authorized and empowered, in his discretion, to enter into and conclude negotiations with such owner or owners thereof, and in exchange for such designated privately owned lands, and upon conveyance by the owner or owners thereof to the United States by a good and sufficient deed, to cause to be patented to such owner or owners such acreage of nonmineral, non-irrigable grazing lands not suitable for agricultural purposes, except for raising grass, situated within the said State of New Mexico, of equal value, as near as he may be able to determine, to the lands so conveyed to the United States.

Sec. 2. That 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 such Lincoln National Forest.

Sec. 3. That before any exchange of lands as above provided is effected, notice of such exchange proposal describing the lands involved therein shall be published once each week for four consecutive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation in the county in which such lands so to be conveyed to the United States are situated.

Approved, February 7, 1929.

CHAP. 161.—An Act To amend section 3 of Public Act Numbered 230 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 194).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second paragraph of section 3 of Public Act Numbered 230 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 194), approved July 19, 1912, being an Act to provide for the payment of drainage assessments on Indian lands in Oklahoma, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to approve the assessments, together with right-of-way maps, upon all other restricted Indian allotments situated within any drainage district located within and organized under the laws of the State of Oklahoma: Provided, That the limitation prescribed in section 2 hereof that no assessment shall exceed the sum of $15 per acre on any allotment or portion thereof shall not apply to assessments approved hereunder: Provided further, That for the purpose of paying such assessments approved by the Secretary of the Interior March 21, 1928, against restricted lands within the Little River drainage district Numbered 2, Cleveland County, Oklahoma, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $2,720.94, to be reimbursable as provided in section 2 of this Act."

Approved, February 7, 1929.

CHAP. 162.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell certain Government-owned land at Manchester, New Hampshire.

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 to the highest bidder, after public advertisement, for an amount not less than $20,000, the easterly twenty-five feet of the Government-owned site at Manchester, New Hampshire, at such time and upon such terms as he may deem to be the best
CHAP. 163.—An Act To amend section 321 of the Penal Code.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 321 of the Act entitled “An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States,” approved March 4, 1909, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: “Nothing in this section or in the preceding section shall be held to prohibit any pugilistic encounter in the Territory of Hawaii or the Territory of Alaska, in conformity with the laws of the respective Territories, if (1) the contestants use gloves not less than five ounces each in weight, (2) such encounter is not held on Sunday and does not consist of more than ten rounds of a duration of more than three minutes each with an interval of one minute between each round and the succeeding round, and (3) each contestant is over eighteen years of age and, one hour prior to such encounter, has been examined by a licensed physician, who shall certify in writing to the referee of such encounter that such contestant is physically fit to engage therein.”

Approved, February 8, 1929.

CHAP. 164.—An Act To provide for establishment of a Coast Guard station at or near the mouth of the Quillayute River 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 Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a Coast Guard station on the Pacific coast at or in the vicinity of the mouth of the Quillayute River, in either Clallam or Jefferson County, State of Washington, in such locality as the commandant of the Coast Guard may recommend, and the sum of $50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated for this purpose.

Approved, February 8, 1929.

CHAP. 165.—An Act Validating certain applications for and entries of 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 Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue patents upon the entries hereinafter named upon which proof compliance with law has been filed, upon the payment of all moneys due thereon:

Desert-land entry, Evanston, Wyoming, numbered 07863, made by Charles G. Jewett on January 5, 1922, for the east half of the southwest quarter and north half of the southeast quarter, section 26, township 34 north, range 114 west, sixth principal meridian.

Stock-raising homestead entries, Cheyenne, Wyoming, numbered 053367, 089066, and 042059, made by Edwin T. Pfister for the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section 34, and north half and north half of the south half, section 35, township 38 north, and lot
4, southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, section 1, township 37 north, range 62 west, sixth principal meridian.

Stock-raising homestead entries, Buffalo, Wyoming, numbered 024570 and 024571, made by James R. Rice on February 21, 1923, for the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter, section 30, and lots 1, 2, and 3, east half of the northwest quarter, southwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, section 31, township 52 north, range 70 west, sixth principal meridian.

Sec. 2. That stock-raising homestead entry, Billings, Montana, numbered 029013, made by Vera M. Diers (now Vera M. Watts), on December 5, 1927, for the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter and east half of the southeast quarter, section 31, north half of the southwest quarter, section 32, township 7 south, range 58 east, lots 3 and 4, section 5, and lot 1, section 6, township 8 south, range 58 east, Montana principal meridian, be, and the same is hereby validated.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby authorized to issue a patent to James C. Willox, of LaBonte, Wyoming, for the north half of the northwest quarter, section 29 north, range 73 west, sixth principal meridian.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to issue to Lillian Badger, of Hollywood, California, a patent for lot 5 and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, section 26, and lots 1 and 2, section 35, township 15 south, range 35 east, Mount Diablo meridian, California, such patent to contain the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal Water Power Act: Provided, That Lillian Badger make payment for the land within ninety days after notice of the approval of this Act at the rate of $1.25 per acre.

Sec. 5. That the Commissioner of the General Land Office be, and he is hereby authorized, to quitclaim to Paris M. McPhetridge the south half of the southeast quarter, section 24, township 5 north, range 13 west, San Bernardino meridian, California.

Sec. 6. That homestead entry, Santa Fe, New Mexico, numbered 044344, made by Carolina Salazar on February 14, 1923, under the stock-raising homestead Act of December 29, 1912 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 862), embracing the south half of the south half, section 12, and the west half of the east half, section 13, township 7 north, range 16 east, New Mexico meridian, be, and the same is hereby validated.

Sec. 7. That no qualified homestead entryman who, prior to November 1, 1928, made bona fide entry upon lands of the United States in Moffat, Rio Blanco, and Routt Counties, Colorado, under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States, and who established residence in good faith upon the lands entered by him, shall be subject to contest for failure to maintain residence or make improvements upon his land subsequent to the incursion of swarms of crickets or grasshoppers upon said land, or in the vicinity; but such entryman shall, within ninety days after issuance of notice by the Secretary of the Interior that the emergency occasioned by such insect invasion has terminated, file in the office of the register of the local land office an affidavit that he has reestablished his residence on the land, with the intention of maintaining the same for a period sufficient to enable him to make final proof: Provided, That any entry heretofore canceled within said counties may, subject to intervening adverse rights, be reinstated on a proper showing by the entryman that a leave of absence under this Act would have been warranted:
Residence counted only when actually upon the land.

Provided further, That no such entryman shall be entitled to have counted as a part of the required period of residence any period of time during which he was not actually upon said land prior to the date of the notice aforesaid.

Approved, February 9, 1929.

February 9, 1929. [S. 4036.]

CHAP. 168. — An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to transfer the control of certain land in Oregon to 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 the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to transfer to the control of the Secretary of the Interior, for the use and benefit of certain Indians now using and occupying the land as a fishing camp site, two irregular shaped parcels of land containing in the aggregate approximately seven and four-tenths acres, located in lot 1 of section 17 and in lots 1 and 2 of section 20, township 2 north, range 15 east, Willamette meridian, Oregon, originally acquired by the United States as a right of way for a projected boat railway in connection with the improvements of The Dalles-Celilo section of the Columbia River: Provided, That a strip forty feet wide be reserved from such transfer for a roadway connection between the lock keeper's grounds at Celilo and the Columbia River Highway.

Approved, February 9, 1929.

February 9, 1929. [S. 4338.]

CHAP. 167. — An Act To authorize the President to award, in the name of Congress, gold medals of appropriate design to John H. Towers, Albert C. Read, Elmer F. Stone, Walter Hinton, H. C. Rodd, J. L. Breese, and Eugene Rhodes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and is hereby, authorized to award, in the name of Congress, gold medals of appropriate design to Commander John H. Towers for conceiving, organizing, and commanding the first trans-Atlantic flight; to Lieutenant Commander Albert C. Read, United States Navy, commanding officer NC-4; to Lieutenant Elmer F. Stone, United States Coast Guard, pilot; to former Lieutenant Walter Hinton, United States Navy, pilot; to Lieutenant H. C. Rodd, United States Navy, radio operator; to former Lieutenant J. L. Breese, United States Naval Reserve Force, engineer; and to former Machinist's Mate Eugene Rhodes, United States Navy, engineer, for their extraordinary achievement in making the first successful trans-Atlantic flight, in the United States naval flying boat NC-4, in May, 1919.

Approved, February 9, 1929.

February 9, 1929. [S. 4787.]

CHAP. 166. — An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the city of Savanna, Illinois, and the city of Sabula, Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the city of Savanna, Illinois, and the city of Sabula, Iowa, authorized to be built by the States of Illinois and Iowa by the Act of Congress approved May 26, 1924, as revived and reenacted by Act of Congress approved March 10, 1928, are
hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from March 10, 1929.

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

Approved, February 9, 1929.

CHAP. 169.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Danville and Western Railway Company to reconstruct, maintain, and operate the existing railroad bridge across the Dan River in Pittsylvania County, 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 Danville and Western Railway Company, a corporation of the State of Virginia, its successors and assigns, to reconstruct, maintain, and operate its existing railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Dan River, at a point seven and eight-tenths miles west of Danville, in Pittsylvania County, in the State of Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906.

Sect. 2. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Danville and Western Railway Company, a corporation of the State of Virginia, 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.

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

Approved, February 9, 1929.

CHAP. 170.—An Act To extend the time for completing the construction of the bridge across Port Washington Narrows, within the city of Bremerton, State of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for completing the construction of the bridge across Port Washington Narrows, within the city of Bremerton, State of Washington, authorized by the Act of Congress, entitled “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,” approved June 14, 1926, be, and the same is hereby, extended three years from June 14, 1929.

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

Approved, February 9, 1929.

CHAP. 172.—An Act For the relief of hay growers in Brazoria, Galveston, and Harris Counties, Texas.

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 be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to examine and settle, on the basis of facts and figures to be found and reported by the Secretary of Agriculture, the claims of hay growers in Brazoria, Galveston, and Harris Counties, Texas, by the Secretary.
who were prevented during the year 1925 from harvesting their hay because of quarantine restrictions against the spread of the hoof and mouth disease: Provided, That the allowance made on any such claim shall not exceed the amount paid thereon by the Livestock Sanitary Commission of Texas, pursuant to an act of the State legislature approved October 6, 1926. There is hereby appropriated, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sufficient amount, not to exceed $218,177.50, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay such of the claims as may be allowed by the Comptroller General: Provided, That no part of the amount of any item appropriated in this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or agents, attorney or attorneys, on account of services rendered in connection with said claim. It shall be unlawful for any agent or agents, attorney or attorneys, to exact, collect, withhold, or receive any sum which in the aggregate exceeds 10 per centum of the amount of any item appropriated in this Act on account of services rendered in connection with said claim, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $1,000.

Approved, February 11, 1929.

CHAP. 173.—An Act Authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to settle claims and suits against 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, and they hereby are, empowered to settle, in their discretion, claims and suits, either at law or in equity, against the District of Columbia whenever the cause of action—

(a) Arises out of the negligence or wrongful act, either of commission or omission, of any officer or employee of the District of Columbia for whose negligence or acts the District of Columbia is prima facie liable to respond in damages.

(b) Arises out of the existence of facts and circumstances which place the claim or suit within the doctrines and principles of law decided by the courts of the District of Columbia or by the Supreme Court of the United States to be controlling in the District of Columbia.

Sec. 2. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and empowered to grant relief in claims for refund of taxes paid, or for cancellation of assessments heretofore made and subsequent to September 1, 1916, in such cases where like assessments, or assessments against property of similar character, have been held to be void or erroneous by decision of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, or the Supreme Court of the United States: Provided, That any claims for refunds of taxes heretofore paid or for cancellations of assessments heretofore made shall be filed within one year from the approval of this Act.

Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as reducing the period of the statute of limitations.

Sec. 3. No settlement of any claim or cause of action herein authorized to be made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall in any event exceed the sum of $5,000 and all settlements entered into by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia acting under the terms and provisions of this Act shall be presented
to the Congress, together with a brief statement of the nature of the claim or suit, the amount claimed, and the amount of the settlement, with a summary of the evidence and circumstances under which the settlement was made. Appropriations for the payment of such settlements are hereby authorized, payment thereof to be made in the same manner as are other expenditures for the District of Columbia.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect from and after its passage, but nothing herein contained shall be construed as prohibiting the Commissioners of the District of Columbia from proceeding according to the terms and provisions hereof to settle any claim or suit pending at the time of the enactment hereof, irrespective of the date of presentation of the claim to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or the date of the filing of the suit.

Approved, February 11, 1929.

CHAP. 174.—An Act To reserve certain lands on the public domain in Santa Fe County, New Mexico, for the use and benefit of the Indians of the San Ildefonso Pueblo.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the vacant, unappropriated, and undisposed of lands within the unsurveyed area in township 19 north, range 7 east, New Mexico principal meridian, New Mexico, identified as a narrow strip, a little more than one and one-half miles wide and four miles long, running north and south, lying between the western boundary of the San Ildefonso Pueblo grant on the east and the eastern boundary of a portion of the Santa Fe National Forest on the west, be and they are hereby reserved for the sole use and benefit of the Indians of the San Ildefonso Pueblo: Provided, That the rights and claims of any bona fide settler initiated under the public land laws prior to July 27, 1928, the date of withdrawal of the lands from all forms of entry, shall not be affected by this Act.

Approved, February 11, 1929.

CHAP. 175.—An Act To reserve nine hundred and twenty acres on the public domain for the use and benefit of the Kanosh Band of Indians residing in the vicinity of Kanosh, Utah.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nine hundred and twenty acres of land described as the east half west half, west half southwest quarter section 1; east half southwest quarter section 10; northeast quarter section 11; southeast quarter northwest quarter section 12; southwest quarter section 23; east half east half, west half southwest quarter section 27; all in township 23 south, range 5 west, Salt Lake meridian, Utah, be and the same is hereby reserved for the sole use and occupancy of the Kanosh Band of Indians in Utah: Provided, That the rights and claims of any bona fide settler initiated under the public land laws prior to October 27, 1928, the date of withdrawal of lands, from all form of entry, shall not be affected by this Act.

Approved, February 11, 1929.
CHAP. 176.—An Act To provide for the improvement and preservation of the land and buildings of the Abraham Lincoln National Park or Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of protecting from disintegration and of improving, beautifying, and preserving the Abraham Lincoln National Park or Reservation established under the Act entitled “An Act to accept a deed or gift or conveyance from the Lincoln Farm Association, a corporation, to the United States of America, of land near the town of Hodgenville, county of Larue, State of Kentucky, embracing the homestead of Abraham Lincoln and the log cabin in which he was born, together with the memorial hall inclosing the same; and further to accept an assignment or transfer of an endowment fund of $50,000 in relation thereto,” approved July 17, 1916 (United States Code, title 16, sections 211-214), the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to provide for (1) the improvement of such existing roadways, walks, and buildings in such park or reservation; and (2) the planting of such trees, plants, and shrubbery; the construction of such additional roadways, walks, and buildings, and of such fences, parking spaces, drainage structures, culverts, and bridges; and the making of such other improvements, as in his judgment may be necessary for the preservation, beautification, and protection from disintegration of such park or reservation, including the log cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born and the memorial hall inclosing the same, and which may serve to render such park or reservation convenient for the appropriate use and enjoyment by the public.

SEC. 2. There is authorized to be appropriated the sum of $100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of section 1 of this Act; and authorization is also hereby given for such appropriations as may, in the future, be deemed necessary for the proper protection, preservation, care, maintenance, and operation of the said national park or reservation, including the salaries and compensation of a superintendent and other needed employees.

Approved, February 11, 1929.

CHAP. 177.—An Act Authorizing the Cedar Point Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the southeast arm of Sandusky Bay at or near Sandusky, Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Cedar Point Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Ohio, of Sandusky, Erie County, Ohio, its successors and assigns, be and is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the southeast arm of Sandusky Bay, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from a point on the southerly shore of Sandusky Bay, in the city of Sandusky, Ohio, to a point on what is known as Cedar Point Peninsula, on the northeasterly shore of Sandusky Bay, 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. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Ohio, any political subdivision thereof or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its
approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of five years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of Ohio, or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization 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 maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. The Cedar Point Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the highway department of the State of Ohio, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of Ohio shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Cedar Point Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Cedar Point Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers,
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 177-179. 1929.

Amendment.

February 12, 1929.
[S. 5180.]

[Public, No. 724.]

Indian trust funds. Interest rate established.

Amount not required for payments covered into the Treasury.

February 12, 1929.

[H. R. 13484.]

CHAP. 179.—An Act Authorizing preliminary examinations of sundry

Flood control. Preliminary examinations for, of designated streams, authorized.

Rivers indicated.

Removal of pollution.

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 11, 1929.

CHAP. 178.—An Act To authorize the payment of interest on certain funds held in trust by the United States for Indian tribes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all money in excess of $500 held by the United States in a trust fund account, and carried on the books of the Treasury Department to the credit of an Indian tribe, if the payment of interest thereon is not otherwise authorized by law, shall bear simple interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum from the date of the passage of this Act. The amount held in any such trust fund account, which in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior may not be required for payment in accordance with law, shall be covered into the surplus fund of the Treasury; but so much thereof as may be necessary for making any such payment may, at any time thereafter, be restored to such account without reappropriation by Congress.

Approved, February 12, 1929.

CHAP. 179.—An Act Authorizing preliminary examinations of sundary streams with a view to the control of their floods, 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 preliminary examinations to be made of the following streams with a view to the control of their floods in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of an Act entitled “An Act to provide for control of the floods of the Mississippi River, and of the Sacramento River, California, and for other purposes,” approved March 1, 1917, the cost thereof to be paid from appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for such purposes:

West branch of the Susquehanna River, Pennsylvania; Auglaize, Blanchard, and Ottawa Rivers, Ohio, and their tributaries; Saint Marys River, Ohio; Kootenai River, Idaho; Mouse River, North Dakota; Black River, Arkansas; Mud River, Kentucky; Lumber and Little Pee Dee Rivers, South Carolina; Lynchs River, South Carolina; Mayfield Creek, Kentucky; Missouri River, near Elk Point, South Dakota; Salmon River, Alaska; Choctawhatchee River and its tributaries, Florida and Alabama; Brazos and Colorado Rivers, Texas, and their tributaries; Canadian River and its tributaries, New Mexico; Staunton, Roanoke, Dan, and James Rivers, Virginia; Yellowstone River, Montana; and Rough River, Kentucky.

Sec. 2. The reports of the preliminary examinations of the west branch of the Susquehanna River, Pennsylvania, and the Auglaize, Blanchard, and Ottawa Rivers, Ohio, shall also contain data relative to devising methods whereby the sources of pollution of said streams may be removed.

Approved, February 12, 1929.
CHAP. 180.—An Act To authorize the construction 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 President of the United States is hereby authorized to undertake prior to July 1, 1831, the construction of fifteen light cruisers and one aircraft carrier according to the following program:

(a) Five light cruisers during each of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1929, 1930, and 1931, to cost, including armor and armament, not to exceed $17,000,000 each.

(b) One aircraft carrier prior to June 30, 1930, to cost, including armor and armament, not to exceed $19,000,000: Provided, That if the construction of any vessel herein authorized to be undertaken in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929 or 1930, is not undertaken in that fiscal year, such construction may be undertaken in the next succeeding fiscal year: And provided further, That the first and each succeeding alternate cruiser upon which work is undertaken, together with the main engines, armor, and armament for such eight cruisers, the construction and manufacture of which is authorized by this Act, shall be constructed or manufactured in the Government navy yards, naval gun factories, naval ordnance plants, or arsenals of the United States, except such material or parts as are not customarily manufactured in such Government plants.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Navy is directed to submit annually to the Bureau of the Budget estimates for the construction of the foregoing vessels.

Sec. 3. The construction of the light cruisers and of the aircraft carrier herein authorized shall be subject to the limitations prescribed by the treaty limiting naval armament, ratified August 17, 1922, so long as such treaty shall remain effective.

Sec. 4. In the event of an international agreement, which the President is requested to encourage, for the further limitation of naval armament, to which the United States is signatory, the President is hereby authorized and empowered to suspend in whole or in part any of the naval construction authorized under this Act.

Sec. 5. First. That the Congress favors a treaty or treaties with all the principal maritime nations regulating the conduct of belligerents and neutrals in war at sea, including the inviolability of private property thereon.

Second. That such treaties be negotiated if practically possible prior to the meeting of the conference on the limitation of armaments in 1931.

Sec. 6. The Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to present to the Congress on or before December 10, 1929, preliminary plans, specifications, and estimates of cost for the construction of two salvage vessels for use in ship disasters.

Approved, February 13, 1929.

CHAP. 181.—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to lend to the Governor of North Carolina three hundred pyramidal tents, complete; nine thousand blankets, olive drab, numbered 4; five thousand pillow-cases; five thousand canvas cots; five thousand cotton pillows; five thousand bed sacks; and nine thousand bed sheets to be used at the encampment of the United Confederate Veterans to be held at Charlotte, North Carolina, in June, 1929.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to lend, at his discretion, to the entertainment committee of the United Confederate Veterans, whose encampment is to be held at Charlotte, North Carolina, June 30, 1929, thirteen hundred pyramidal tents, complete; nine thousand blankets, olive drab, numbered 4; five thousand pillow-cases; five thousand canvas cots; five thousand cotton pillows; five thousand bed sacks; and nine thousand bed sheets to be used at the encampment of the United Confederate Veterans to be held at Charlotte, North Carolina, in June, 1929.

Approved, February 13, 1929.
4, 5, 6, and 7, 1929, three hundred pyramidal tents, complete with all poles, pegs, and other equipment necessary for their erection; nine thousand blankets, olive drab, numbered 4; five thousand pillowcases; five thousand canvas cots; five thousand cotton pillows; five thousand bed sacks; and nine thousand bed sheets: Provided, That no expense shall be caused the United States Government by the delivery and return of said property, the same to be delivered from the nearest quartermaster depot at such time prior to the holding of said encampment as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and the business manager of the said entertainment committee: Provided further, That the Secretary of War, before delivering such property, shall take from said business manager of the Thirty-ninth Annual Confederate Reunion a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of said property in good order and condition and the whole without expense to the United States.

Approved, February 13, 1929.
CHAP. 183.—An Act Reinvesting title to certain lands in the Yankton Sioux Tribe of Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all claim, right, title, and interest in and to certain lands on the Yankton Sioux Indian Reservation in the State of South Dakota, now reserved for agency, schools, and other purposes (embracing one thousand acres, more or less) pursuant to the Act of Congress dated August 15, 1894 (Twenty-eighth Statute, page 286), be, and is hereby, reinvested in the Yankton Sioux Tribe of Indians when they are no longer required for agency, school, and other purposes: Provided, however, That this Act shall not be construed to make any such land available for allotment purposes.

Approved, February 13, 1929.

CHAP. 184.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Tennessee to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Cumberland River in the vicinity of Harts Ferry, Trousdale 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 to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the vicinity of Harts Ferry, in Trousdale 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.

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

Approved, February 13, 1929.

CHAP. 185.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Red River at or near Coushatta, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Red River, at or near Coushatta, Louisiana, authorized to be built by the State Highway Commission of Louisiana, by the Act of Congress approved February 3, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from February 3, 1929.

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

Approved, February 13, 1929.

CHAP. 186.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Reedsdale Street in the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny 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 Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to construct, maintain, and oper-
CHAP. 187.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the reconstruction of the bridge across the Grand Calumet River at Burnham Avenue, in Cook County, 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 reconstruction of the bridge and approaches thereto across the Grand Calumet River at Burnham Avenue, in the county of Cook, in the State of Illinois, by the commissioners of the county of Cook, State of Illinois, authorized by Act of Congress approved March 2, 1927, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, February 13, 1929.

CHAP. 188.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the commissioners of Mahoning County, Ohio, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Mahoning River at or near Cedar Street, Youngstown, Mahoning 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 commissioners of Mahoning County, Ohio, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge, together with the necessary approaches thereto, across the Mahoning River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Cedar Street, Youngstown, Mahoning 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.

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

Approved, February 13, 1929.

CHAP. 189.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Chicago South Shore and South Bend Railroad to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Grand Calumet River at East Chicago, 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 Chicago South Shore and South Bend Railroad and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Grand Calumet River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the city of East Chicago, county of Lake, State of Indiana, in accordance with the

Sect. 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 South Shore and South Bend Railroad, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, February 13, 1929.

CHAP. 190.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, to construct a bridge across the Youghiogheny River between the borough of Versailles and the village of Boston, in the township of Elizabeth, Allegheny 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 Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Youghiogheny River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, approximately two miles above its junction with the Monongahela River, between the borough of Versailles and the village of Boston, in the township of Elizabeth, in the county of Allegheny, 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.

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

Approved, February 13, 1929.

CHAP. 191.—An Act Authorizing the Iowa-Nebraska Amortized Free Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Iowa-Nebraska Amortized Free Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Sioux City, 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.

Sect. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Iowa-Nebraska Amortized Free 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 real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Iowa-Nebraska Amortized Free 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 public agency or political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor by purchase, or by condemnation, or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If such bridge is so acquired or taken over, the amount of the purchase price to be paid therefor, or in case of condemnation or expropriation the amount of damages to be allowed therefor, shall be the amount of bonds, debentures, or other evidences of indebtedness actually issued in payment for the bridge and its approaches and improvements and outstanding at the time of such purchase or condemnation, with the accrued interest thereon.

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. Upon the completion of such bridge a commission shall be created composed of three members, one of whom shall be appointed by the mayor of South Sioux City, Nebraska, one by the mayor of Sioux City, Iowa, and one by the directors of the Iowa-Nebraska Amortized Free Bridge Company; it shall be the duty of the commission to supervise the collection of tolls and to authorize and audit all expenditures of money received from the collection of tolls; it shall be their duty to see that all revenues received from the bridge, except such amounts as may be necessary for the repair, operation, and maintenance, under economical management, of the bridge, shall be paid into the sinking fund and used for the amortization of the outstanding indebtedness incurred for the construction or improve-
ment of the bridge. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amorti-

zation shall have been so provided, the bridge shall thereafter be

maintained and operated free of tolls, and the Iowa-Nebraska Amor-
tized Free Bridge Company, its successors or assigns, shall there-

upon convey, by proper instrument of conveyance, all right, title, and

interest in said bridge and its approaches, to the State of

Nebraska and the State of Iowa, jointly, or to the highway depart-
ments thereof, if such States or their highway departments shall

agree to accept and to maintain and operate the same; if such States

or their highway departments refuse to agree to accept and main-
tain and operate said bridge as a free bridge, then the Iowa-Nebraska

Amortized Free Bridge Company shall convey said bridge to either

of such States, or to either of the counties thereof in which such

bridge is located in whole or in part, as shall agree to accept and to

maintain and operate the same as a free bridge.

Sec. 7. The Iowa-Nebraska Amortized Free Bridge Company, its

successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion

of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the highway

departments of the States of Nebraska and Iowa, a sworn itemized

statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge

and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real

property necessary therefor, the actual financing and promotion costs,

and the amount of bonds, debentures, or other evidences of indebted-
ness issued in connection with the construction of such bridge. The

Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department

deferred, or any officer or stockholder thereof, shall directly or indirectly, own or have any interest in any other

bridge competing for business with the bridge authorized by this

Act.

Sec. 9. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the

rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted

to the Iowa-Nebraska Amortized Free Bridge Company, its suc-

cessors 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 exer-

cise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person: Provided, That no such transfer shall

be made to any competing bridge company or to any person or persons interested directly or indirectly in any competing bridge.

Sec. 10. All contracts that may be made in connection with the

construction of the bridge authorized by this Act, and which shall

involve the expenditure of more than $5,000 shall be let by com-

petitive bidding. Such contracts shall be advertised a reasonable
time in some newspaper of general circulation published in the

vicinity of such bridge; sealed bids shall be required and the con-
Contrasts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. A verified copy or abstract of all bids received and of the bid or bids accepted shall be furnished to the highway departments of the States of Iowa and Nebraska. A failure to comply in good faith with the provisions of this section shall render null and void any contract entered into in violation thereof, and the Secretary of War may, after hearing, order the suspension of all work upon such bridge until the provisions of this section shall have been fully complied with.

Sec. 11. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 13, 1929.

CHAP. 192.—An Act To revive and reenact the Act entitled “An Act granting the consent of Congress to the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near McKees Rocks Borough, in the county of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved February 27, 1919, granting the consent of Congress to the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, with approaches thereto, across the Ohio River at or near McKees Rocks Borough, in the county of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, be, and the same is hereby, revived and reenacted: Provided, That this Act shall be null and void unless the actual construction of the bridge herein referred to be commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, February 13, 1929.

CHAP. 193.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Knoxville, Tennessee, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Tennessee River at or near Henley Street in Knoxville, Knox 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 city of Knoxville, Tennessee, 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 Henley Street, in Knoxville, Knox County, Tennessee, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled, “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, February 13, 1929.

CHAP. 194.—An Act Authorizing the State of Minnesota and the State of Wisconsin to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Saint Croix River at or near Stillwater, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the State of Minnesota and the State
of Wisconsin be and are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Croix River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Stillwater, 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. There is hereby conferred upon the State of Minnesota and the State of Wisconsin all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

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

Approved, February 13, 1929.

CHAP. 195.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Monongahela River, in the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny 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 Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Monongahela River, in the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, and State of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, February 13, 1929.

CHAP. 197.—An Act To provide an additional method for collecting taxes 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 whenever any real estate in the District of Columbia has been or shall hereafter be sold for nonpayment of taxes or assessments of any kind whatsoever and shall have been bought in by the District of Columbia, and more than two years shall have elapsed since such bidding in, and the same has not been redeemed in the manner and on the terms provided by law, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may, in the name of and on behalf of the District of Columbia, apply to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, sitting in equity, for the purpose of enforcing such tax lien by the said District of Columbia on the aforesaid property; and up to the time of the sale hereinafter provided for, such property may be redeemed by the
owner thereof by the payment of the taxes and all legal penalties and costs thereon and such other costs as the court may deem proper.

Upon the proof in such suit of the failure of the owner or owners of the property to redeem it as provided by law, the court shall, without unreasonable delay decree the sale of said property to satisfy the taxes, assessments, penalties, costs, and interest due the District of Columbia and the costs of the suit, and said sale shall be by the collector of taxes or his deputy, at public auction in front of said premises after advertisement of said sale for ten consecutive days in some daily newspaper of general circulation published in the District of Columbia: Provided, That if it shall appear that there were substantial defects in any tax sale, no part of the penalties and charges incidental to such sales shall be collectible. All persons interested in the property or entitled to redeem from such tax sale, shall be made parties thereto, and the proceeds from such judicial sale shall be applicable to the payment of the aggregate taxes, penalties, costs, including costs of such public advertising and sale, and interest due to the District of Columbia and the payment of costs of such suit. In no such case shall there be any allowance by the court for attorney's fees or trustees' commission.

No sale shall be made, unless by express order of the court, for an amount less than the aggregate taxes, interest, and costs of suit, including advertising and sale. Any surplus received from such sale over said amounts shall be paid by the collector of taxes into court to abide its further order for payment to the person or persons in equity entitled to receive it, if they shall be known. On confirmation of the sale by the court, the court shall cause to be issued to the purchaser, when he shall have paid the purchase money and complied with the terms of sale, a deed to be executed by the clerk of the court which shall have the effect to convey to the purchaser all the right, title, and estate of all parties defendant, whether proceeded against as known or unknown.

Publication may be substituted for personal service upon any defendants not personally served by the marshal, whether known or unknown, by advertisement in some daily newspaper published in the District of Columbia at least once a week for three successive weeks, the first of such advertisements to appear at least three weeks before any petition shall be filed, and such costs of publication shall be lawful charges and be included in the costs of suit.

SEC. 2. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 14, 1929.

CHAP. 198.—An Act Vacating the alley between lots 16 and 17, square 1083, 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, and they are hereby, authorized to close, vacate, and abandon so much of the fifteen-foot public alley in square 1083 as lies between lots 16 and 17; same to revert in equal proportion to the abutting lots.

Approved, February 14, 1929.
CHAP. 199.—An Act To authorize the Postmaster General to issue receipts to senders for ordinary mail of any character, and to fix the fees chargeable therefor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General may provide by regulation for furnishing to the sender a receipt showing the mailing of ordinary mail of any class, and for the payment of such fee as he may prescribe for such receipt: Provided, That the furnishing of such receipt shall not place any liability on the Post Office Department or its revenues.

Approved, February 14, 1929.

CHAP. 201.—An Act To prescribe more definitely the rates of compensation payable to steamships of United States registry for transportation of foreign mails.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subdivision (a) of section 4009 of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act of July 3, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, part 2, page 900, United States Code, title 39, section 654), is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(a) Except as provided in subdivision (h), 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 80 cents a pound for letters and post cards and 8 cents a pound for other articles (including parcel post), 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: Provided, That nothing herein shall limit the authority of the Postmaster General to enter into contracts for the transportation of mails under the provisions of the Merchant Marine Act of 1928 at the rates of compensation therein authorized.”

Approved, February 14, 1929.
February 14, 1929.

[H. R. 10760.]

[Public, No. 747.]

CHAP. 202.—An Act To authorize the settlement of the indebtedness of the Hellenic Republic to the United States of America and of the differences arising out of the tripartite loan agreement of February 10, 1918.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, is hereby authorized to conclude an agreement for the settlement of the indebtedness of the Hellenic Republic (hereinafter referred to as Greece) to the United States of America under the terms and conditions as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 51, Seventieth Congress, first session. The general terms of the agreement shall be as follows:

(1) The existing indebtedness amounting to $18,125,000 shall be funded over a period of sixty-two years. The computation of this indebtedness is set forth below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal amount of obligations to be funded</td>
<td>$15,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest accrued and unpaid thereon to December 15, 1922, at the rate of 4 1/4 per centum per annum</td>
<td>744,333.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total principal and interest accrued and unpaid as of December 15, 1922.</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,744,333.79</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest thereon at 3 per centum per annum from December 15, 1922, to January 1, 1928</td>
<td>2,383,588.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>To be paid in cash by Greece upon execution of agreement.</strong></td>
<td><strong>18,127,922.67</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total indebtedness to be funded.</strong></td>
<td><strong>18,125,000.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) The bonds aggregating in face amount $20,330,000 (the existing indebtedness, as computed above, together with the interest to be paid in respect thereof) shall be paid in semiannual installments beginning July, 1928, up to and including January 1, 1960, on a fixed schedule, subject to the right of Greece to make such payments in three-year periods, any postponed payments to bear interest at 4 1/4 per centum per annum, payable semiannually. The amount of the first annual installment shall be $40,000, the annual installment to increase to $350,000 in the eleventh year, which shall be the amount of each remaining annual installment.

(3) In addition to the payment of the bond maturing on January 1 or July 1 of any year, Greece shall have the right on such dates to make payments on account of any unmatured bonds of this series under such conditions as to notice or otherwise as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

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

(5) To assist in the completion of the work of the Greek Refugee Settlement Commission, the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized to advance to Greece out of the appropriation "Purchase of obligations of foreign governments," established under authority of the Liberty Bond Acts, the sum of $12,167,000, for which Greece shall deliver to the Secretary of the Treasury its twenty-year gold bonds bearing interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, payable semiannually, with provisions for a sinking fund sufficient to retire such bonds within twenty years.

(6) Greece shall, in accordance with the exchange of notes, dated January 18, 1928, between the United States and Greece and as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 51, Seventieth Congress, first session, furnish as securities for the loan referred to in paragraph (5), the excess of revenues under the control of the International
Financial Commission, and shall procure the assurance of the service of the loan by that commission.

(7) Greece shall forego all claims for further advances under the tripartite loan agreement, dated February 10, 1918, and such agreement, so far as the United States and Greece are concerned, shall terminate upon the date on which the agreement authorized by this Act becomes effective.

Approved, February 14, 1929.

CHAP. 203.—An Act To grant freedom of postage in the United States domestic service to the correspondence of the members of the Diplomatic Corps and consuls of the countries of the Pan American Postal Union stationed in 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 Postmaster General shall prescribe correspondence of the members of the Diplomatic Corps of the countries of the Pan American Postal Union stationed in the United States may be reciprocally transmitted in the domestic mails free of postage, and be entitled to free registration, but without any right to indemnity in case of loss. The same privilege shall be accorded consuls of such countries stationed in the United States, and vice consuls when they are discharging the functions of such consuls, for the exchange of official correspondence among themselves, and for that which they direct to the Government of the United States.

Approved, February 14, 1929.

CHAP. 204.—An Act To extend the collect-on-delivery service and limits of indemnity to sealed domestic mail on which the first-class rate of postage is paid.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section 8 of the Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, and for other purposes,” approved August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, pages 557, 558, and 559, United States Code, title 39, section 244), with respect to the insurance and collect-on-delivery services, and the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to extend the insurance and collect-on-delivery service to third-class mail, and for other purposes,” approved June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, pages 652 and 653, United States Code, title 39, section 244), and the further provisions of section 211, paragraph (c), of the Act entitled “An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes,” approved February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1069, United States Code, title 39, sections 244 and 246), are hereby extended so as to authorize the Postmaster General, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to provide collect-on-delivery service for sealed domestic mail matter of any class bearing postage at the first-class rate and to fix the fees and limits of indemnity for such service.

Approved, February 14, 1929.
February 15, 1929.

1178

[Public No. 750]

Chap. 206.—An Act Authorizing Elisha N. Goodsell, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Lake Champlain between a point at or near Rouses Point, New York, and a point at or near Alburgh, Vermont.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, Elisha N. Goodsell, of Alburgh, Vermont, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and he is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Lake Champlain, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between a point at or near Rouses Point, New York, and a point at or near Alburgh, Vermont, 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 Elisha N. Goodsell, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Elisha N. Goodsell, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable
cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its
approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking
fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including
reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under
reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty
years from date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient
for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall there-
after be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll
shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed
the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and
operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical managen-
ment. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the
bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining,
repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected
shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons
interested.

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

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all rights,
powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to
Elisha N. Goodsell, 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. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby
expressly reserved.

Approved, February 15, 1929.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS.  Sess. II.  Chs. 207-209.  1929.


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

Approved, February 15, 1929.

February 15, 1929.  [H. R. 5773.]

CHAP. 208.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Pittsburgh and West Virginia Railway Company to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Monongahela 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 and West Virginia Railway Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Monongahela River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at Charleroi, county of Washington, State of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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 and West Virginia 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.

Approved, February 15, 1929.

February 15, 1929.  [H. R. 5772.]

CHAP. 209.—An Act To permit certain warrant officers to count all active service rendered under temporary appointments as warrant or commissioned officers in the regular Navy, or as warrant or commissioned officers in the United States Naval Reserve Force, for purpose of promotion to chief warrant rank.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of computing the six years' service required for promotion from warrant to chief warrant rank, all active service, for purposes other than training heretofore rendered during the period from April 6, 1917, to December 31, 1921, under a temporary appointment as a warrant or commissioned officer in the United States Navy, or as a warrant or commissioned officer in the United States Naval Reserve Force, shall be counted: Provided, That officers who have heretofore been commissioned chief warrant officers shall for all purposes be regarded as having been so commissioned from the date of completion of such six years' service including the service authorized to be counted by this Act: Provided further, That no back pay or allowances shall be held to have accrued prior to the passage of this Act.

Approved, February 15, 1929.
CHAP. 210.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to deliver to the custody of Naval Post 110 of the American Legion the bell of the battleship Connecticut.

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 Naval Post 110 of the American Legion, for preservation and exhibition the bell which was in use on the battleship Connecticut; Provided, That no expenses shall be incurred by the United States for the delivery of such bell.

Approved, February 15, 1929.

CHAP. 211.—An Act Authorizing the Rio Grande del Norte Investment Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Rio Grande at or near San Benito, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate international commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Rio Grande del Norte Investment Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rio Grande, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over the waters of such river, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near San Benito, Texas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act, and subject to the approval of the proper authorities in Mexico.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Rio Grande del Norte Investment 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 or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

SEC. 3. The said Rio Grande del Norte Investment Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge in accordance with any laws of Texas applicable thereto, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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 Rio Grande del Norte Investment 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. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of Texas or by any municipality or other public subdivision, or public agency thereof, by purchase, condemnation, or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues.

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or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

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

Approved, February 15, 1929.

CHAP. 212.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Maysville, Kentucky, and Aberdeen, Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Ohio River at or near Maysville, Kentucky, and Aberdeen, Ohio, authorized to be built by Dwight P. Robinson and Company Incorporated, its successors and assigns, by the Act of Congress approved March 12, 1928, 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, February 15, 1929.

CHAP. 213.—An Act Authorizing the Donna Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Rio Grande at or near Donna, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate international commerce, improve the postal service and provide for military and other purposes, the Donna Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rio Grande, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over the waters of such river, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Donna, Texas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act, and subject to the approval of the proper authorities in Mexico.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Donna 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 or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Donna Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge in accordance with any laws of Texas applicable thereto,
and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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 Donna 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. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of Texas or by any municipality or other public subdivision, or public agency thereof, by purchase, condemnation, or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

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

Approved, February 15, 1929.

CHAP. 214.—An Act Authorizing the Los Indios Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Rio Grande at or near Los Indios, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate international commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Los Indios Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rio Grande, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over the waters of such river, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Los Indios, Texas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act, and subject to the approval of the proper authorities in Mexico.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Los Indios 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 or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Los Indios Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge in accordance with any laws of Texas applicable thereto,
and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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 Los Indios 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 persons.

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of Texas or by any municipality or other public subdivision, or public agency thereof, by purchase, condemnation, or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

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

Approved, February 15, 1929.

CHAP. 215.—An Act Authorizing the Rio Grande City-Camargo Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Rio Grande at or near Rio Grande City, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate international commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Rio Grande City-Camargo Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rio Grande, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over the waters of such river, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Rio Grande City, Texas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act, and subject to the approval of the proper authorities in Mexico.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Rio Grande City-Camargo 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 compensations therefor to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Rio Grande City-Camargo Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls
for transit over such bridge in accordance with any laws of Texas applicable thereto, and the rates of 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 Rio Grande City-Camargo 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. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of Texas, or by any municipality or other public subdivision, or public agency thereof, by purchase, condemnation, or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interest in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

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

Approved, February 15, 1929.

CHAP. 216.—An Act Authorizing representatives of the several States to make certain inspections and to investigate State sanitary and health regulations and school attendance on Indian reservations, Indian tribal lands, and Indian allotments.

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 permit the agents and employees of any State to enter upon Indian tribal lands, reservations, or allotments therein for the purpose of making inspection of health and educational conditions and enforcing sanitation and quarantine regulations or to enforce compulsory school attendance of Indian pupils, as provided by the law of the State, under such rules, regulations, and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Approved, February 15, 1929.

CHAP. 217.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Saint Paul and Minneapolis, 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 Act of Congress approved February 16, 1924, and amended by Acts approved February 7, 1925, March 1, 1926, and March 10, 1928, to be built by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, its successors and assigns, across the Mississippi River, within or near the city limits of Saint Paul, Ramsey County, and
Amendment.

February 15, 1929.

[Public, No. 762.]

CHAP. 218. An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to purchase land for the Alabama and Coushatta Indians of Texas, subject to certain mineral and timber interests.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in purchasing land for the Alabama and Coushatta Indians of Texas, as authorized by the Act of May 29, 1928 (Fifty-fifth Statutes, pages 883-900), the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to accept title thereto subject to mineral interests and to existing contracts for sale of timber: Provided, That a good and sufficient title is otherwise found to be in the grantors.

Approved, February 15, 1929.

February 15, 1929.

[Pub. Res., No. 84.]

CHAP. 219.—Joint Resolution To authorize the exchange of certain public lands in the State of Utah, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when the public interests will be benefited thereby the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized, in his discretion, to accept on behalf of the United States title to any lands, surveyed or unsurveyed, within township 7 north, ranges 2 and 3 west, and townships 8, 9, and 10 north, ranges 2, 3, 4, and 5 west, Salt Lake Meridian, Utah, which in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture are chiefly valuable for the purposes contemplated under the Act approved April 23, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 448), and in exchange therefor may patent not to exceed an equal value of surveyed unappropriated lands owned by the United States within the said townships nonmineral in character: 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 the county in which may be situated any lands to be given in such exchange.

Approved, February 15, 1929.

February 16, 1929.

[Public, No. 763.]

CHAP. 221.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to readjust the pay and allowances of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service," approved June 10, 1922, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to readjust the pay and allowances of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service," approved June 10, 1922, as amended, is hereby further amended by striking out in paragraph 12 of section 1 of said Act the following
clause, lines 12, 13, 14, and 15 of said paragraph, volume 42, Statutes at Large, page 627, "Commissioned warrant officers on the active list with creditable records shall, after six years' commissioned service, receive the pay of the second period, and after twelve years' commissioned service, receive the pay of the third period," and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Commissioned warrant officers with creditable records on the active list shall receive pay as follows: During the first ten years of commissioned service, the pay of the second period; after ten years of commissioned service, the pay of the third period; after twenty years of commissioned service, the pay of the fourth period."

SEC. 2. That section 7 of said Act is hereby amended by substituting a colon for the period, volume 42, Statutes at Large, page 629, line 4, and adding the following proviso at the end of said paragraph:

"Provided further, That when the total base pay, pay for length of service and allowances for subsistence and rental of quarters authorized in this Act for any commissioned warrant officer shall exceed $5,000 a year, the amount of the allowances to which such officer is entitled shall be reduced by the amount above $5,000, and the pay and allowances of a commissioned warrant officer receiving the pay and allowances of the second pay period shall not exceed $8,158 a year for the first three years of commissioned service, $3,258 a year for the next three years of commissioned service, $3,258 a year for the next three years, and $3,458 a year for from nine to ten years' commissioned service."

SEC. 3. That section 10 of said Act is hereby amended by striking out in paragraph 1, lines 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of said paragraph, volume 42, Statutes at Large, page 630, the following:

"That on and after July 1, 1922, the monthly base pay of warrant officers of the Navy and Coast Guard shall be as follows: During the first six years of service at sea, $153; on shore $135; during the second six years of service at sea, $168; on shore, $147; after twelve years' service at sea, $189; on shore, $168."

and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"That hereafter the monthly base pay of warrant officers of the Navy and Coast Guard shall be as follows: During the first six years of service, $153; during the second six years of service, $168; after twelve years' service, $189."

SEC. 4. That nothing contained herein shall be construed so as to reduce the pay, allowances, emoluments, or other benefits, including the benefits of the Act of June 10, 1926, Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 725, that any person now in the service is receiving at the date of the passage of this Act.

SEC. 5. That the Director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall have the pay and allowances of a rear admiral (lower half) of the Navy.

Approved, February 16, 1929.

CHAP. 222.—An Act To quiet title and possession with respect to certain lands in Faulkner County, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the lands situated in Faulkner County, Arkansas, described as follows: The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, section 11, township 5 north of the base line, range 11 west, Fifth Principal Meridian, containing forty
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 222–225. 1929.

Only right, etc., of United States relinquished.

February 16, 1929. [H. R. 12347.] [Public, No. 765.]

Monterey, Calif. Grant of Cuartel lot to.

February 16, 1929. [H. R. 13899.]

CHAP. 224.—An Act Authorizing 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 if within five years after passage of this Act it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that a tract or tracts of public land in the State of Michigan, not exceeding in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres, has or have been held in good faith and in peaceable, adverse possession by a citizen of the United States, his ancestors or grantors, for more than twenty years prior to the approval of this Act under claim or color of title, and that valuable improvements have been placed on 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 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, February 16, 1929.

February 16, 1929. [H. R. 13900.] [Public, No. 766.]

CHAP. 225.—An Act To authorize the exchange of eighteen sections of Government land for an equal value of State land located in Box Elder County, Utah, for experiments in sheep growing, 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 and directed to exchange eighteen sections of surveyed, vacant, unreserved, and nonmineral

acres more or less, be and the same are hereby, released and relinquished by the United States to the respective owner or owners of the equitable title and to their heirs and assigns.

Sec. 2. Nothing in this Act shall in any manner abridge, divest, impair, injure, or prejudice any valid right, title, or interest of any person or persons in or to any portion or part of the lands mentioned in the said first section, the true intent of this Act being to relinquish and abandon, grant, give, and concede any and all right, interest, and estate, in law or equity, which the United States is or is supposed to be entitled to in said lands, in favor of all persons, estates, firms, or corporations who would be the true and lawful owners of the same under the laws of the State of Arkansas, including the laws of prescription in the absence of the said interest and estate of the United States.

Approved, February 16, 1929.

public lands located in Box Elder County, Utah, for an equal value of Utah State lands of the same character, the exchange being made for the purpose of experimental sheep growing, the experiments to be conducted by persons designated by the director of the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station, the work to be carried on in cooperation with the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station.

Approved, February 16, 1929.

CHAP. 226.—An Act To provide for the acquisition of a site and the construction thereon and equipment of buildings and appurtenances for the Coast Guard Academy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to acquire in fee simple without cost to the United States a suitable site at New London, Connecticut, and to construct and equip thereon such buildings and appurtenances as he may deem necessary for the purpose of the United States Coast Guard Academy, all at a total cost not to exceed $1,750,000, which amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated.

Approved, February 16, 1929.

CHAP. 227.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, 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, 1930, 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, and for personal services in the field, $712,450; in all, $727,450, of which amount not to exceed $699,450 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 as amended (U. S. C., pp. 65-71, secs. 661-673, 45 Stat., pp. 776-785), the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, as amended, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year, and then only to the next higher rate: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed, as of

Transfers to another position without reduction.

Higher salary rates permitted.

Contracts for stenographic reporting.

Purchase of options for land.

No payment to officer or employee issuing predictions, etc., of future prices of cotton.

Mechanical, etc., employees.

Department contingent expenses.

Rent.

Buildings in District of Columbia.

Information Office.

Salaries and expenses.

July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade, in the same or different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923 as amended, and is specifically authorized by other law: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to contract for stenographic reporting services, and the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for such purposes: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to expend from appropriations available for the purchase of lands not to exceed $1 for each option to purchase any particular tract or tracts of land: Provided further, That no part of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used for the payment of any officer or employee of the Department of Agriculture who, as such officer or employee, or on behalf of the department or any division, commission, or bureau thereof, issues, or causes to be issued, any prediction, oral or written, or forecast with respect to future prices of cotton or the trend of same.

For salaries and compensation of necessary employees in the mechanical shops and power plant of the Department of Agriculture, $101,000.

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 mat-tings; for lights, freight, express charges, advertising and press clippings, telegraphing, telephoning, postage, washing towels, and necessary repairs and improvements to buildings and heating apparatus; for the maintenance, repair, and operation of not to exceed four motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and one motor cycle for official purposes only; for the payment of the Department of Agriculture's proportionate share of the expense of the dispatch agent in New York; for official traveling expenses, including examination of estimates for appropriations in the field for any bureau, office, or service of the department; and for other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the department, which are authorized by such officer as the Secretary may designate, $148,500.

RENT OF BUILDINGS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, for use of the various bureaus, divisions, and offices of the Department of Agriculture, $903,440: Provided, That only such part of this sum shall be available to pay rent for space which can not be furnished by the Public Buildings Commission in Government buildings located in the District of Columbia.

Total, Office of the Secretary, $1,180,590.

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 main-
enance of bicycles; purchase of manuscripts; traveling expenses;
electrotyeps, illustrations, and other expenses not otherwise pro-
vided for, $400,000, of which not to exceed $375,000 may be used
for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with
the Classification Act of 1923 as amended.

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, $842,000, includ-
ing the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required
by the Act approved January 12, 1895 (U. S. C., p. 1421, sec. 111;
pp. 1429-1435, secs. 212-220, 222, 241, 244, 257), and in pursuance
of the joint resolution numbered 13, approved March 30, 1906 (U.
S. C., p. 1420, sec. 214; p. 1431, sec. 224), and also including not to
exceed $220,000 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

Total, Office of Information, $1,242,000, of which amount not to
exceed $375,000 may be expended for personal services in the Dis-

LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Salaries and expenses: For books of reference, law books, techni-
cal and scientific books, periodicals, and for expenses incurred in
completing imperfect series; not to exceed $1,200 for newspapers
for which payment may be made in advance, and when authorized
by the Secretary of Agriculture for dues for library membership in
societies or associations which issue publications to members only or
at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not mem-
bers; 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, $102,000, of which
amount not to exceed $69,300 may be expended for personal services
in the District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS

PAYMENTS TO STATES AND HAWAII FOR AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT
STATIONS

To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March 2,
"An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection
with the colleges established in the several States under the provi-
sions of an Act approved July 2, 1862 (U. S. C., pp. 111-113, secs. 301-
308), 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 (34 Stat., p. 63), entitled "An Act to provide for an increased
annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations and reg-
ulating the expenditure thereof," and acts supplementary thereto,
the sums apportioned to the several States, to be paid quarterly in advance, $720,000.


In all, payments to States and Hawaii for agricultural experiment stations, $4,335,000.

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of the Acts approved March 2, 1887 (U. S. C., pp. 115-117, secs. 362, 363, 365, 368, 377-379), March 16, 1906 (U. S. C., pp. 115, 116, secs. 369, 375), February 24, 1925 (U. S. C., pp. 115-117, secs. 361, 366, 370, 371, 373-376, 380, 382), and May 16, 1928 (45 Stat., pp. 571-572), and Acts amendatory or supplementary thereto, relative to their administration and for the administration of agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the island of Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, including the employment of clerks, assistants, and other persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, freight and express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas, electric current, and rent outside of the District of Columbia, $155,000; 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, $247,000, as follows: Alaska, $85,000; Hawaii, $46,000; Porto Rico, $59,000; Guam, $29,000; and the Virgin Islands of the United States, $20,000; 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 stations in Alaska $8,000 shall be immediately available only for the erection of buildings.

In all, salaries and expenses, $402,000.

Total, Office of Experiment Stations, $4,737,000, of which amount not to exceed $144,900 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

EXTENSION SERVICE

PAYMENTS TO STATES AND HAWAII FOR AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK

For cooperative agricultural extension work, to be allotted, paid, and expended in the same manner, upon the same terms and conditions, and under the same supervision as the additional appropria-
tions made by the Act of May 8, 1914 (U. S. C., pp. 114, 115, secs. 341-348), entitled "An Act to provide for cooperative agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States receiving the benefits of an Act of Congress approved July 2, 1862 (U. S. C., pp. 111-113, secs. 301-308), and of Acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture," $1,580,000; and all sums appropriated by this Act for use for demonstration or extension work within any State shall be used and expended in accordance with plans mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the proper officials of the college in such State which receives the benefits of said Act of May 8, 1914: Provided, That of the above appropriation not more than $300,000 shall be expended for purposes other than salaries of county agents.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the further development of agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States receiving the benefits of the Act entitled 'An Act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts,' approved July 2, 1862 (U. S. C., pp. 111-113, secs. 301-308), and all Acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture," approved May 22, 1928 (Act May 22, 1928, vol. 45, pp. 711, 712), $1,480,000.

In all, payments to States and Hawaii for agricultural extension work, $3,060,000.

**SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including personal services in the District of Columbia, $12,000.

For farmers' cooperative demonstration work, including special suggestions of plans and methods for more effective dissemination of the results of the work of the Department of Agriculture and the agricultural experiment stations and of improved methods of agricultural practice, at farmers' institutes and in agricultural instruction, and for such work on Government reclamation projects, and for personal services in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and for personal services, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, $1,495,000: Provided, That the expense of such service shall be defrayed from this appropriation and such cooperative funds as may be voluntarily contributed by State, county, and municipal agencies, associations of farmers, and individual farmers, universities, colleges, boards of trade, chambers of commerce, other local associations of business men, business organizations, and individuals within the State.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make suitable agricultural exhibits at State, interstate, and international fairs held within the United States; for the purchase of necessary supplies and equipment; for telephone and telegraph service, freight and express charges; for travel, and for every other expense necessary, including the employment of assistance in or outside the city of Washington, $120,000.

In all, salaries and expenses, $1,627,000.

**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, for the extension of national forests, and for other purposes, in order to promote the continuous production of timber on lands chiefly suitable therefor," approved June 7, 1924 (U. S. C., pp. 427, 428, secs. 564-570), including personal services in the District of Columbia, $60,000, together with $6,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928. Total, Extension Service, $4,747,000, of which amount not to exceed $464,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia. Grand total, Office of the Secretary of Agriculture, $12,008,390.

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 (U. S. C., p. 381, secs. 311-313, 317), so far as they relate to the weather service transferred thereby to the Department of Agriculture, and the amendment thereof contained in section 5 (e) of the Air Commerce Act of 1926 (U. S. C., p. 1929, sec. 313), for the employment of professors of meteorology, district forecasters, local forecasters, meteorologists, section directors, observers, apprentices, operators, skilled mechanics, instrument makers, foremen, assistant foremen, proof readers, compositors, pressmen, lithographers, folders and feeders, repair men, station agents, messengers, messenger boys, laborers, special observers, display men, and other necessary employees; for fuel, gas, electricity, freight and express charges, furniture, stationery, ice, dry goods, twine, mats, oil, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, and washing towels; for advertising; for purchase, subsistence, and care of horses and vehicles, the purchase and repair of harness, for official purposes only; for instruments, shelters, apparatus, storm-warning towers and repairs thereto; for rent of offices; for repair, alterations, and improvements to existing buildings and care and preservation of grounds, including the construction of necessary outbuildings and sidewalks on public streets abutting Weather Bureau grounds; and the erection of temporary buildings for living quarters of observers; for official traveling expenses; for telephone rentals, and for telegraphing, telephoning, and cabling reports and messages, rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreement with the companies performing the service; for the maintenance and repair of Weather Bureau telegraph, telephone, and cable lines; and for every other expenditure required for the establishment, equipment, and maintenance of meteorological offices and stations and for the issuing of weather forecasts and warnings of storms, cold waves, frosts, and heavy snows, the gauging and measuring of the flow of rivers and the issuing of river forecasts and warnings; for observations and reports relating to crops, and for other necessary observations and reports, including cooperation with other bureaus of the Government and societies and institutions of learning for the dissemination of meteorological information, as follows:

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $136,000.

For necessary expenses in the city of Washington incident to collecting and disseminating meteorological, climatological, and marine
For investigations, observations, and reports, forecasts, warnings, and advices for the protection of horticultural interests, $33,400.

For the maintenance of stations, for observing, measuring, and investigating atmospheric phenomena, including salaries and other expenses, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $500,000, of which amount $50,000 shall be immediately available.

Total, Weather Bureau, $3,153,400, of which amount not to exceed $486,000 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 (U. S. C., p. 117, sec. 391; pp. 631–634, secs. 112–119, 130), establishing a Bureau of Animal Industry, and the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1891 (U. S. C., p. 1444, secs. 75, 76), providing for the safe transport and humane treatment of export cattle from the United States to foreign countries, and for other purposes; the Act approved August 30, 1890 (U. S. C., pp. 630, 631, secs. 101–105), providing for the importation of animals into the United States, and for other purposes; the Act approved August 30, 1892 (U. S. C., pp. 624, 625, sec. 25), extending the inspection of meats, to process butter, and for the inspection of factories, marking of packages, and so forth; and the provisions of the Act approved February 2, 1903 (U. S. C., pp. 631–633, secs. 111–113, 120–122), 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 (U. S. C., p. 633, secs. 123–128), to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts, to permit and regulate the movement of cattle and other livestock therefrom, and for other purposes; and for carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 29, 1906 (U. S. C., p. 1444, secs. 71–74), entitled “An Act to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit by railroad or other means of transportation”; and for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March 4, 1913 (U. S. C., p. 634, secs. 151–158), regulating the preparation, sale, barter, exchange, or shipment of any virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products manufactured in the United States and the importation of such products intended for use in the treatment of domestic animals; and for carrying out the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act, approved August 15, 1921 (U. S. C., pp. 102–107, secs. 181–229); 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 pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis, contagious poultry diseases, or other diseases of animals from one State to another, as follows:

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $182,800.

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, $768,800, together with $15,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928.

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, $6,061,000, together with $300,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928, of which $1,190,000 shall be set aside for administrative and operating expenses and $5,171,000 for the payment of indemnities, of which $257,000 shall be immediately available: Provided, however, That payments from the appropriation of May 16, 1928, for this purpose for animals condemned after the date of the approval of this Act shall be upon the same basis as hereinafter provided: Provided further, That in carrying out the purpose of this appropriation, if in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture it shall be necessary to condemn and destroy tuberculous or paratuberculous animals, if such animals have been destroyed, condemned, or die after condemnation, he may, in his discretion, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, expend in the city of Washington or elsewhere such sums as he shall determine to be necessary, within the limitations above provided, for the payment of indemnities, for the reimbursement of owners of such animals, in cooperation with such States, Territories, counties, or municipalities, as shall by law or by suitable action in keeping with its authority in the matter, and by rules and regulations adopted and enforced in pursuance thereof, provide inspection of tuberculous or paratuberculous animals and for compensation to owners of animals so condemned, but no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be used in compensating owners of such animals except in cooperation with and supplementary to payments to be made by State, Territory, county, or municipality where condemnation of such animals shall take place, nor shall any payment be made hereunder as compensation.
for or on account of any such animal if at the time of inspection or test, or at the time of condemnation thereof, it shall belong to or be upon the premises of any person, firm, or corporation to which it has been sold, shipped, or delivered for the purpose of being slaughtered: 

*Provided further,* That out of the money hereby appropriated no payment as compensation for any animal condemned for slaughter shall exceed one-third of the difference between the appraised value of such animal and the value of the salvage thereof; that no payment hereunder shall exceed the amount paid or to be paid by the State, Territory, county, and municipality where the animal shall be condemned; that in no case shall any payment hereunder be more than $35 for any grade animal or more than $70 for any purebred animal, and that no payment shall be made unless the owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations.

For all necessary expenses for the eradication of southern cattle-ticks, $736,000: 

*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.

**Animal husbandry:** For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in animal husbandry; for experiments in animal feeding and breeding, including cooperation with the State agricultural experiment stations, including repairs and additions to and erection of buildings absolutely necessary to carry on the experiments, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and all other necessary expenses, $520,790: 

*Provided,* That of the sum thus appropriated $116,450 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.

**Diseases of animals:** For all necessary expenses for scientific investigations in diseases of animals, including the maintenance and improvement of the bureau experiment station at Bethesda, Maryland, and the necessary alterations of buildings thereon, and the necessary expenses for investigations of tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, and analogous products, $353,780: 

*Provided,* That of said sum $92,500 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, $497,000: 

*Provided,* That of said sum $278,530 shall be available for expenditure in carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March 4, 1913 (U. S. C., p. 634, secs. 151-158), regulating the preparation, sale, barter, exchange, or shipment of any virus, serum, toxin, or analogous product manufactured in the United States and the importation of such products intended for use in the treatment of domestic animals: 

*Provided further,* That of said sum $30,710 shall be available for researches concerning the

**Pathological researches.**
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, $28,000, of which $5,000 shall be immediately available, together with $4,800 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928.

Packers and Stockyards Act: For necessary expenses in carrying out the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act, approved August 15, 1921 (U. S. C., pp. 102–107, sec. 181–229), $285,000, together with $30,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture may require reasonable bonds from every market agency and dealer, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to secure the performance of their obligations, and whenever, after due notice and hearing, the Secretary finds any registrant is insolvent or has violated any provision of said Act he may issue an order suspending such registrant for a reasonable specified period. Such order of suspension shall take effect within not less than five days, unless suspended or modified or set aside by the Secretary of Agriculture or a court of competent jurisdiction: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture may, whenever necessary, authorize the charging and collection from owners of a reasonable fee for the inspection of brands appearing upon livestock subject to the provisions of the said Act for the purpose of determining the ownership of such livestock: Provided further, That such fee shall not be imposed except upon written request made to the Secretary of Agriculture by the Board of Livestock Commissioners, or duly organized livestock association of the States from which such livestock have originated or been shipped to market.

In all, salaries and expenses, $9,533,070.

MEAT INSPECTION

For additional expenses in carrying out the provisions of the Meat Inspection Act of June 30, 1906 (U. S. C., p. 630, sec. 95), as amended by the Act of March 4, 1907 (U. S. C., pp. 627–630, secs. 71–94), and as extended to equine meat by the Act of July 24, 1919 (U. S. C., p. 630, sec. 96), including the purchase of tags, labels, stamps, and certificates printed in course of manufacture, $2,600,000, together with $20,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928: 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.

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, any unexpended balances of appropriations herefore made for this purpose, in the arrest and eradication of any such disease, including the payment of claims growing out of past and future purchases and destruction, in cooperation with the States, of animals affected by or exposed to, or of materials contaminated by or exposed to, any such disease, wherever found and irrespective of ownership, under like or substantially similar circumstances, when such owner has complied
with all lawful quarantine regulations: Provided, That the payment for animals hereafter purchased may be made on appraisement based on the meat, dairy, or breeding value, but in case of appraisement based on breeding value no appraisement of any animal shall exceed three times its meat or dairy value, and except in case of an extraordinary emergency, to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, the payment by the United States Government for any animals shall not exceed one-half of any such appraisements: Provided further, That the sum of $10,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $3,500,000, contained in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1924, approved December 5, 1924, for the eradication of the foot-and-mouth disease and other contagious or infectious diseases of animals, is hereby made available during the fiscal year 1930 to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to control and eradicate the European fowl pest and similar diseases in poultry.

Total, Bureau of Animal Industry, $12,133,070, of which amount not to exceed $881,200 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 (U. S. C., p. 117, secs. 401-404), establishing a Bureau of Dairying, for salaries in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and for all other necessary expenses, including repairs and additions to buildings and not to exceed $7,600 for construction of 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, $67,000.

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, $520,500.

In all, salaries and expenses, $587,500.

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, $12,300.

Dairy and livestock experiment station, Tennessee: For carrying into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing and directing the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain a dairy and livestock experiment and demonstration station for the South, at or near Lewisburg, Tennessee," approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 981), $50,000.

Total, Bureau of Dairy Industry, $649,800, of which amount not to exceed $302,000 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, medicinal, poisonous, fiber, and other plants and plant industries in coop-
eration 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 necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $207,000.

Mycology and disease survey: For mycological collections and the maintenance of a plant-disease survey $38,500.

Citrus canker eradication: For conducting such investigations of the nature and means of communication of the disease of citrus trees known as citrus canker, and for applying such methods of eradication or control of the disease as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, including the payment of such expenses and the employment of such persons and means, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations of growers, or individuals, as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes, $45,000, and, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, no expenditures shall be made for these purposes until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by State, county, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purposes: Provided, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed.

Forest pathology: For the investigation of diseases of forest and ornamental trees and shrubs, including a study of the nature and habits of the parasitic fungi causing the chestnut-tree bark disease, the white-pine blister rust, and other epidemic tree diseases, for the purpose of discovering new methods of control and applying methods of eradication or control already discovered, $195,052, of which $10,000 shall be immediately available.

Blister rust control: For applying such methods of eradication or control of the white-pine blister rust as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, including the payment of such expenses and the employment of such persons and means, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, in cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations, or individuals as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes, and in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture no expenditures shall be made for these purposes until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by States, county or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purposes, $454,700: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed.

For plant-nutrition investigations, $17,890.

Cotton production and diseases: For investigation of cotton production, including the improvement by cultural methods, breeding, acclimatization, adaptation, and selection, and for investigation and control of diseases, $140,500.
Rubber, fiber, and other tropical plants: For investigation of crops introduced from tropical regions, and for the improvement of rubber, abaca, and other fiber plants by cultural methods, breeding, acclimatization, adaptation, and selection, and for investigation of their diseases, and for determining the feasibility of increasing the production of hard fibers outside of the continental United States, $160,000.

Drug and related plants: For the investigation, testing, and improvement of plants yielding drugs, spices, poisons, oils, and related products and by-products, $87,700.

Nematology: For crop technological investigations, including the study of plant-infesting nematodes, $57,000.

Seed laboratory: For studying and testing commercial seeds, including the testing of samples of seeds of grasses, clover, or alfalfa, and lawn-grass seeds secured in the open market, and where such samples are found to be adulterated or misbranded the results of the tests shall be published, together with the names of the persons by whom the seeds were offered for sale, and for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved August 24, 1912 (U. S. C., p. 95, secs. 111-114) entitled "An Act to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes," $77,800: Provided, That not to exceed $250 of this amount may be used for meeting the share of the United States in the expenses of the International Seed Testing Congress in carrying out plans for correlating the work of the various adhering governments on problems relating to seed analysis or other subjects which the congress may determine to be necessary in the interest of international seed trade.

Cereal crops and diseases: For the investigation and improvement of cereals, including corn, and methods of cereal production and for the study and control of cereal diseases, 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, $810,920: Provided, That $379,920 shall be set aside for the location of 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.

Tobacco: For the investigation and improvement of tobacco and the methods of tobacco production and handling, $70,310.

Sugar plants: For sugar-plant investigations, including studies of diseases and the improvement of sugar beets and sugar-beet seed, $257,000.

Botany: For investigation, improvement, and utilization of wild plants and grazing lands, and for determining the distribution of weeds and means of their control, $53,800.

Dry-land agriculture: For the investigation and improvement of methods of crop production under subhumid, semiarid, or dry-land conditions, $353,800: Provided, That $75,000, including construction of physical improvements, shall be available for the horticultural experiment station at Cheyenne, Wyoming: Provided further, That $35,000 shall be available for carrying into effect the Act approved April 16, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 430, 431), entitled "An Act providing for horticultural experiment and demonstration work in the Southern Great Plains area," at Woodward, Oklahoma: Provided further, That the limitations in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings...
No new field station.

Western irrigation agriculture: For investigations in connection with western irrigation agriculture, the utilization of lands reclaimed under the Reclamation Act, and other areas in the arid and semiarid regions, $145,600: Provided, That the limitations in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph.

Horticultural crops and diseases: For investigation and control of diseases, for improvement of methods of culture, propagation, breeding, selection and related activities concerned with the production of fruits, nuts, vegetables, ornamentals, and related plants, for investigation of methods of harvesting, packing, shipping, storing, and utilizing these products, and for studies of the physiological and related changes of such products during processes of marketing and while in commercial storage, $1,234,731.

Gardens and grounds: To cultivate and care for the gardens and grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, including the upkeep and lighting of the grounds and the construction, surfacing, and repairing of roadways and walks; and to erect, manage, and maintain conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses on the grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, $87,740.

Arlington Farm: For continuing the necessary improvements to establish and maintain a general experiment farm and agricultural station on the Arlington estate, in the State of Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April 18, 1900 (31 Stat., pp. 135, 136), $60,000: Provided, That the limitations in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph.

Foreign plant introduction: 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, $203,200.

Forage crops and diseases: For the purchase, propagation, testing, and distribution of new and rare seeds; for the investigation and improvement of grasses, alfalfa, clover, and other forage crops, including the investigation and control of diseases, $205,000.

Biophysical investigations: For biophysical investigations in connection with the various lines of work herein authorized, $36,000.

Total, Bureau of Plant Industry, $4,960,343, of which amount not to exceed $1,646,200 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, but exclusive of the cost of any tower upon which a lookout house may be erected, shall not exceed $1,500, except as provided by the Act of March 3, 1925 (U. S. C., p. 428, sec. 571); 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, reference and technical books and technical journals for officers of the Forest Service stationed outside of Washington, and for medical supplies and services and other assistance necessary for the immediate relief of artisans, laborers, and other employees engaged in any hazardous work under the Forest Service; to pay freight, express, telephone, and telegraph charges; for electric light and power, fuel, gas, ice, and washing towels, and official traveling and other necessary expenses, including traveling expenses for legal and fiscal officers while performing Forest Service work; and for rent outside of the District of Columbia, as follows:

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of the Chief Forester and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $362,230.

For the employment of forest supervisors, deputy forest supervisors, forest rangers, forest guards, and administrative clerical assistants on the national forests, and for additional salaries and field-station expenses, including the maintenance of nurseries, collecting seed, and planting, necessary for the use, maintenance, improvement, and protection of the national forests, and of additional national forests created or to be created under section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (U. S. C., p. 423, sec. 521), and under the Act of June 7, 1924 (U. S. C., pp. 418, 419, sec. 471; p. 422, sec. 499; p. 423, sec. 505; p. 427–428, secs. 564–570), and lands under contract for purchase or for the acquisition of which condemnation proceedings have been instituted for the purposes of said Acts, and for necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of the Forest Service and of the national forests:

In national forest district 1, Montana, Washington, Idaho, and South Dakota, $1,406,240: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to use not to exceed $200 in caring for the graves of fire fighters buried at Wallace, Idaho; Priest River, Idaho; Newport, Washington; and Saint Maries, Idaho;

In national forest district 2, Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota, Nebraska, Michigan, Oklahoma, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, $803,087: Provided, That not to exceed $500 of this appropriation may be expended for the maintenance of the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita National Forest;

In national forest district 3, Arizona and New Mexico, $706,602;

In national forest district 4, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Arizona, and Colorado, $908,267;
In national forest district 5, California and Nevada, $1,105,807;
In national forest district 6, Washington, Oregon, and California, $1,125,913;
In national forest district 7, Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, New Hampshire, Maine, Porto Rico, Maryland, New York, New Jersey, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Vermont, and Illinois, $564,177;
In national forest district 8, Alaska, $142,907: Provided, That of the sum herein appropriated $16,000 shall be available only for the purchase or construction of a boat for use in Alaska;
In all, for the use, maintenance, improvement, protection, and general administration of the national forest, $6,728,000: Provided, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture for the necessary expenditures for fire protection and other unforeseen exigencies: Provided further, That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated.

For fighting forest fires on or threatening the national forests and for the establishment and maintenance of a patrol to prevent trespass and to guard against and check fires upon the lands revested in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916 (39 Stat., p. 218), and the lands known as the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands involved in the case of Southern Oregon Company against United States (numbered 2711), in the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit, $100,000, which amount shall be immediately available.
For cooperation with the War Department, or for contract airplane service, in the maintenance and operation of an airplane patrol to prevent and suppress forest fires on national forests and adjacent lands, $50,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of land or airplanes.
For the selection, classification, and segregation of lands within the boundaries of national forests that may be opened to homestead settlement and entry under the homestead laws applicable to the national forests; for the examination and appraisal of lands in effecting exchanges authorized by law and for the survey thereof by metes and bounds or otherwise, by employees of the Forest Service, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office; and for the survey and platting of certain lands, chiefly valuable for agriculture, now listed or to be listed within the national forests, under the Act of June 11, 1906 (U. S. C., pp. 423, 424, secs. 506-509), the Act of August 10, 1912 (U. S. C., p. 423, sec. 506), and the Act of March 3, 1899 (U. S. C., p. 421, sec. 488), as provided by the Act of March 4, 1913 (U. S. C., p. 424, sec. 512), $52,500.
For the construction of sanitary facilities and for fire-preventive measures on public camp grounds within the national forests when necessary for the protection of the public health or the prevention of forest fires, $50,000.
For the purchase and maintenance of necessary field, office, and laboratory supplies, instruments, and equipments, $130,000.
Planting on national forests: For the purchase of tree seed, cones, and nursery stock, for seeding and tree planting within national forests, and for experiments and investigations necessary for such seeding and tree planting, $210,000.
Reconnaissance, national forests: For estimating and appraising timber and other resources on the national forests preliminary to disposal by sale or to the issue of occupancy permits, and for emergency expenses incident to their sale or use, $108,550.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 227. 1929.

Improvement of the national forests: For the construction and maintenance of roads, trails, bridges, fire lanes, telephone lines, cabins, fences, and other improvements necessary for the proper and economical administration, protection, and development of the national forests, $645,000, of which amount $125,000 is reserved for expenditure on the Angeles, Cleveland, Santa Barbara, and San Bernardino National Forests in southern California: Provided, That such sum of $125,000 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 $85,000 may be expended for the construction and maintenance of boundary and range division fences, counting corrals, stock driveways and bridges, the development of stock watering places, and the eradication of poisonous plants on the national forests: Provided further, That not to exceed $1,000 of this appropriation may be used for the repair and maintenance of the dam at Cass Lake, Minnesota.

For silvicultural, dendrological, and other experiments and investigations, independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Federal Government, with States, and with individuals, to determine the best methods for the conservative management of forests and forest land, $413,000.

Range investigations: 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, $67,000.

Forest products: For investigations of methods for wood distillation and for the preservative treatment of timber, for timber testing, and the testing of such woods as may require test to ascertain if they be suitable for making paper, for investigations and tests within the United States of foreign woods of commercial importance to industries in the United States, and for other investigations and experiments to promote economy in the use of forest and fiber products, and for commercial demonstrations of improved methods or processes, in cooperation with individuals and companies, $585,000: 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 hemp as a source of supply for the manufacture of pulp and paper.

For survey of timber and other forest products as authorized by sections 1 and 9 of the Act approved May 22, 1928 (45 Stat., pp. 699-702), $40,000.

For economic investigations of forest lands, and forest products, authorized by sections 1 and 10 of the Act approved May 22, 1928 (45 Stat., pp. 699-702), $25,000.

In all, salaries and general expenses, $9,541,280; and in addition thereto there are hereby appropriated all moneys received as contributions toward cooperative work under the provisions of section 1 of the Act approved March 3, 1925 (U. S. C., p. 428, sec. 572), which funds shall be covered into the Treasury and constitute a part of the special funds provided by the Act of June 30, 1914 (U. S. C., p. 492, sec. 498): Provided, That not to exceed $470,000 may be expended for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia.
FOREST-FIRE COOPERATION

For cooperation with the various States or other appropriate agencies in forest-fire prevention and suppression and the protection of timbered and cut-over lands in accordance with the provisions of sections 1, 2, and 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of forest lands, for the reforestation of denuded areas, for the extension of national forests, and for other purposes, in order to promote continuous production of timber on lands chiefly valuable therefor," approved June 7, 1924 (U. S. C., pp. 427-428, secs. 564-570), as amended, including also the study of the effect of tax laws and the investigation of timber insurance as provided in section 3 of said Act, $1,400,000, of which $34,460 shall be available for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia and not to exceed $3,000 for the purchase of supplies and equipment required for the purposes of said Act in the District of Columbia.

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 (36 Stat. L., p. 961) (U. S. C., pp. 424-425, secs. 513-519), as amended by the Act of June 7, 1924 (U. S. C., pp. 427-428, secs. 564-570), $2,000,000, of which amount not to exceed $39,000 may be expended for departmental personal services and supplies and equipment in the District of Columbia.

Total, Forest Service, $13,024,280.
511, 512), relating to the application of chemistry to agriculture; for the biological investigation of food and drug products and substances used in the manufacture thereof, including investigations of the physiological effects of such products on the human organism; to cooperate with associations and scientific societies in the development of methods of analysis, $286,570.

Color investigations: For investigation and experiment in the utilization, for coloring, medicinal, and technical purposes, of raw materials grown or produced in the United States, in cooperation with such persons, associations, or corporations as may be found necessary, including repairs, alterations, improvements, or additions to a building on the Arlington Experimental Farm, $78,000.

Sirup and sugar investigations: For the investigation and development of methods for the manufacture of table sirup and sugar and of methods for the manufacture of sweet sirups by the utilization of new agricultural sources, $37,000.

Insecticide and fungicide investigations: For the investigation and development of methods of manufacturing insecticides and fungicides, and for investigating chemical problems relating to the composition, action, and application of insecticides and fungicides, $83,765.

Plant dust explosions and farm fires: For the investigation and development of methods for the prevention of farm fires and of grain-dust, smut-dust, and other dust explosions not otherwise provided for and resulting fires, including fires in cotton gins and cotton-oil mills, independently or in cooperation with individuals, associations, or corporations, $61,500.

Naval stores investigations: For the investigation and demonstration of improved methods or processes of preparing naval stores, the weighing, handling, transportation, and the uses of same, in cooperation with individuals and companies, including the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $32,000.

Soil chemical investigations: For chemical investigations of soil types, soil composition, and soil minerals, the soil solution, solubility of soil and all chemical properties of soils in their relation to soil formation, soil texture, and soil productivity, including all routine chemical work in connection with the soil survey, $36,100.

Soil physical investigations: For physical investigations of the important properties of soil which determine productivity, such as moisture relations, aeration, heat conductivity, texture, and other physical investigations of the various soil classes and soil types, $18,100.

Fertilizer investigations: For investigations within the United States of fertilizers and other soil amendments and their suitability for agricultural use, $311,500.

Soil survey: For the investigation of soils, in cooperation with other branches of the Department of Agriculture, other departments of the Government, State agricultural experiment stations, and other State institutions, and for indicating upon maps and plats, by coloring or otherwise, the results of such investigations, $374,000.

Soil-erosion investigations: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make investigation not otherwise provided for, of the causes of soil erosion and the possibility of increasing the absorption of rainfall by the soil in the United States, and to devise means to be employed in the preservation of soil, the prevention or control of destructive erosion and the conservation of rainfall by terracing or other means, independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Government, State agencies, counties, farm organizations,
Soil bacteriology investigations: For soil-bacteriology investigations, including the testing of samples procured in the open market, of cultures for inoculating legumes, and if any such samples are found to be impure, nonviable, or misbranded, the results of the tests may be published, together with the names of the manufacturers and of the persons by whom the cultures were offered for sale, $43,400.

Soil-fertility investigations: For soil-fertility investigations into organic causes of infertility and remedial measures, maintenance of productivity, properties and composition of soil humus, and the transformation and formation of soil humus by soil organisms, $159,000.

Total, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, $1,630,075, of which amount not to exceed $1,089,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

**BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY**

**SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses connected with the investigations, experiments, and demonstrations in reference to the items hereinafter enumerated for the promotion of economic entomology, independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Federal Government, States, counties, and municipalities, organizations and individuals concerned, including the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and not to exceed $3,000 for the erection of insectaries and other buildings: Provided, That the cost of any such building shall not exceed $1,500, as follows:

For general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $91,000.

Deciduous fruit insects: For insects affecting deciduous fruits, grapes, and nuts, and including research on the Japanese and Asiatic beetles, $382,790.

Subtropical plant insects: For insects affecting tropical, subtropical, and ornamental plants and including research on the *Parlatoria* date scale and the Mediterranean and other fruit flies, $130,500.

Truck crop insects: For insects affecting truck and garden crops and including insects affecting tobacco and sugar beets, $278,560.

Forest insects: For insects affecting forests and including research on the gypsy and brown-tail moths, $294,000.

Cereal and forage insects: For insects affecting cereal and forage crops, including sugar cane and rice, and including research on the European corn borer, $470,620, of which $8,000 shall be immediately available for the control of the cricket in northwestern Colorado.

Cotton insects: For insects affecting cotton and including research on the pink bollworm of cotton there is hereby made available $303,120 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $5,000,000 for establishing and enforcing noncotton zones, carried in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, of which amount $10,000 shall be immediately available for boll weevil research control work in Oklahoma.

For insects affecting man and animals, $83,900.

For insects affecting stored products, $71,900.
For taxonomy and interrelations of insects, and including the importation and exchange of useful insects and an insect pest survey, $145,000.

For bee culture, $54,400.

Total, Bureau of Entomology, $1,882,670, of which amount not to exceed $396,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

**BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY**

**SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES**

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, $73,280.

Maintenance of mammal and bird reservations: For the maintenance of the Montana National Bison Range and other reservations and for the maintenance of game introduced into suitable localities on public lands, under supervision of the Biological Survey, including construction of fencing, wardens' quarters, shelters for animals, landings, roads, trails, bridges, ditches, telephone lines, rockwork, bulkheads, and other improvements necessary for the economical administration and protection of the reservations, and for the enforcement of section 84 of the Act approved March 4, 1909 (U. S. C., p. 471, sec. 145), entitled “An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States,” and acts amendatory thereto, $75,000: Provided, That $2,500 may be used for the purchase, capture, and transportation of game for national reservations.

Food habits of birds and animals: For investigating the food habits of North American birds and other animals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for experiments, demonstrations, and cooperation in destroying mountain lions, wolves, coyotes, bobcats, prairie dogs, gophers, ground squirrels, jack rabbits, and other animals injurious to agriculture, horticulture, forestry, animal husbandry, and wild game; and for the protection of stock and other domestic animals through the suppression of rabies in predatory wild animals, $633,273.

Production of fur-bearing animals: For investigations, experiments, demonstrations, and cooperation in connection with the production and utilization of fur-bearing animals raised for meat and fur, in the United States and Alaska, $51,200.

For biological investigations, including the relations, habits, geographic distribution, and migration of animals and plants, and the preparation of maps of the life zones, $36,800.

Protection of migratory birds: For all necessary expenses for enforcing the provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (U. S. C., pp. 436, 437, secs. 703-711), and for cooperation with local authorities in the protection of migratory birds, and for necessary investigations connected therewith, $173,013: Provided, That of this sum not more than $20,500 may be used for the enforcement of sections 241, 242, 243, and 244 of the Act approved March 4, 1909 (U. S. C., pp. 436-437, secs. 391-394), entitled “An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States,” and for the enforcement of section 1 of the Act approved May 25, 1900 (U. S. C., p. 436, sec. 701), entitled “An Act to enlarge the powers
of the Department of Agriculture, prohibit the transportation by
interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and
for other purposes, including all necessary investigations in con-
nection therewith.

For investigations, experiments, and demonstrations for the wel-
fare, 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
192–211), $101,000.

In all, salaries and expenses, $1,163,566.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER REFUGE

For the acquisition of areas of land or land and water pursuant
to the Act entitled “An Act to establish the Upper Mississippi River
Wild Life and Fish Refuge,” approved June 7, 1924 (U. S. C., pp.
437, 438, secs. 721–731), as amended, and for all necessary expenses
incident thereto, including the employment of persons and means in
the city of Washington and elsewhere, $150,000, which shall be avail-
able until expended, being part of the sum of $1,500,000 authorized
to be appropriated for such purpose by section 10 of said Act; and
for all necessary expenses of the Secretary of Agriculture authorized
by section 9 of said Act, $40,600; in all, $190,600: Provided, That the
Secretary of Agriculture may incur obligations and enter into con-
tracts for the acquisition of additional areas to an amount which,
inclusive of the amounts heretofore and herein appropriated, shall
not exceed a total of $1,500,000, and such contracts shall be deemed
contractual obligations of the Federal Government.

BEAR RIVER MIGRATORY BIRD REFUGE

For the establishment of a suitable refuge and feeding and breeding
grounds for migratory wild fowl, including the acquisition of
water rights and privately owned lands pursuant to the Act entitled,
“An Act to establish the Bear River migratory-bird refuge,”
approved April 23, 1928 (45 Stat., pp. 448–450), and for all expenses
incident thereto, including the employment of persons and means in
the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $75,000, being part of the
sum of $350,000 authorized to be appropriated for such purpose by
section 8 of said Act, together with the unexpended balance of the
appropriation for this purpose contained in the Second Deficiency
Act approved May 29, 1928: Provided, That the Secretary of Agri-
culture may incur obligations and enter into contracts for the acquisi-
tion of lands to an amount which, inclusive of amounts expended
and obligated for this purpose, under existing authority, shall not
exceed a total of $50,000, and such contracts shall be deemed contrac-
tual obligations of the Federal Government.

Total, Bureau of Biological Survey, $1,429,166, of which amount
not to exceed $245,000 may be expended for departmental personal
services in the District of Columbia.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

For the following expenses, including salaries and the employment
of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, office
fixtures, apparatus, traveling, and all other necessary expenses, for
conducting investigations and experiments, and for collating, report-
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ing, and illustrating the results of same, and for preparing, publishing, and distributing bulletins and reports, in addition to any moneys available from the funds provided under the Act of July 11, 1916 (U. S. C., p. 667, sec. 21), as amended:

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $70,500.

Road management: For inquiries in regard to systems of road management and economic studies of highway construction, operation, maintenance, and value, either independently or in cooperation with the State highway departments and other agencies, and for giving expert advice on these subjects, $65,000.

Road building investigations: For investigations of the best methods of road making, especially by the use of local materials; for studying the types of mechanical plants and appliances used for road building and maintenance; for studying methods of road repair and maintenance suited to the needs of different localities; for maintenance and repairs of experimental highways, including the purchase of materials and equipment; for furnishing expert advice on these subjects; and for the employment of assistants and labor, $72,900.

Agricultural engineering: For investigating and reporting upon the utilization of water in farm irrigation, including the best methods to apply in practice; the different kinds of power and appliances; the flow of water in ditches, pipes, and other conduits; the duty, apportionment, and measurement of irrigation water, the customs, regulations, and laws affecting irrigation; for investigating and reporting upon farm drainage and upon the drainage of swamp and other wet lands which may be made available for agricultural purposes; for preparing plans for the removal of surplus water by drainage; for the development of equipment for farm irrigation and drainage and for giving expert advice and assistance; for field experiments and investigations and the purchase and installation of equipment for experimental purposes; for the preparation and illustration of reports and bulletins; for investigating farm domestic water supply and drainage disposal, the construction of farm buildings and other rural engineering problems involving mechanical principles, including the erection of such structures outside of the District of Columbia as may be necessary for experimental purposes only; for rent outside the District of Columbia; the employment of assistants and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and for supplies and all other necessary expenses, $287,000.

Total, Bureau of Public Roads, $495,400, of which amount not to exceed $214,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and all other expenses necessary in conducting investigations, experiments, and demonstrations, as follows:

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $286,000.

Farm management and practice: To investigate and encourage the adoption of improved methods of farm management and farm prac-
Providing, $409,000: Provided, That of this amount $150,000 may be used in ascertaining the cost of production of the principal staple agricultural products.

Marketing and distributing farm products: For acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful information on subjects connected with the marketing, handling, utilization, grading, transportation, and distributing of farm and nonmanufactured food products and the purchasing of farm supplies, including the demonstration and promotion of the use of uniform standards of classification of American farm products throughout the world, including scientific and technical research into American-grown cotton and its by-products and their present and potential uses including new and additional commercial and scientific uses for cotton and its by-products, and for collecting and disseminating information on the adjustment of production to probable demand for the different farm and animal products, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the department, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the marketing, handling, utilization, grading, transportation, and distributing of farm and food products, and for investigation of the economic costs of retail marketing of meat and meat products, $774,900: Provided, That practical forms of the grades recommended or promulgated by the Secretary for wool and mohair may be sold under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, and the receipts therefrom deposited in the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

Crop and livestock estimates: For collecting, compiling, abstracting, analyzing, summarizing, interpreting, and publishing data relating to agriculture, including crop and livestock estimates, acreage, yield, grades, staples of cotton, stocks, and value of farm crops, and numbers, grades, and value of livestock and livestock products on farms, in cooperation with the Extension Service and other Federal, State, and local agencies, $845,000: Provided, That $113,000 shall be available for collecting and disseminating to American producers, importers, exporters, and other interested persons information relative to the world supply of and need for American agricultural products, marketing methods, conditions, prices, and other factors, a knowledge of which is necessary to the advantageous disposition of such products in foreign countries, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the Government, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the transportation, marketing, and distribution of farm and food products, including the purchase of such books and periodicals as may be necessary in connection with this work: Provided further, That no part of the funds herein appropriated shall be available for any expense incident to ascertaining, collating, or publishing a report stating the intentions of farmers as to the acreage to be planted in cotton.

Market inspection of farm products: For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the Government, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, boards of trade, chambers of commerce, or other associations of business men or trade organizations, and persons or corporations engaged in the production, transportation, marketing, and distribution of farm and food products, whether operating in one or more jurisdictions, to investigate and certify to shippers and other interested parties the class, quality, and/or condition of cotton, tobacco, and fruits, vegetables, poultry, butter, hay, and other perishable farm products when offered for interstate shipment or when received at such important central markets as the Secretary of
Agriculture may from time to time designate, or at points which may be conveniently reached therefrom, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, including payment of such fees as will be reasonable and as nearly as may be to cover the cost for the service rendered: Provided, That certificates issued by the authorized agents of the department shall be received in all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained, $440,000.

Market news service: For collecting, publishing, and distributing, by telegraph, mail, or otherwise, timely information on the market supply and demand, commercial movement, location, disposition, quality, condition, and market prices of livestock, meats, fish, and animal products, dairy and poultry products, fruits and vegetables, peanuts and their products, grain, hay, feeds, and seeds, and other agricultural products, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the Government, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the production, transportation, marketing, and distribution of farm and food products, $1,504,260.

Cooperative marketing: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the Act entitled "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," approved July 2, 1926 (U. S. C., pp. 1895, 1896, secs. 451-457), $290,000.


In all, salaries and expenses, $4,769,160.

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 (U. S. C., pp. 788-791, secs. 731-752), and to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Cotton Standards Act, approved March 4, 1923 (U. S. C., pp. 90, 91, secs. 51-65), including all expenses necessary for the purchase of equipment and supplies; for travel; for the employment of persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and for all other expenses, including rent outside of the District of Columbia, that may be necessary in executing the provisions of these Acts, including such means as may be necessary for effectuating agreements heretofore or hereafter made with cotton associations, cotton exchanges, and other cotton organizations in foreign countries, for the adoption, use, and observance of universal standards of cotton classification, for the arbitration or settlement of disputes with respect thereto, and for the preparation, distribution, inspection, and protection of the practical forms or copies thereof under such agreements, $219,500.

Agreement to effect the use of standards, arbitration of disputes, etc., in foreign countries.

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 and grain standards, $50,000.
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, $820,000.

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, $256,000.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE STANDARD CONTAINER, HAMPER, AND PRODUCE AGENCY ACTS

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the Act entitled "An Act to fix standards for Climax baskets for grapes and other fruits and vegetables, and to fix standards for baskets and other containers for small fruits, berries, and vegetables, and for other purposes," approved August 31, 1916 (U. S. C., p. 377, secs. 251-256), the Act entitled "An Act to fix standards for hampers, round stave baskets, and splint baskets for fruits and vegetables, and for other purposes," approved May 21, 1928 (45 Stat., pp. 685-687), and the Act entitled "An Act to prevent the destruction or dumping, without good and sufficient cause therefor, of farm produce received in interstate commerce by commission merchants and others and to require them truly and correctly to account for all farm produce received by them," approved March 3, 1927 (U. S. C., Supp. I, pp. 25, 26, secs. 491-497), including the purchase of such perishable farm products as may be necessary for detection of violations of the latter Act: Provided, That all receipts from the sale of such products shall be credited to this appropriation, and shall be reexpendable therefrom, and including the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $40,000.

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, $8,000, and to continue, as far as practicable, the distribution among the growers of the wool clip of 1918 of all sums heretofore or hereafter collected or recovered with or without suit by the Government from all persons, firms, or corporations which handled any part of the wool clip of 1918.

WOOL MARKETING STUDIES

Not to exceed $50,000 of the funds collected from persons, firms, or corporations which handled any part of the wool clip of 1918, which the Secretary of Agriculture finds it impracticable to distribute among wool growers, shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of a special fund which is hereby appropriated for the fiscal year 1930 for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the appropriations for use by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain funds for wool standards, and for other purposes," approved May 17, 1928 (45 Stat., pp. 593, 594), including personal services and other necessary expenses in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.
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 (41 Stat. L., p. 1441), to pay for ice, electricity, 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, $150,000: 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, $6,312,660, of which amount not to exceed $2,325,800 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, $18,500.

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, $149,000.

Total, Bureau of Home Economics, $167,500, of which amount not to exceed $157,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

PLANT QUARANTINE AND CONTROL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the plant quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, and to conduct the other activities hereinafter authorized, independently or in cooperation with the States and other agencies, organizations, and individuals concerned, including necessary expenses for supplies and equipment, rent outside the District of Columbia, and
the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of
Washington and elsewhere, as follows:

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes,
including the salary of chief of administration and other personal
services in the District of Columbia, $73,000.

For enforcement of foreign plant quarantines and to prevent the
movement of cotton and cottonseed from Mexico into the United
States, including the regulation of the entry into the United States
of railroad cars and other vehicles, and freight, express, baggage,
or other materials from Mexico, and the inspection, cleaning, and
disinfection thereof, including construction and repair of necessary
buildings, plants, and equipment, for the fumigation, disinfection,
or cleaning of products, railroad cars, or other vehicles entering the
United States from Mexico, $550,000: Provided, That any moneys
received in payment of charges fixed by the Secretary of Agricul-
ture on account of such cleaning and disinfection shall be covered
into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

For the control and prevention of spread of the pink bollworm,
including the establishment of such cotton-free areas as may be neces-
sary to stamp out any infestation, the erection and repair of necessary
inspection stations, and for necessary surveys and control operations
in Mexico in cooperation with the Mexican Government or local
Mexican authorities, the unexpended balance of the funds available
for this purpose for the fiscal year 1929 is continued available for
the fiscal year 1930, together with $397,120 of the unexpended balance
of the appropriation of $5,000,000 for establishing and enforcing
noncotton zones, carried in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year
1928: Provided, That the cost of each such station shall not exceed
$500, and that the total amount expended for such stations in one
year shall not exceed $2,500.

For the control and prevention of spread of the Parlatoria date
scale, $86,700: Provided, That of this amount $70,000, of which
$35,000 shall be immediately available, may be expended only when
the States of Arizona and California shall have jointly contributed
$35,000 for this purpose.

For the control and prevention of spread of the Thurberia weevil,
$24,300.

For the control and prevention of spread of the gypsy and brown-
tail moths, $667,500.

For the control and prevention of spread of the European corn
borer, $505,000: Provided, That in addition thereto there shall be
immediately available for this purpose $50,000 of the $100,000,000
appropriated by the joint resolution making an appropriation for
the eradication or control of the European corn borer, approved

For the control and prevention of spread of the Japanese and
Asiatic beetles, $267,000.

For the control and prevention of spread of the white-pine blister
rust, $27,000.

For the control and prevention of spread of the phony peach
disease, $15,000, to be immediately available.

For the control and prevention of spread of the Mexican fruit
worm, including necessary surveys and control operations in Mexico
in cooperation with the Mexican Government or local Mexican
authorities, $85,000, together with $30,000 of the unexpended bal-
ance of the appropriation for this purpose contained in the First
Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928.

Certification of exports: For the inspection, under such rules and
regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe, of domes-
tic fresh fruits, vegetables, and seeds and nursery stock and other
plants for propagation when offered for export and to certify to shippers and interested parties as to the freedom of such products from injurious plant diseases and insect pests according to the sanitary requirements of the foreign countries affected and to make such reasonable charges and to use such means as may be necessary to accomplish this object, $30,000: Provided, That moneys received on account of such inspection and certification shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Total, Plant Quarantine and Control Administration, $2,653,500, of which amount not to exceed $244,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

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 (U. S. C., pp. 87–90, secs. 1–17), $110,000, together with $30,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928, of which amount not to exceed $27,000 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, $104,000.

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, $16,500.

Enforcement of the Food and Drugs Act: For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of June 30, 1906 (U. S. C., pp. 621–624, secs. 1–15), entitled “An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated, or misbranded, or poisonous, or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes”; to cooperate with associations and scientific societies in the revision of the United States 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, $1,030,000: Provided, That not more than $4,250 shall be used for travel outside of the United States.

Enforcement of the tea importation act: For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act approved March 2, 1897 (U. S. C., pp. 625, 626, secs. 41–50), entitled...
"An Act to prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea," as amended, including payment of compensation and expenses of the members of the board appointed under section 2 of the Act and all other necessary officers and employees, $43,800.

For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Naval Stores Act of March 3, 1923 (U. S. C., pp. 93, 94, secs. 91-99), $39,500.

Enforcement of the insecticide act: For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of April 26, 1910 (U. S. C., pp. 95-97, secs. 121-134), entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded Paris greens, lead arsenates, other insecticides, and also fungicides, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes," $224,000.

Enforcement of the milk importation Act: For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved February 15, 1927 (U. S. C., Supp. I, pp. 110, 111, secs. 141-149), entitled "An Act to regulate the importation of milk and cream into the United States for the purpose of promoting the dairy industry of the United States and protecting the public health," $53,000.

Enforcement of the caustic poison Act: For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March 4, 1927 (U. S. C., Supp. I, pp. 73-75, secs. 401-411), entitled "An Act to safeguard the distribution and sale of certain dangerous caustic or corrosive acids, alkalies, and other substances in interstate and foreign commerce," $26,700.

Total, Food, Drug, and Insecticide Administration, $1,537,300, of which amount not to exceed $521,000 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: Provided, That a statement of any transfers of appropriations made hereunder shall be included in the annual Budget.

MISCELLANEOUS

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, $43,500.

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, $60,500.
PASSENGER-CARRYING VEHICLES

That not to exceed $205,000 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 $60,000 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 (U. S. C., p. 668, sec. 23), not to exceed $40,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles to replace such vehicles heretofore acquired and used by the Secretary of Agriculture in the construction and maintenance of national-forest roads or other roads constructed under his direct supervision which are or may become unserviceable, including the replacement of not to exceed two such vehicles for use in the administrative work of the Bureau of Public Roads in the District of Columbia: Provided further, That expenditures from appropriations contained in this Act for the maintenance, upkeep, and repair, exclusive of garage rent, pay of operator, tires, 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 not more than $500: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture may exchange motor-propelled and horse-drawn vehicles, tractors, road equipment, and boats, and parts, accessories, tires, or equipment thereof, in whole or in part payment for vehicles, tractors, road equipment, or boats, or parts, accessories, tires, or equipment of such vehicles, tractors, road equipment, or boats, purchased by him.

MILEAGE RATES FOR MOTOR VEHICLES

Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, 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 (41 Stat., p. 1347), the Seed Grain Loan Act of March 20, 1922 (42 Stat., p. 467), the Seed and Feed Loan Act of April 26, 1924 (43 Stat., p. 110), and the Florida seed and fertilizer loans approved by the Act of February 28, 1927 (44 Stat., p. 1231), $10,000, of which amount not to exceed $9,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

SPECIAL CORN-BORER RESEARCH

Not to exceed $250,000 of the $10,000,000 appropriated by the joint resolution making an appropriation for the eradication or control of the European corn borer, approved February 23, 1927 (U. S. C., Supp. I, p. 22, sec. 146), is hereby made available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to con-
duct additional research work, with a view to meeting any situation arising out of the infestation of the European corn borer, independently or in cooperation with agricultural colleges or other agencies, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and other necessary expenses: Provided, That the expenditures for personal services in the District of Columbia shall not exceed $53,000.

SPECIAL LEAF HOPPER RESEARCH

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the prevalence and continued spread of the disease of curly-top of sugar beets and other important agricultural crops by enlarging investigations now under way with a view to more general information issued annually or more frequently regarding the probable severity of insect and curly-top infection; to increase supplies of seed of strains of beets or other crops more resistant to the curly-top disease than strains now commonly grown; to make investigations leading to a better understanding of the disease; and to establish practical methods of control, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere and other necessary expenses, $230,000, of which amount $20,000 shall be immediately available: Provided, That the expenditures for personal services in the District of Columbia shall not exceed $34,000.

AGRICULTURAL INVESTIGATIONS IN COOPERATION WITH SOUTH CAROLINA EXPERIMENT STATION

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the Act entitled “An Act authorizing an appropriation to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the South Carolina Experiment Station,” approved March 3, 1927 (44 Stat., p. 1397), including the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, $40,000.

FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

For carrying out the provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act approved November 9, 1921 (U. S. C., p. 668, sec. 23), including not to exceed $52,400 for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia, $8,000,000, which sum is composed of $3,945,000, part of the sum of $7,600,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1929 by the Act approved June 22, 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. I, p. 117, sec. 23), and $4,055,000, part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1930 by the Act approved May 26, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 750): 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, 1930, by the Act approved May 26, 1928: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall incur obligations, approve projects, or enter into contracts under his apportionment and prorating of this authorization, and his action in so doing shall be deemed a contractual obligation on the part of the Federal Government for the payment of the cost thereof: Provided further, That the appropriations heretofore, herein, and hereafter made for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 8 of the Act of July 11, 1916 (U. S. C., pp. 422, 423, sec. 503), 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 rental, purchase, or construction of buildings necessary for the storage of equipment and supplies used for road and trail construction and maintenance, but the total cost of any such building purchased or constructed under this authorization shall not exceed $1,500.

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 (U. S. C., pp. 422, 423, sec. 503), and all Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, to be expended in accordance with the provisions of said Act, as amended, including not to exceed $454,900 for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia, $74,000,000, to remain available until expended which sum is composed of $31,800,000, the remainder of the sum of $75,000,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, and $42,200,000, part of the sum of $75,000,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, by paragraph 1 of the Act approved June 22, 1926.

MOUNT VERNON MEMORIAL HIGHWAY

For constructing a memorial highway to connect Mount Vernon with the city of Washington, as provided in the Act authorizing the construction of such highway and the making of appropriations therefor, approved May 23, 1928 (45 Stat., pp. 721, 722), including not to exceed $12,000 for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia, the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $2,500,000 for this purpose contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, shall remain available until June 30, 1930.

Total, Department of Agriculture, $144,511,554.

Approved, February 16, 1929.

CHAP. 228.—Joint Resolution To extend the period of time in which the Secretary of the Interior shall withhold his approval of the adjustment of Northern Pacific land grants, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of 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, as amended by joint resolutions approved March 3, 1930, is amended by striking out "June 30, 1929" wherever it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1930".

Sec. 2. The present members of the joint committee created by section 3 of such joint resolution approved June 5, 1924, as amended, if reelected to the Seventy-first Congress, shall continue to serve, notwithstanding the expiration of the Seventieth Congress, until the end of the first regular session of the Seventy-first Congress, at which time such joint committee shall cease to exist. In case a vacancy occurs in such joint committee by reason of the retirement from Congress on March 4, 1929, of any Member of the House of Representatives, the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall, before the expiration of the Seventieth Congress, appoint a Member of the House to fill such vacancy.

Approved, February 16, 1929.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 229, 230, 257. 1929.

CHAP. 229.—Joint Resolution Providing for the observance and commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the death of Brigadier General Casimir Pulaski, and establishing a commission to be known as the United States Pulaski Sesquicentennial Commission.

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 Pulaski 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 Members of the House of Representatives by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Any vacancy in the office of a commissioner shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. The commissioners shall serve without compensation therefrom of the United States. The commission shall select a chairman from among its members.

Sec. 2. The commission is authorized to arrange in cooperation with any organization or society without cost to the United States an appropriate observance and commemoration to take place in the month of October, 1929, of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the death of Brigadier General Casimir Pulaski, and to participate, on behalf of the United States, in such manner as it deems advisable, in any other observance or celebration of such anniversary which may be held in the United States during the year 1929.

Approved, February 16, 1929.

CHAP. 230.—Joint Resolution For the contribution of the United States in the plans of the organization of the International Society for the Exploration of the Arctic Regions by Means of the Airship.

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, 1928, printed as House Document Numbered 133, Seventieth Congress, first session, an annual appropriation for five years of $300 is hereby authorized as the contribution of the United States in the plans of the organization of the International Society for the Exploration of the Arctic Regions by Means of the Airship for the establishment of geophysical observations in the inner Arctic regions.

Approved, February 16, 1929.

CHAP. 257.—An Act To more effectively meet the obligations of the United States under the migratory bird treaty with Great Britain by lessening the dangers threatening migratory game birds from drainage and other causes, by the acquisition of areas of land and of water to furnish in perpetuity reservations for the adequate protection of such birds; and authorizing appropriations for the establishment of such areas, their maintenance and improvement, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act shall be known by the short title of "Migratory Bird Conservation Act."

Sec. 2. That a commission to be known as the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission, consisting of the Secretary of Agriculture, as chairman, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of the Interior, and two Members of the Senate, to be selected by the President of the Senate, and two Members of the House of Representatives to be selected by the Speaker, is hereby created and
authorized to consider and pass upon any area of land, water, or land and water that may be recommended by the Secretary of Agriculture for purchase or rental under this Act, and to fix the price or prices at which such area may be purchased or rented; and no purchase or rental shall be made of any such area until it has been duly approved for purchase or rental by said commission. Any Member of the House of Representatives who is a member of the commission, if reelected to the succeeding Congress, may serve on the commission notwithstanding the expiration of a Congress. Any vacancy on the commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. The ranking officer of the branch or department of a State to which is committed the administration of its game laws, or his authorized representative, and in a State having no such branch or department, the governor thereof, or his authorized representative, shall be a member ex officio of said commission for the purpose of considering and voting on all questions relating to the acquisition, under this Act, of areas in his State.

Sec. 3. That the commission hereby created shall, through its chairman, annually report in detail to Congress, not later than the first Monday in December, the operations of the commission during the preceding fiscal year.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall recommend no area for purchase or rental under the terms of this Act except such as he shall determine is necessary for the conservation of migratory game birds.

Sec. 5. That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to purchase or rent such areas as have been approved for purchase or rental by the commission, at the price or prices fixed by said commission, and to acquire by gift or devise, for use as inviolate sanctuaries for migratory birds, areas which he shall determine to be suitable for such purposes, and to pay the purchase or rental price and expenses incident to the location, examination, and survey of such areas and the acquisition of title thereto, including options when deemed necessary by the Secretary of Agriculture, from moneys to be appropriated hereunder by Congress from time to time: Provided, That no lands acquired, held, or used by the United States for military purposes shall be subject to any of the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 6. That the Secretary of Agriculture may do all things and make all expenditures necessary to secure the safe title in the United States to the areas which may be acquired under this Act, but no payment shall be made for any such areas until the title thereto shall be satisfactory to the Attorney General, but the acquisition of such areas by the United States shall in no case be defeated because of rights of way, easements, and reservations which from their nature will in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture in no manner interfere with the use of the areas so encumbered for the purposes of this Act; but such rights of way, easements, and reservations retained by the grantor or lessor, from whom the United States receives title, shall be subject to rules and regulations prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture for the occupation, use, operation, protection, and administration of such areas as inviolate sanctuaries for migratory birds; and it shall be expressed in the deed or lease that the use, occupation, and operation of such rights of way, easements, and reservations shall be subordinate to and subject to such rules and regulations.

Sec. 7. That no deed or instrument of conveyance shall be accepted by the Secretary of Agriculture under this Act unless the State in which the area lies shall have consented by law to the acquisition by the United States of lands in that State.
State jurisdiction not affected except for Federal offenses.

SEC. 8. That the jurisdiction of the State, both civil and criminal, over persons upon areas acquired under this Act shall not be affected or changed by reason of their acquisition and administration by the United States as migratory bird reservations, except so far as the punishment of offenses against the United States is concerned.

State game laws not interfered with.

SEC. 9. That nothing in this Act is intended to interfere with the operation of the game laws of the several States applying to migratory game birds in so far as they do not permit what is forbidden by Federal law.

Specified acts affecting property, etc., of game refuges forbidden.

SEC. 10. That no person shall knowingly disturb, injure, or destroy any notice, signboard, fence, building, ditch, dam, dike embankment, flume, spillway, or other improvement or property of the United States on any area acquired under this Act, or cut, burn, or destroy any timber, grass, or other natural growth on said area or on any area of the United States which heretofore has been or which hereafter may be set apart or reserved for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a game refuge or as a preserve or reservation and breeding ground for native birds, under any law, proclamation, or Executive order, or occupy or use any part thereof, or enter thereon for any purpose, except in accordance with regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture; nor shall any person take any bird, or nest or egg thereof on any area acquired under this Act, except for scientific or propagating purposes under permit of the Secretary of Agriculture; but nothing in this Act or in any regulation thereunder shall be construed to prevent a person from entering upon any area acquired under this Act for the purpose of fishing in accordance with the law of the State in which such area is located: Provided, That such person complies with the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Legal fishing not prevented.

SEC. 11. That for the purposes of this Act, migratory birds are those defined as such by the treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded August 16, 1916.

Migratory birds defined.

SEC. 12. For the acquisition, including the location, examination, and survey, of suitable areas of land, water, or land and water, for use as migratory bird reservations, and necessary expenses incident thereto, and for the administration, maintenance, and development of such areas and other preserves, reservations, or breeding grounds frequented by migratory game birds and under the administration of the Secretary of Agriculture, including the construction of dams, dikes, ditches, flumes, spillways, buildings, and other necessary improvements, and for the elimination of the loss of migratory birds from alkali poisoning, oil pollution of waters, or other causes, for cooperation with local authorities in wild life conservation, for investigations and publications relating to North American birds, for personal services, printing, engraving, and issuance of circulars, posters, and other necessary matter and for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act, there are authorized to be appropriated, in addition to all other amounts authorized by law to be appropriated, the following amounts for the fiscal years specified—

Yearly allotments.

For fiscal year 1930, and thereafter.

Amount for administration, etc., expenses yearly.

$75,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930; $200,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931; $600,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1932; $1,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933; $1,000,000 for each fiscal year thereafter for a period of six years; and $200,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940, and for each fiscal year thereafter. Not more than 20 per centum of the amounts appropriated pursuant to this authorization for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1930, and for each fiscal year to and including the
fiscal year ending June 30, 1939, shall be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere incident to the administration and maintenance of acquired areas, printing, engraving, and issuance of circulars and posters. No part of any appropriation authorized by this section shall be used for payment of the salary, compensation, or expenses of any United States game protector, except reservation protector for the administration, maintenance, and protection of such reservations and the birds thereon: Provided, That reservation protectors appointed under the provisions of this Act shall be selected, when practicable, from qualified citizens of the State in which they are to be employed. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to make such expenditures and to employ such means, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, as may be necessary to carry out the foregoing objects.

Sec. 13. That for the efficient execution of this Act, the judges of the several courts established under the laws of the United States, United States commissioners, and persons appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce this Act, shall have, with respect thereto, like powers and duties as are conferred by section 5 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (title 16, section 706 of the United States Code) upon said judges, commissioners, and employees of the Department of Agriculture appointed to enforce the Act last aforesaid. Any bird, or part, nest or egg thereof, taken or possessed contrary to this Act, when seized shall be disposed of as provided by section 5 of said Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

Sec. 14. That any person, association, partnership, or corporation who shall violate or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $10 nor more than $500, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

Sec. 15. That the word "take" shall be construed to mean pursue, hunt, shoot, capture, collect, kill, or attempt to pursue, hunt, shoot, capture, collect, or kill, unless the context otherwise requires.

Sec. 16. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing or empowering the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission herein created, the Secretary of Agriculture, or any other board, commission, or officer, to declare, withdraw, or determine, except heretofore designated, any part of any national forest or power site, a migratory bird reservation under any of the provisions of this Act, except by and with the consent of the legislature of the State wherein such forest or power site is located.

Sec. 17. That when any State shall, by suitable legislation, make provision adequately to enforce the provisions of this Act and all regulations promulgated thereunder, the Secretary of Agriculture may so certify, and then and thereafter said State may cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in the enforcement of this Act and the regulations thereunder.

Sec. 18. That a sum sufficient to pay the necessary expenses of the commission and its members, not to exceed an annual expenditure of $5,000, is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Said appropriation shall be paid out on the audit and order of the chairman of said commission, which audit and order shall be conclusive and binding upon the General Accounting Office as to the correctness of the accounts of said commission.
Invalidity of any provision, etc., not to affect remainder of Act.

Act effective on approval.

February 18, 1929.

[Sec. 19. That if any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid the validity of the remainder of the Act and of the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Sec. 20. That this Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval.

Approved, February 18, 1929.

CHAP. 258.—An Act To amend section 7 (a) of the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1119), as amended by section 2 of the Act of July 3, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 812), so as to provide operators' permits free of cost to enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard operating Government-owned vehicles 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 7 (a) of the Act known as the "District of Columbia Traffic Act, 1925," approved March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1121), as amended by section 2 of the Act of July 3, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 814), be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding at the end thereof the following proviso: Provided, That enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard shall be issued, without charge, a permit to operate Government-owned vehicles, while engaged in official business, upon the presentation of a certificate from their commanding officers to the effect that they are assigned to operate a Government vehicle and are qualified to drive, and upon proving to the satisfaction of the director of traffic that they are familiar with the traffic regulations of the District of Columbia.

Approved, February 18, 1929.

CHAP. 259.—An Act To amend the laws relating to assessment and collection of taxes 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 remedies provided in the Act of July 1, 1902, for the collection of taxes on tangible personal property, shall be available also for the collection of taxes on intangible property.

In addition to the statutory remedies, all common-law and all equitable remedies shall also be available, either separately or concurrently with statutory remedies, as may be deemed advisable, for the collection of all taxes and special assessments of any kind whatsoever.

Sec. 2. Where real estate is levied for personal taxes may be sold under equity decree if price offered at auction insufficient for taxes, etc.

Sec. 3. From and after the close of the current calendar year, motor vehicles taxable by the District of Columbia shall be assessed at their value as of January 1, each year, by the Board of Personal Tax Appraisers, subject to revision on appeal by the Board of Personal Tax Appeals, at the rate fixed for the taxation of other tangible personal property for the fiscal year ending the following June 30. The first assessment made under this section shall be at one-half such rate, to cover only the period from the following July 1 to
December 31. The tax so assessed shall constitute the personal-property tax on such vehicles for the ensuing calendar year, and no motor vehicle registration tag for any tax year shall be issued for motor vehicles subject to taxation on January 1 each year by the District of Columbia until the amount of such tax has been paid in full: Provided, That this section shall not apply to motor vehicles constituting the stock in trade of dealers, which shall be taxed as now provided by law. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall make such rules and regulations as may be necessary or desirable to enforce the provisions of this section.

Sec. 4. Section 2 of the Act of Congress of July 3, 1926, entitled "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, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. Any person maintaining a place of abode in the District of Columbia on the 1st day of July of a taxable year, and for the three months prior thereto, shall be considered as a resident for the purpose of assessment on intangible 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. 5. Section 5 of the said Act of 1926 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5. Real-estate taxes and personal taxes of all kinds, excepting the tax on motor vehicles as herein provided, shall hereafter be payable semiannually in equal installments in the months of September and March. If either of said installments on real or personal property shall not be paid within the months when the same is due, said installments shall thereupon be in arrears and delinquent, and there shall be added and collected with said tax a penalty of 1 per centum per month upon the amount thereof for the period of such delinquency, and such installment or installments, with the penalties thereon, shall constitute a delinquent tax to be collected in the manner now provided by law.

"If any person neglects or refuses to file a return of personal property as required by law, and the assessor certifies to the Board of Commissioners that, in his opinion, the best information obtainable does not afford a satisfactory basis for assessment, the Board of Commissioners may, by petition to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for mandamus against such person, compel the filing of a sworn return, and in such case the court shall require the person at fault to pay all expenses of the proceeding."

Sec. 6. Section 6 of the said Act of 1926 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. That beginning July 1, 1930, returns of all personal property other than automobiles shall be made in the month of July in the fiscal year in which the assessment is levied and the value of such property shall be made as of the first day of that month except that merchants shall continue to return their average stock in trade.
as provided in said Act of 1902: Provided, That this section shall be effective during March, 1929."

Sec. 7. Section 7 of the said Act of 1902 is hereby amended to read as follows: "That the Board of Personal Tax Appeals shall meet on the first Monday of September of each year and continue in session until the first Monday in March of the following year, or until such time as their work shall have been completed."

Sec. 8. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 18, 1929.

February 18, 1929.

CHAP. 260.—An Act To authorize the payment of certain salaries or compensation to Federal officials and employees by the treasurer of the Territory of Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any salaries to United States officials or employees of the United States Government in Alaska, appropriated by the Alaska Territorial Legislature, session of 1927, may be paid by the treasurer up to and including the date of March 31, 1929, any Federal law to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided, That subsequent to March 31, 1929, all appropriations by the Alaska Territorial Legislature shall be in conformity with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved August 24, 1912, entitled "An Act to create a legislative assembly in the Territory of Alaska, to confer legislative powers thereon, and for other purposes," and amendments thereto.

Approved, February 18, 1929.

February 18, 1929.

CHAP. 261.—An Act For recognition of meritorious service performed by Lieutenant Commander Edward Ellsberg, Lieutenant Henry Hartley, and Boatswain Richard E. Hawes.

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 is hereby, authorized to appoint Edward Ellsberg, now a naval constructor with the rank of lieutenant commander in the Naval Reserve, a naval constructor with the rank of commander in the Naval Reserve; and Chief Boatswain R. E. Hawes, United States Navy, an ensign in the Navy; and to advance Lieutenant Henry Hartley, United States Navy, thirty-five numbers on the list of lieutenants of the Navy, in recognition of their services in the salvage of the United States Ships S-4 and S-51.

Sec. 2. That these officers shall be additional numbers in the grades to which or in which they are hereby advanced, and in any to which they may hereafter be promoted.

Approved, February 18, 1929.

February 19, 1929.

CHAP. 265.—An Act To authorize a preliminary survey of Mud Creek in Kentucky with a view to the control of its floods.

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 preliminary survey to be made of Mud Creek in Kentucky from Mining City, at which point said creek empties into Green River,
up to a point twenty-five or thirty miles in distance where a drainage project has been started by owners of the land on and near said creek, with a view to the control of its floods. Also to submit a report to Congress as to the feasibility of controlling the said flood waters by a drainage project, together with an estimate of the cost of said improvement.

Approved, February 19, 1929.

CHAP. 266.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River between New Orleans and Gretna, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River, between New Orleans and Gretna, Louisiana, authorized to be built by George A. Hero and Allen S. Hackett, their successors and assigns, by the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1927, heretofore extended by Act of Congress approved March 6, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from March 6, 1929.

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

Approved, February 19, 1929.

CHAP. 267.—An Act To authorize an appropriation to pay half the cost of a bridge near the Soboba Indian Reservation, California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an appropriation of $11,000 is hereby authorized, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay not to exceed half the cost of the construction of a bridge and approaches thereto across the San Jacinto River near the Soboba Indian Reservation in the State of California, including the cost of surveys, plans, estimates, and specifications, and other necessary expenses connected therewith, on condition that the State of California or the county of Riverside provide the remainder of the cost, and under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, who shall also approve the plans and specifications therefor: Provided, That before any money is spent hereunder the State or county shall agree in writing to maintain the bridge and approaches without expense to the United States or the Indians.

Approved, February 19, 1929.

CHAP. 268.—Joint Resolution Authorizing an extension of time within which suits may be instituted on behalf of the Cherokee Indians, the Seminole Indians, the Creek Indians, and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians to June 30, 1930, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time within which suits may be instituted under 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 of America” be extended to June 30, 1930.

Approved, February 19, 1929.
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 extended to June 30, 1930, to permit each Indian nation or tribe mentioned in said Acts of Congress to institute suits as provided in said Acts and the joint resolution approved May 19, 1926 (Public Resolution Numbered 27, Sixty-ninth Congress).

Approved, February 19, 1929.

CHAP. 270.—An Act Making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, 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 Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, 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; two additional secretaries to the President at $10,000 each; personal services in the office of the President, $93,520; in all, $123,520: 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 miscellaneous items, to be expended in the discretion of the President, $35,000.

For printing and binding, $2,700.

Traveling expenses: For traveling and official entertainment expenses of the President of the United States, to be expended in his discretion and accounted for on his certificate solely, $25,000.

EXECUTIVE MANSION AND GROUNDS

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, furnishing, improvement, heating, and lighting, including electric power and
fixtures of the Executive Mansion, the Executive Mansion greenhouses, including reconstruction, and the Executive Mansion grounds, and not to exceed $100 for traveling expenses, to be expended by contract or otherwise as the President may determine, $166,000, of which $50,000 shall be immediately available.

For purchase for the Executive Mansion of an oil portrait of President Coolidge, including frame for the same, to be expended as the President may direct, $5,000, to be immediately available.

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.

Total, Executive Office, $533,120.

INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENTS

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 (U. S. C., p. 1182, secs. 121-133), including the acquisition of land or interest in land in foreign countries for carrying out the purposes of said Act without submission to the Attorney General of the United States under the provisions of section 355 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 1122, sec. 520; p. 1302, sec. 255); 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 $1,500; 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, That the commission may incur obligations and enter into contracts for building materials and supplies and for construction work, which, inclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore made available, shall not exceed a total of $4,500,000: Provided further, That notwithstanding the requirements of existing laws or regulations and under such terms and conditions as the commission may in its discretion deem necessary and proper, the commission may contract for work in Europe, and engage, by
contract or otherwise, the services of architects, firms of architects, and other technical and professional personnel: Provided further, That the commission may purchase materials and supplies without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 1309, sec. 5) when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed $500: Provided further, That when traveling on business of the commission officers of the Army serving as members or as secretary of the commission may be reimbursed for expenses as provided for other members of the commission.

ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE COMMISSION

For continuing the construction of the Arlington Memorial Bridge across the Potomac River at Washington, authorized in an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a memorial bridge across the Potomac River from a point near the Lincoln Memorial in the city of Washington to an appropriate point in the State of Virginia, and for other purposes," approved February 24, 1925 (43 Stat., p. 974), to be expended in accordance with the provisions and conditions of the said Act, $2,000,000, including all necessary incidental and contingent expenses, the maintenance and repair of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, printing and binding, and traveling expenses, to remain available until expended:

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 $96,940 for personal services in the District of Columbia; personal services in the field; contract stenographic reporting services without reference to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 1309, sec. 5); supplies and equipment; law books and books of reference; not to exceed $200 for newspapers, for which payment may be made in advance; periodicals; traveling expenses; rent of quarters in the District of Columbia, if space is not provided by the Public Buildings Commission, and rent of quarters outside the District of Columbia, $110,570, together with $46,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928.

Arbitration boards: To enable the Board of Mediation to pay necessary expenses of arbitration boards, including compensation of members and employees of such boards, together with their necessary traveling expenses and expenses actually incurred for subsistence while so employed, and printing of awards, together with proceedings and testimony relating thereto, as authorized by the Railway Labor Act, including also contract stenographic reporting service without reference to section 3709, Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 1309, sec. 5), and rent of quarters when suitable quarters can not be supplied in any Federal building, $80,000, 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 (U. S. C., p. 2110, sec. 160), $50,000.
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For all printing and binding for the Board of Mediation, $1,700.
Total, Board of Mediation, $302,270.

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 contract 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, $623,863, together with $62,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928, of which amount not to exceed $536,300 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, $40,000.
Total, Board of Tax Appeals, $663,863.

BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia; contract stenographic reporting services; contingent expenses, including traveling expenses; supplies, stationery; purchase and exchange of equipment; not to exceed $100 for law books, books of reference, newspapers, and periodicals; and not to exceed $150 for street-car fare; in all, $223,830, of which amount not to exceed $217,780 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Hereafter the chief of the Bureau of Efficiency shall certify annually to the Bureau of the Budget, along with his estimates of appropriations for the ensuing year, a statement of the amount of the savings which he estimates have been effected in the various bureaus and offices of the Government, including the District of Columbia, as a result of the surveys and recommendations made by the Bureau of Efficiency in cooperation with the bureau or office involved during the previous fiscal year; and the Budget shall, upon the request of any appropriation committee of the House or Senate, supply such committee with a statement of the reductions or adjustments of appropriations effected or proposed to be made in the appropriations for the respective bureaus or offices as a result of such surveys by the Bureau of Efficiency.

Total, Bureau of Efficiency, $224,330.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Salaries: For three commissioners and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $672,610.
Field force: For salaries of the field force, $883,000.
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, 1930; 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, $27,360, of which amount not to exceed $23,360 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, $30,000, together with $20,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928.

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 $500; 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; purchase and exchange of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle (not to exceed $750), maintenance and repair of same, 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, together with $1,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928.

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 Commission of Fine Arts, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $40,300, together with $4,700 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928.

Total, Civil Service Commission, $1,226,862.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

For expenses made necessary by the Act entitled "An Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts," approved May 17, 1910 (U. S. C., p. 1295, sec. 104), including the purchase of periodicals, maps, and books of reference, and payment of actual traveling expenses of the members and secretary of the commission in attending meetings of the commission either within or outside of the District of Columbia, to be disbursed on vouchers approved by the commission, $7,380, of which amount not to exceed $4,280 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For all printing and binding for the Commission of Fine Arts, $1,700.

Total, Commission of Fine Arts, $9,080.
For three commissioners and other personal services in the District of Columbia, including not to exceed $1,000 for temporary experts and assistants in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, to be paid at a rate not exceeding $8 per day, and for personal services in the field; for furniture and other equipment and repairs thereto; law books, books of reference, periodicals; stationery and supplies; traveling expenses; fees and mileage of witnesses; contract stenographic reporting services; rent at the seat of government and elsewhere; and miscellaneous items, $419,326, together with $4,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928.

For all printing and binding for the Employees' Compensation Commission, $14,000.

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 (U. S. C., p. 80, sec. 785), including medical examinations, traveling and other expenses, and loss of wages payable to employees under sections 21 and 22; all services, appliances, and supplies provided by section 9 as amended, including payments to Army and Navy Hospitals; the transportation and burial expenses provided by sections 9 and 11; and advancement of costs for the enforcement of recoveries provided in sections 26 and 27 where necessary, accruing during the fiscal year 1930 or in prior fiscal years, $3,600,000: Provided, That the permanent appropriations made in private Acts numbered 120 and 290, Seventieth Congress, are repealed after June 30, 1929, and the payments authorized by such Acts shall thereafter be made from the "Employees' compensation fund."

Total, Employees' Compensation Commission, $4,073,326.

FEDERAL BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, including the same objects specified in section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational education, and so forth," approved February 23, 1917, as amended (U. S. C., p. 610, sec. 15), $13,400.

For extending to the Territory of Hawaii the benefits of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational education; to provide for cooperation with the States in the promotion of such education in agriculture and the trades and industries; to provide for cooperation with the States in the preparation of teachers of vocational subjects; and to appropriate money and regulate its expenditure," approved February 23, 1917 (U. S. C., pp. 609, 610, secs. 12-17), in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to extend the provisions of certain laws to the Territory of Hawaii," approved March 10, 1924 (U. S. C., p. 612, sec. 29), $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 (U. S. C., p. 949, secs. 33-42), as amended by the Act of June 5, 1924 (U. S. C., p. 948, sec. 31), $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 (U. S. C., p. 649, secs. 33–42), as amended by the Act of June 5, 1924 (U. S. C., p. 948, sec. 31), 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, $79,120, of which amount not to exceed $58,080 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.

Total, Federal Board for Vocational Education, $822,520.

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Federal Power Commission as authorized by law, including traveling expenses; contract stenographic reporting services, and not exceeding $600 for press-clipping service, law books, books of reference, and periodicals, $165,750, of which amount not to exceed $131,800 shall be available for personal services, and of this amount not to exceed $127,200 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For all printing and binding for the Federal Power Commission, $4,500.

Total, Federal Power Commission, $170,250.

FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

For five commissioners, at $30 each per diem, $45,000.

For all other authorized expenditures of the Federal Radio Commission in performing the duties imposed by the Radio Act of 1927, as amended, including personal services, contract stenographic reporting services without reference to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 1309, sec. 5), printing and binding, supplies and equipment, travel and other necessary expenses, $119,440, of which amount not to exceed $81,440 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Total, Federal Radio Commission, $164,440.

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 serv-
ices, contract stenographic reporting services to be obtained on and after the approval of this Act by the commission, in its discretion, through the civil service or by contract, or renewal of existing contract, or otherwise, supplies and equipment, law books, books of reference, periodicals, garage rental, traveling expenses, not to exceed $225 for newspapers, foreign postage, and witness fees and mileage in accordance with section 9 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, $1,197,760, together with $12,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928, of which amount not to exceed $909,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, including witness fees; and of the amount herein appropriated $250,000 shall be immediately available.

For all printing and binding for the Federal Trade Commission, $30,000, of which $10,000 shall be immediately available.

Total, Federal Trade Commission, $1,277,760.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Salaries: Comptroller General, $10,000; for Assistant Comptroller General and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $3,876,000, together with $14,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928; in all, $3,886,000.

Contingent expenses: For traveling expenses including stenographic reporting service outside of the District of Columbia not exceeding $2,500, by contract or otherwise; materials, supplies, equipment, and services; rent of buildings and equipment; purchase and exchange of books, law books, books of reference, and periodicals, which may be paid for in advance, tabulating cards, typewriters, calculating machines, and other office appliances, including their development, repairs and maintenance, including motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; and miscellaneous items, $176,000, together with $24,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928.

For all printing and binding for the General Accounting Office, including monthly and annual editions of selected decisions of the Comptroller General of the United States, $30,000.

Total, General Accounting Office, $4,092,000.

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, $27,550, together with $3,400 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928: 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, $2,600, together with $1,400 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928.
For all printing and binding for the United States Housing Corporation, including all its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $600.

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, $6,400, together with $5,600 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928.

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 $300 for the repair and maintenance of an automobile for official use, $204,000, together with $144,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928, of which amount not to exceed $199,323 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, in addition to any meals and lodging, and only one person may be employed at that rate.

Maintenance, unsold property: To maintain and repair houses, buildings, and improvements which are unsold, $100 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928 is reappropriated.

Miscellaneous expenses account of property sold: To pay taxes, special assessments, and other utility, municipal, State, and county charges or assessments unpaid by purchasers and which have been assessed against property in which the United States Housing Corporation has an interest, and to defray expenses incident to foreclosing mortgages, conducting sales under deeds of trust, or reacquiring title or possession of real property under default proceeding, including attorney fees, witness fees, court costs, charges, and other miscellaneous expenses, $2,900.

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.

Total, Housing Corporation, $243,450.

For eleven commissioners, at $12,000 each; secretary, $9,000; in all, $141,000.

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, $2,887,000, of which amount not to exceed $2,250,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, exclusive of special counsel, for which the expenditure shall not exceed $50,000; not exceeding $8,000 for necessary books, reports, and periodicals; not exceeding $100 in the open market for the purchase of office furniture similar in class or kind to that listed in the general supply schedule; and not exceeding $139,000 for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District
of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission: Provided further, That $20,000 of this appropriation shall be immediately available.

Regulating commerce: To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce compliance with section 20 and other sections of the Act to regulate commerce as amended by the Act approved June 29, 1906 (U. S. C., pp. 1668-1670, sec. 20), and as amended by the Transportation Act, 1920 (U. S. C., pp. 1668-1670, sec. 20), including the employment of necessary special accounting agents or examiners, and traveling expenses, $1,407,825, of which amount not to exceed $200,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Safety of employees: To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to keep informed regarding and to enforce compliance with Acts to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads; the Act requiring common carriers to make reports of accidents and authorizing investigations thereof; and to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate and test appliances intended to promote the safety of railway operation, as authorized by the joint resolution approved June 30, 1906 (U. S. C., p. 1441, sec. 35), and the provision of the Sundry Civil Act approved May 27, 1908 (U. S. C., p. 1441, secs. 36, 37), to investigate, test experimentally, and report on the use and need of any appliances or systems intended to promote the safety of railway operation, inspectors, and for traveling expenses, $504,000, together with $21,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928, of which amount not to exceed $85,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Signal safety systems: For all authorized expenditures under section 26 of the Act to regulate commerce as amended by the Transportation Act, 1920 (U. S. C., p. 1673, sec. 26), with respect to the provision thereof under which carriers by railroad subject to the Act may be required to install automatic train-stop or train-control devices which comply with specifications and requirements prescribed by the commission, including investigations and tests pertaining to block-signal and train-control systems, as authorized by the joint resolution approved June 30, 1906 (U. S. C., p. 1441, sec. 35), and including the employment of the necessary engineers, and for traveling expenses, $504,000, together with $21,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928 and 1929 is reappropriated, of which amount not to exceed $35,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Locomotive inspection: For all authorized expenditures under the provisions of the Act of February 17, 1911, "To promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their locomotives with safe and suitable boilers and appurtenances thereto" (U. S. C., p. 1459, sec. 22), as amended by the Act of March 4, 1915, extending the same powers and duties with respect to all parts and appurtenances of the locomotive and tender (U. S. C., p. 1440, sec. 30), and amendment of June 7, 1924 (U. S. C., p. 1440, sec. 27), 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 (U. S. C., p. 1439, sec. 20), 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, $500,000, together with $31,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928, of
which amount not to exceed $72,500 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Valuation of property of carriers: To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to carry out the objects of the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate commerce,' approved February 4, 1887, and all Acts amendatory thereof," by providing for a valuation of the several classes of property of carriers subject thereto and securing information concerning their stocks, bonds, and other securities, approved March 1, 1913 (U. S. C., pp. 1667-1668, sec. 19a), including one director of valuation at $10,000 per annum, one supervisor of land appraisals, one supervising engineer, one supervisor of accounts, and one principal valuation examiner at $9,000 each per annum, and traveling expenses, $2,043,000, together with $497,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission.

For all printing and binding for the Interstate Commerce Commission, including reports in all cases proposing general changes in transportation rates and not to exceed $10,000 to print and furnish to the States at cost report form blanks, and the receipts from such reports and blanks shall be credited to this appropriation, $107,000, together with $68,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928: 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.

Not to exceed $5,000 of the appropriations herein made for the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be available for expenses, except membership fees, for attendance at meetings concerned with the work of the commission.

Total, Interstate Commerce Commission, $7,548,825.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

For scientific research, technical investigations, and special reports in the field of aeronautics, including the necessary laboratory and technical assistants; contracts for personal services in the making of special investigations and in the preparation of special reports; traveling expenses of members and employees; including not to exceed $500 for expenses, except membership fees, of attendance upon meetings of technical and professional societies; office supplies and other miscellaneous expenses, including technical periodicals and books of reference; equipment, maintenance, and operation of the Langley Memorial Aeronautical Laboratory; not to exceed $30,000 for the construction of a combined heating plant, storehouse, and garage; not to exceed $825,000 toward the construction of a wind tunnel suitable for the conduct of research on full-sized airplanes, for which construction the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics is authorized to enter into contract or contracts to an amount of not exceeding $800,000; purchase, maintenance, operation, and exchange of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; personal services in the field and in the District of Columbia; in all, $1,277,200, together with $7,800 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928, of which amount not to exceed $97,160 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, $15,000.

Total, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, $1,292,200.
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC PARKS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

For personal services in the District of Columbia, $2,025,611, 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 per diem employees at rates of pay approved by the director, not exceeding current rates for similar employment in the District of Columbia; rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, and salaries for maintenance and operation of the buildings when such maintenance and operation is not furnished by the owner under terms of the lease: Provided, That any funds for the fiscal year 1930 appropriated for rents and maintenance of buildings in the District of Columbia for any of the executive departments and independent establishments may be transferred, with the approval of the Public Buildings Commission, to the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital; city directories; contingent expenses; traveling expenses and car fare not exceeding $300; communication service; professional, scientific, technical, and law books; periodicals and reference books; blank books and forms; photographs; maps, leather and rubber articles and gas masks for the protection of public property and employees; not exceeding $7,000 for uniforms for employees; the maintenance, repair, exchange, storage, and operation of not to exceed one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle; the purchase, maintenance, and repair of equipment and fixtures, $859,000, not to exceed $40,000 of which is to be available immediately.

For all printing and binding for the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, $3,450.

Total, Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, $2,888,061.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

For expenses of the general administrative office, Smithsonian Institution, including an additional assistant secretary at $9,000 per annum during the present incumbency, compensation of necessary employees, traveling expenses, purchase of books and periodicals, supplies and equipment, and any other necessary expenses, $36,004.

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 necessary books and periodicals, and traveling expenses, $51,297.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, the excavation and preservation of archaeologic 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, $68,800.

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature: For the cooperation of the United States in the work of the International Catalogue...
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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, $6,495, together with $1,390 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928.

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, $36,720.

NATIONAL MUSEUM

For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of collections, including necessary employees, $33,240.

For heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service, and traveling expenses, $90,160.

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, uniforms for guards and elevator conductors, and all other necessary expenses and not exceeding $5,500 for preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations for publications, $570,084.

For repairs and alterations of buildings, shops, and sheds, including all necessary labor and material, $21,080.

For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference, $2,000.

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, $34,853.

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, $95,000, 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.

Total, Smithsonian Institution, $1,046,183, of which amount not to exceed $836,083 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

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 without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 1309, sec. 5), as authorized under Title VII of the
Act entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved September 8, 1916 (U. S. C., pp. 529-531, secs. 91-106), 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 (U. S. C., pp. 575-576, secs. 154-158; pp. 578-580, secs. 174-180, 182-190), $764,000, together with $86,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928, of which amount not to exceed $690,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia and not to exceed $2,000 for expenses, except membership fees, of attendance at meetings concerned with subjects under investigation by the commission: Provided, That the commission may procure supplies and services without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 1309, sec. 5) when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed $20: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the salary of any member of the United States Tariff Commission who shall hereafter participate in any proceedings under said sections 315, 316, 317, and 318 of said Act, approved September 21, 1922, wherein he or any member of his family has any special, direct, and pecuniary interest, or in which he has acted as attorney or special representative. For all printing and binding for the Tariff Commission, $25,000. Total, Tariff Commission, $789,000.

UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

For salaries and expenses of the United States Geographic Board, including personal services in the District of Columbia, and for stationery and office supplies, $8,900. For printing and binding, $300. Total, United States Geographic Board, $9,200.

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD

For seven commissioners at $12,000 each per annum, $84,000. For all other expenditures authorized by law, including the compensation of a secretary to the board, attorneys, officers, naval architects, special experts, examiners, and clerks, including one admiralty counsel at $10,000 per annum, one technical expert in connection with construction loan fund, at $10,000 per annum, and other employees in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; and for all other expenses of the board, including the rental of quarters outside the District of Columbia, law books, books of reference, periodicals, and traveling expenses of members of the board, its special experts, and other employees, while upon official business away from their designated posts of duty, and for the employment by contract or otherwise of expert stenographic reporters for its official reporting work and including the investigation of foreign discrimination against vessels and shippers of the United States and for the investigation of transportation of immigrants in vessels of the United States Shipping Board, $265,750, of which amount not to exceed $240,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That the annual estimates of the Shipping Board for the fiscal year 1931 shall be accompanied by a statement showing the number and compensation of employees of the Fleet Corporation assigned to the Shipping Board. 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, $10,000.
Shipping fund.

For expenses of the United States Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, for administrative purposes, miscellaneous adjustments, losses due to the maintenance and operation of ships, for the repair of ships, for the purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor vehicles for official purposes only; for the payment of premiums for liability, fire, theft, property damage and collision insurance and for other forms of insurance, including schedule and fidelity bonds, commonly carried by commercial corporations engaged in the same or a similar business, and for carrying out the provisions of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, and amendments thereto, (a) the amount on hand July 1, 1929, not to exceed $60,000,000, including such sums as the Shipping Board may have reserved or committed from the fiscal year 1927 for the reconditioning of vessels; (b) $11,134,250, including the salaries of employees of the Fleet Corporation assigned to the Shipping Board, of which $1,500,000 may be used for reconditioning and operating ships for carrying coal to foreign ports.

For employees.

From sales of ships, etc.

Unexpended balance for special claims continued.

Operation of ships taken back from purchasers.

Reappropriation of balances. Vol. 66, p. 318. 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.

Attorneys subject to approval of Attorney General.

Pay restriction.
$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 1930 if suitable space is provided for said corporation by the Public Buildings Commission.

Total, United States Shipping Board, $11,494,000: Provided, That of the sums herein made available under the United States Shipping Board, not to exceed an aggregate of $300,000 shall be expended for compensation of regular attorneys employed on a yearly salary basis and for fees and expenses of attorneys employed in special cases.

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 services of such bureau and to further amend and modify the War Risk Insurance Act approved August 9, 1921," and to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "World War Veterans' Act, 1924," approved June 7, 1924 (U. S. C., pp. 1214-1229, secs. 421-576; pp. 2073-2081, secs. 422-557; 45 Stat., pp. 804-971), as amended, and for administrative expenses in carrying out the provisions of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act of May 19, 1924 (U. S. C., pp. 1229-1234, secs. 591-607; pp. 2082-2084, secs. 612-699; 45 Stat., pp. 947-950), as amended, for administrative expenses in carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act making eligible for retirement, under certain conditions, officers and former officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps of the United States, other than officers of the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, who incurred physical disability in line of duty while in the service of the United States during the World War," of May 24, 1928 (vol. 45, pp. 735-736), including salaries of personnel in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and expenses of the central office at Washington, District of Columbia, and regional offices and sub-offices, and including salaries, stationery, and minor office supplies, furniture, equipment and supplies, rentals and alterations, heat, light, and power, 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 (U. S. C., p. 1228, sec. 551), and traveling expenses of employees transferred from one official station to another when incurred on the written order of the director, salaries and expenses of employees engaged in field investigation and supervision, passenger-carrying and other motor vehicles, including purchase, maintenance, repairs, and operation of same, salaries and operating expenses of the Arlington Building and annex, including repairs and mechanical equipment, fuel, electric current, ice, ash removal, and miscellaneous items; and including the salaries and allowances, where applicable, wages, travel and subsistence of civil employees of the United States veterans' hospitals, supply depots, dispensaries, and clinics, including the furnishing and laundering of white duck

Rent restriction in the District.

Provided, Compensation of attorneys.

UNITED STATES VETERANS' BUREAU


Salaries, supplies, etc. Vol. 43, pp. 607, 1307; Vol. 44, p. 539.

Attendance at meetings, etc. Vol. 43, p. 1311.

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Proviso. Allowing for transferring household effects of medical employees on changes of station.

Allotment to Public Health Service details.

Printing and binding.


Medical, hospital, etc., service to beneficiaries.

Books, magazines, etc.

Court expenses for guardians, etc.

Disbursement of allotted appropriations.

Use for new hospital sites, hospitals, etc., forbidden.

Improving facilities.

such portion of this appropriation as may be necessary shall be allotted from time to time by the United States Veterans' Bureau to the Public Health Service and shall be available for expenditure by the Public Health Service for necessary personnel, the pay, allowances, and travel of commissioned officers of the Public Health Service detailed to the United States Veterans' Bureau for duty.

For printing and binding for the United States Veterans' Bureau, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $125,000.

Compensation: For the payment of military and naval compensation accruing during the fiscal year 1930 or in prior fiscal years for death or disability provided by the Act approved October 6, 1917, as amended, and the World War Veterans' Act 1924, approved June 7, 1924, as amended (U. S. C., pp. 1214-1229, secs. 421-576; pp. 2078-2081, secs. 422-557; vol. 45, pp. 964-971) and the Act entitled "An Act making eligible for retirement, under certain conditions, officers and former officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps of the United States, other than officers of the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, who incurred physical disability in line of duty while in the service of the United States during the World War," of May 24, 1928 (vol. 45, pp. 735-736), $191,450,000.

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 1930, or in prior fiscal years, traveling expenses, and supplies, and not exceeding $100,000 for library books, magazines, and papers for beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau, court or other expenses incident to any investigation or court proceeding for the appointment or removal of any guardian, curator, conservator, or other person legally vested with the care of the claimant, or his estate, or in connection with the administration of such estate by such fiduciaries, including court costs and other expenses incident to proceedings heretofore or hereafter taken for commitment of mentally incompetent persons to hospitals for the care and treatment of the insane, $81,650,000.

This appropriation shall be disbursed by the United States Veterans' Bureau, and such portion thereof as may be necessary shall be allotted from time to time to the Public Health Service, and the War, Navy, and Interior Departments, and transferred to their credit for disbursement by them for the purposes set forth in the foregoing paragraph.

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 $8,250,000 of this appropriation may be used to alter, improve, or provide facilities in the several hospitals under the jurisdiction of
the United States Veterans' Bureau so as to furnish adequate accommoda-
thons 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 23, 1928 (U. S. C., pp. 1292–1293, secs. 645–647), to provide for the payment of the face value of each adjusted service certificate in twenty years from its date or on the prior death of the veteran, $112,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For military and naval insurance accruing during the fiscal year 1929 or in prior fiscal years, $115,250,000.

Hospital facilities and services: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize an appropriation to provide additional hospital, domiciliary, and out-patient dispensary facilities for persons entitled to hospitalization under the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, and for other purposes," approved May 23, 1928 (45 Stat., pp. 715–717), $6,000,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended: Provided, That for the purpose of carrying out said Act, the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau, with the approval of the President, may enter into contracts incurring additional obligations not in excess of $2,000,000.

Hospital facilities and services: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize an appropriation to provide additional hospital, domiciliary, and out-patient dispensary facilities for persons entitled to hospitalization under the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, and for other purposes," approved May 23, 1928 (45 Stat., pp. 715–717), $6,000,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended: Provided, That for the purpose of carrying out said Act, the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau, with the approval of the President, may enter into contracts incurring additional obligations not in excess of $2,000,000.

Total, United States Veterans' Bureau, $499,975,000.

Sec. 2. In expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended (U. S. C., pp. 65–71, secs. 661–673, 45 Stat., pp. 776–785), the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, as amended, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and is specifically authorized by other law.

Sec. 3. This Act hereafter may be referred to as the "Independent Offices Act, 1929."

Total appropriated by this Act, $541,445,740.

Approved, February 20, 1929.
February 20, 1929.

[Pub. No. 779.]

**CHAP. 271.—**An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," 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 Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved July 3, 1926, is hereby amended by adding a fourth paragraph to section 2 of said Act, as follows:  

"In all cases where an employee otherwise eligible for continuance has been retained beyond retirement age without prior authority the Civil Service Commission may issue certificate of continuance legalizing the service of such employee and authorizing his further continuance as provided in paragraph 1 of this section, upon being satisfied that the retention was due to erroneous or incomplete records of age or service or to faulty administration on the part of the department or office concerned and not to any attempt or desire by the employee to deceive for the purpose of defeating any provision of this Act."

Approved, February 20, 1929.

February 20, 1929.

[Pub. No. 780.]

**CHAP. 272.—**An Act Authorizing the erection of a sanitary fireproof hospital at the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at Dayton, Ohio.  

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers is hereby authorized to cause to be erected at the central branch of said home at Dayton, Ohio, on land now owned by the United States, a sanitary fireproof hospital of a capacity for five hundred beds. Such hospital shall include all the necessary buildings with the appropriate mechanical equipment, including roads and trackage facilities leading thereto, for the accommodation of patients, and storage, laundry, and necessary furniture equipment, and accessories, as may be approved by the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.  

Sec. 3. That in carrying the foregoing authorization into effect the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for the construction of the plant, or to purchase materials in the open market or otherwise, and to employ laborers and mechanics for the construction of the plant complete at a limit of cost not to exceed $1,500,000.  

Approved, February 20, 1929.

February 20, 1929.

[Pub. No. 781.]

**CHAP. 273.—**An Act Authorizing an appropriation for development of potash deposits jointly by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Commerce by improved methods of recovering potash from deposits in the United States.  

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the
Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of not to exceed $50,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, and the sum of not to exceed $50,000 for each succeeding fiscal year for three years, to be expended jointly by the Department of Agriculture through its Bureau of Soils and the Department of Commerce through its Bureau of Mines, for the purchase of necessary incidental supplies for conducting chemical engineering and manufacturing research and employing clerical and technical assistance for the purpose of determining more improved methods and cheaper processes for recovering potash from the leucite, alunite, and other potash-bearing deposits in the United States.

Approved, February 20, 1929.

CHAP. 274.—An Act To amend an 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.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second proviso under the heading "Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance," contained in the Naval Appropriation Act approved July 12, 1921 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 128), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Provided further, That hereafter no money appropriated for ordnance or ordnance material or material purchased therewith shall be used for any other purpose than that for which the appropriation was made, except that this provision shall not prohibit the transfer to other bureaus or departments of used or obsolescent material which is no longer needed for the purpose for which originally acquired."

Approved, February 20, 1929.

CHAP. 275.—Act For the relief of the Nez Perce Tribe of Indians.

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 by either party to the Supreme Court of the United States, notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitation, to hear, determine, adjudicate, and render final judgment on all legal and equitable claims of whatsoever nature of the Nez Perce Tribe of Indians in Idaho, or of any band thereof, against the United States, arising under or growing out of the original Indian title, claim, or rights of the said Indian tribe or any band thereof, including all title, claim, or rights growing out of treaties of June 11, 1855 (Twelfth Statutes, page 957), and June 9, 1863 (One hundred and forty-eighth Statutes, page 673), and an agreement of May 1, 1893, approved by Act of Congress of August 15, 1894 (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page 286), with the said Nez Perce Tribe or bands of Indians, in connection with the Nez Perce Indian Reservation in the States of Idaho and Oregon, and more particularly as to the following claims:

1. Claim for compensation for that part of the Old Agency land and improvements near Fort Lapwai, Idaho, reserved from sale by the agreement of May 1, 1893, between the United States and the Nez Perce Tribe of Indians (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page 286), and thereafter disposed of by the United States without compensation to said Indians and described as follows:
"Commencing at a point at the margin of Clearwater River on the south side thereof, which is three hundred yards below where the middle thread of Lapwai Creek empties into said river, run thence up the margin of said Clearwater River, at low-water mark, nine hundred yards to a point, thence south two hundred and fifty yards to a point, thence southwesterly in a line to the southeast corner of a stone building partly finished as a church, thence west three hundred yards to a point, thence from said point northerly in a straight line to the point of beginning."

2. Claim for certain lands included in canceled allotments within said Nez Perce Indian Reservation in Idaho and thereafter disposed of by the United States, said lands not being included in the area ceded by said treaties or said agreement of May 1, 1893 (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page 286), to the United States and also certain erroneous per capita payments out of the amount appropriated by Congress in payment for lands ceded to the United States under the said agreement of May 1, 1893 (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page 286).

3. Claim for gold mined and removed by white men, without authority and in trespass, from the Nez Perce Indian Reservation lands in Idaho prior to the treaty of June 9, 1863, and its approval or ratification by the Senate on April 17, 1867 (Fourteenth Statutes, page 647), ceding such lands to the United States, such claim, in any event, not to exceed one-eighth of the amount of gold so mined and removed: Provided, That this Act shall not be construed as creating any rights which may be made the basis of a legal or equitable cause of action but shall only authorize the said Nez Perce Tribe of Indians to present to the United States Court of Claims for adjudication such legal rights and claims, if any, which may exist under the treaties and agreements mentioned in this Act.

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, subject to amendment, be filed in the Court of Claims within five years from the date of this Act, and in any such suit or suits said Nez Perce Tribe of Indians, or any band thereof, shall be party or parties plaintiff and the United States shall be the party defendant. The petition of the said Indians shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed to prosecute such claim or claims, under contract with the Indians, approved in accordance with existing law, upon information and belief as to the facts therein alleged and no other verification shall be necessary. Official letters, papers, documents, records, maps, historical works, and affidavits in official files, 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 Indians to such treaties, papers, maps, correspondence, reports, documents, or affidavits as they may require in the prosecution of any suit or suits instituted under this Act.

SEC. 3. In the said suit or suits the court shall also hear, examine, consider, and adjudicate any claims which the United States may have against the said Indian tribe, or bands thereof, or any of them, and any payment or payments which have been made by the United States upon any such claim or claims shall not operate as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suit or suits, as may gratuities, if any, paid to or expended for said Indian tribes or bands, or any of them.

SEC. 4. Any bands of Indians associated with the Nez Perce Tribe deemed necessary to a final determination of any suit or suits brought hereunder may be joined therein as the court may order: Provided, That upon final determination of the court of any 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 amount recovered, or in the event of any compromise settlement and adjustment of any of the foregoing claims by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, then such officers shall have jurisdiction to fix and determine a reasonable fee not to exceed 10 per centum of the amount secured in such settlement or adjustment, to be paid to the attorney or attorneys employed as herein provided, and such fees shall be paid out of any sum or sums adjudged to be due said tribe or bands, or any of them, and the balance of such sum or sums shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of such tribes or bands where it shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum. The amount of any judgment shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Nez Perce Tribe of Indians and shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum and shall be thereafter subject to appropriation by Congress for educational, health, industrial, and other purposes for the benefit of said Indians, including the purchase of land and building of homes, and no part of said judgment shall be paid out in per capita payments to said Indians.

Approved, February 20, 1929.

CHAP. 276.—An Act To provide for the promotion of clerks and general mechanics in the motor-vehicle service.

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 February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, pages 1060 and 1061, United States Code, title 39, section 116), is amended by adding the following:

"Clerks and general mechanics in the motor-vehicle service shall be promoted successively after one year's satisfactory service in each grade, to the next higher grade, until they receive the maximum pay prescribed for clerks and general mechanics in the Reclassification Act of February 28, 1925. In computing one year's satisfactory service, employees shall receive credit for time served in the grades established by the Postmaster General prior to January 1, 1925, as well as the grades created by the Act of February 28, 1925, and the compensation of employees in the motor-vehicle service on January 1, 1925, shall be adjusted accordingly."

Approved, February 20, 1929.

CHAP. 277.—An Act To provide for the promotion of clerks, general mechanics, driver mechanics, and garagemen drivers in the motor-vehicle service.

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 February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, pages 1060 and 1061, United States Code, title 39, section 116), is amended by adding the following:

"In making promotions after one year's satisfactory service since the last promotion, clerks, general mechanics, driver mechanics, and garagemen drivers in the motor-vehicle service, who have been transferred from one post office to another and who have not reached the maximum grade to which they are entitled to progress automatically, shall be given credit for previous service in the same capacity at other post offices, the same as if all service had been performed at one post office. This provision of law shall be effective as of January 1, 1925, and thereafter."

Approved, February 20, 1929.
CHAP. 278.—An Act To authorize the Postmaster General to hire vehicles from letter carriers for use in service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3850 of the Revised Statutes (United States Code, title 39, section 32) be amended by the addition of the following:

"Provided, That beginning with the fiscal year 1928, and thereafter, the Postmaster General may hire vehicles from letter carriers for use in the city delivery and collection service, either under an allowance or on a contract basis."

Approved, February 20, 1929.

CHAP. 279.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to settle claims by agreement arising under operation of Indian irrigation projects.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay out of funds available for the Indian irrigation projects for damages caused to owners of lands or other private property by reason of the survey, construction, operation, or maintenance of irrigation works of such projects and which may be compromised by agreement between the claimant and the Secretary of the Interior, or such officers as he may designate: Provided, That the total of any such claims authorized to be settled as herein contemplated shall not exceed 5 per centum of the funds available for the project under which such claims arise during any one fiscal year.

Approved, February 20, 1929.

CHAP. 280.—An Act Making an additional grant of lands for miners' hospitals for disabled miners of the States of Utah and 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 in addition to the provisions made by the Act of Congress approved July 16, 1894 (Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 110), for a miners' hospital for disabled miners, there is hereby granted to the State of Utah, subject to all the conditions and limitations of the original grant, an additional fifty thousand acres for a miners' hospital for disabled miners to be selected by the State, under the direction and subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from vacant nonmineral surveyed unreserved public lands of the United States in the State of Utah and not to include lands that are likely to be needed hereafter for inclusion in Federal reclamation or national park projects.

Sec. 2. That in addition to the provisions contained in the Act of Congress approved June 20, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large), for miners' hospitals for disabled miners, there is hereby granted to the State of Arizona, subject to all the conditions and limitations contained in said Act, fifty thousand acres of land for miners' hospitals for disabled miners within said State, said land to be selected from the surveyed, unreserved, unappropriated and non-mineral lands of the United States within the limits of said State, in the manner provided by said Act approved June 20, 1910.

Approved, February 20, 1929.
CHAP. 281.—Joint Resolution To provide for accepting, ratifying, and confirming the cessions of certain islands of the Samoan group to the United States, and for other purposes.

Whereas certain chiefs of the islands of Tutuila and Manua and certain other islands of the Samoan group lying between the thirteenth and fifteenth degrees of latitude south of the Equator and between the one hundred and sixty-seventh and one hundred seventy-first degrees of longitude west of Greenwich, herein referred to as the islands of eastern Samoa, having in due form agreed to cede absolutely and without reserve to the United States of America all rights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind in and over these islands of the Samoan group by their acts dated April 10, 1900, and July 16, 1904: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) said cessions are accepted, ratified, and confirmed, as of April 10, 1900, and July 16, 1904, respectively.

(b) The existing laws of the United States relative to public lands shall not apply to such lands in the said islands of eastern Samoa; but the Congress of the United States shall enact special laws for their management and disposition: Provided, That all revenue from or proceeds of the same, except as regards such part thereof as may be used or occupied for the civil, military, or naval purposes of the United States or may be assigned for the use of the local government, shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the said islands of eastern Samoa for educational and other public purposes.

(c) Until Congress shall provide for the government of such islands, all civil, judicial, and military powers shall be vested in such person or persons and shall be exercised in such manner as the President of the United States shall direct; and the President shall have power to remove said officers and fill the vacancies so occasioned.

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

(e) The sum of $25,000, 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 be expended at the discretion of the President of the United States of America, for the purpose of carrying this joint resolution into effect.

Approved, February 20, 1929.

CHAP. 286.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at Augusta, 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 the bridge across the Ohio River at Augusta, Kentucky, authorized to be built by J. C. Norris, as mayor of the city of Augusta, Kentucky, his successors and assigns, by the Act of Congress approved April 20, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from April 20, 1929.

Approved, February 21, 1929.
Amendment.
Sec. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 21, 1929.

CHAP. 287.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Allegheny River at Kittanning, in the county of Armstrong, 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 times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Allegheny River, at or near Market Street, in the borough of Kittanning, county of Armstrong, in the State of Pennsylvania, authorized to be built by the county of Armstrong, a county of the State of Pennsylvania, or its successors and assigns, by the Act of Congress approved February 16, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from February 16, 1929.

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

Approved, February 21, 1929.

CHAP. 288.—An Act To define the terms “child” and “children” as used in the Acts of May 18, 1920, and June 10, 1922.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the words “child” and “children” as used in section 12 of the Act approved May 18, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 604), and in section 4 of the Act approved June 10, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes, page 627), and in section 12 of the Act approved June 10, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes, page 631) as amended by the Act approved June 1, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 681), shall be held to include, legitimate children, stepchildren, and adopted children, where such legitimate children, stepchildren, or adopted children are in fact dependent upon the person claiming dependency allowance.

Approved, February 21, 1929.

CHAP. 289.—An Act To provide for the commemoration of the battles of Brices Cross Roads, Mississippi, and Tupelo, Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of commemorating the battles of Brices Cross Roads, Mississippi, and Tupelo, Mississippi, the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to (1) acquire not to exceed one acre of land, free of cost to the United States, at each of the above-named battle fields, (2) fence each parcel of land so acquired, (3) build an approach to each such parcel of land, and (4) erect a suitable marker on each such parcel of land.

Sec. 2. There is authorized to be appropriated $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of section 1 of this Act.

Sec. 3. Each parcel of land acquired under section 1 of this Act shall be under the jurisdiction and control of the Secretary of War, and there is authorized to be appropriated for the maintenance of each such parcel of land, fence, approach, and marker a sum not to exceed $250 per annum.

Approved, February 21, 1929.
CHAP. 290.—An Act To authorize the purchase by the Secretary of Commerce of a site, and the construction and equipment of a building thereon, for use as a constant frequency monitoring radio station, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase a suitable site, provided a suitable site now owned by the Government is not available for the purpose, and to contract for the construction thereon of a building suitable for installation therein of apparatus for use as a constant frequency monitoring radio station, and for the construction of a suitable roadway, power, and communication facilities, at a cost not to exceed $50,000.

Approved, February 21, 1929.

CHAP. 291.—An Act To amend the Trading with the Enemy Act so as to extend the time within which claims may be filed with the Alien Property Custodian.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (d) of section 25 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out the term “one year” in clause (1) of said subsection and inserting in lieu thereof the term “two years.”

Approved, February 21, 1929.

CHAP. 292.—An Act Extending the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Saint Francis River at or near Saint Francis, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Saint Francis River at or near Saint Francis, Arkansas, authorized to be built by the Saint Louis Southwestern Railway Company by the Act of Congress approved February 16, 1924, 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, February 21, 1929.

CHAP. 298.—An Act To equalize the rank of officers in positions of great responsibility in the Army and Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the Chief of Staff of the Army, while holding office as such, shall have the rank and title of general, and shall receive the pay and allowances of a major general, and in addition thereto, the personal money allowance prescribed by law for the officer of the Navy serving as Chief of Naval Operations. The Chief of Staff of the Army and the Chief of Naval Operations shall take rank between themselves according to dates of appointment as such and shall both take rank above all other officers on the active list of the Army and Navy: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall have the effect of changing the relative rank of the present Chief of Staff and the present Chief of Naval Operations.

Approved, February 23, 1929.
CHAP. 299.—An Act To extend the benefits of the Hatch Act and the Smith-Lever Act to the Territory of Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following Acts, to wit, an Act 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," approved March 2, 1887, as amended and supplemented, and known as the Hatch Act; and an Act entitled "An Act to provide for cooperative extension work between the agricultural colleges in the United 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," approved May 8, 1914, and known as the Smith-Lever Act, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the Territory of Alaska: Provided, That no appropriations shall be made under this Act until annually estimated as to funds and amounts by the Secretary of Agriculture; the estimates to be based upon his determination of the ability of the Territory of Alaska to make effective use of the funds.

Maintenance of two experiment stations.

With the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, agricultural experiment substations, to the number of not more than two, may be maintained under the provisions of the Hatch Act.

Approved, February 23, 1929.

CHAP. 300.—An Act Authorizing the Coos (Kowes) Bay, Lower Umpqua (Kalawatset), and Siuslaw Tribes of Indians of the State of Oregon to present their 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 to hear, examine, adjudicate, and render final judgment in any and all legal and equitable claims of the Coos (or Kowes) Bay, Lower Umpqua (or Kalawatset), and Siuslaw Indian Tribes of the State of Oregon against the United States arising under or growing out of the original Indian title, claim, or rights of the said tribes (with whom no treaty has been made), in, to, or upon the whole or any part of the lands and their appurtenances occupied by said tribes in 1848 and long prior thereto, and embraced within the following description, to wit:

Beginning at a point of rocks, known as Five Mile Point, in section 19, township 27 south of range 14 west of the Willamette meridian, Coos County, Oregon; and running thence north along the coast of Oregon, to the mouth of a creek, known as Ten Mile Creek, in section 27, township 15 south, range 12 west, Lane County, Oregon; thence east on the water shed between the waters of the Alsea and the Siuslaw Rivers to the summit of the Coast Range Mountains in township 26 south, range 7 west; thence in a southeasterly direction along the summit of said mountains, the same being the southwest boundary of the lands ceded by the Calapooia and Willamette Tribes of Indians to the junction of the Calapooia Range, near the headwaters of the Siuslaw River, in township 21 south, range 4 west; thence in a westerly direction following the summit of the ridge between the waters of the Smith and the Umpqua Rivers, the same being the north boundary of the lands ceded by the Umpqua and the Calapooia Indians, to a point due north of the head of tide-water on the Umpqua River; thence south across the Umpqua
River to the summit of the mountains dividing the waters of Camp Creek from the waters of the Umpqua River, the same being the west boundary of the lands ceded by the Umpqua and Calapooia Indians; thence in a southeasterly direction along the summit of the Coast Range Mountains, following the southwest boundary of the lands ceded by the Umpqua and the Calapooia Indians, to the summit of the divide separating the waters of Looking Glass Creek from the waters of the South Fork of Coos River in township 27 south, range 8 west, Douglas County, Oregon; thence west to the point of beginning, which lands and the appurtenances thereunto belonging, including, among other things, claimants’ original means of securing a living thereon and therefrom by hunting, fishing, and otherwise, the said tribes claim were taken from them, and appropriated by the United States to its own use, in or about the year 1855, without any treaty cession or agreement, and without compensation to the tribes therefor.

Sec. 2. In any suit instituted hereunder the Court of Claims shall have authority to determine and adjudge the rights, both legal and equitable, of the claimants in the premises, notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitation; and the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States is hereby granted to both parties.

Sec. 3. The court shall also hear, examine, consider, and adjudicate any claim or claims, including gratuities, which the United States may have against the said tribes properly chargeable in such suit; but any payment or payments which have been made by the United States upon any claim or claims of the tribes shall not operate as an estoppel but may be pleaded by way of set-off; and any other tribes or bands of Indians which the court may deem necessary to a final determination of such suits may be joined therein as the court may order.

Sec. 4. If in any suit instituted hereunder for the value of unceded lands taken, sold, or disposed of by the United States it be determined by the court that the Indians are entitled to recover judgment, the price of such lands shall be limited to $1.25 an acre, except as to any tracts that have been actually sold or disposed of under laws enacted by Congress establishing higher prices; in which case the court may be governed by the latter prices.

Sec. 5. Any and all claims against the United States within the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit be instituted or petition, subject to amendment, 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 Coos (Kowes) Bay, Lower Umpqua (Kalawatset), and Siuslaw Tribes of Indians of the State of Oregon party or parties 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 Indians approved in accordance with existing law.

Official letters, papers, documents, maps and records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give to the attorney or attorneys so employed access to such treaties, papers, maps, correspondence and reports as they may require in the preparation or prosecution of any suit or suits instituted hereunder.

Sec. 6. 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 the preparation and
prosecution of such suit or suits, to be paid to the attorney or attorneys employed, as herein provided, by the said tribes, and the same shall be included in the decree, and be paid out of any sum or sums adjudged to be due, the balance to be placed in the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of said tribes, where the money shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum until paid and shall be thereafter subject to appropriation by Congress for educational, health, industrial, and other purposes for the benefit of said Indians, including the purchase of lands and building of homes, and no part of said judgment shall be paid out in per capita payments to said Indians.

Approved, February 23, 1929.

February 23, 1929.

CHAP. 301.—An Act To authorize appropriations for construction at the United States Military Academy, West Point, 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 authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $672,000 to be expended for the construction and installation at the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, of such buildings, utilities, and appurtenances as may be necessary as follows: For officers’ quarters, $507,000; for noncommissioned officers’ quarters, $165,000; Provided, That the new cadet barracks heretofore authorized to be constructed shall be erected on the site of the old cadet mess hall, the street face of the said barracks to be in prolongation of the street face of the west academic building, leaving an open area on the north side of said barracks so that the said barracks can be supervised from the present south cadet guardhouse: And provided further, That the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, with the approval of the Secretary of War, is authorized to employ architects to draw the necessary plans and specifications from funds herein authorized, when appropriated.

Approved, February 23, 1929.

February 23, 1929.

CHAP. 302.—An Act To amend and further extend the benefits of the Act approved March 3, 1925, entitled “An Act conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any and all claims, of whatever nature, which the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians may have or claim to 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 the Act entitled “An Act conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any and all claims, of whatever nature, which the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians may have or claim to have against the United States, and for other purposes,” approved March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1133), be, and the same is hereby, amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

“Section 1. That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Court of Claims, 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 said Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians may have or claim to have against the United States, growing out of or arising under any treaty or agreement
between the United States and the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians, or arising under or growing out of any Act of Congress in relation to Indian affairs, 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 be instituted or petition filed, as herein provided, in the Court of Claims within three years from the date of approval of this Act, and such suit shall be prosecuted in the name of said Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians as plaintiff, upon petition numbered F-64, now filed in the Court of Claims and any amendment thereto that may be necessary under the provisions of this Act, and all the evidence and proceedings filed in said case numbered F-64 shall be received and accepted by the court to the same extent as though filed anew in the suit or amendment filed under this Act. 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 attorneys of said Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorneys of the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians.

"Sec. 3. In said suit, the court shall also hear, examine, consider, and adjudicate any claims which the United States may have against said Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians, but any payment, including gratuities, which may have been made by the United States, upon any claims against the United States, shall not operate as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suit.

"Sec. 4. That from the decision of the Court of Claims in any suit prosecuted under the authority of this Act, an appeal or other appropriate proceeding may be taken by either party as in other cases to the Supreme Court of the United States.

"Sec. 5. That upon the final determination of any suit instituted under this Act, the Court of Claims shall decree such amount or amounts as it may find reasonable to be paid the said attorneys of the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians for their services and expenses as said attorneys: Provided, That in no case shall the aggregate amounts decreed by said Court of Claims for fees be in excess of a sum equal to 10 per centum of the amount of recovery against the United States. The amount of any judgment, after payment of such fees and expenses, shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians and shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum and shall be thereafter subject to appropriation by Congress for educational, health, industrial, and other purposes for the benefit of said Indians, including the purchase of lands and building of homes, and no part of said judgment shall be paid out in per capita payments to said Indians.

"Sec. 6. The Court of Claims shall have full authority by proper order and process to bring in and make parties to such suit any or all persons or tribes or bands 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."

Approved, February 23, 1929.
February 23, 1929.

Vocational rehabilitation, D. C.

Provisions for disabled residents.

Meaning of terms.

"Disabled resident of the District of Columbia."

"Vocational rehabilitation."

Public Health Service to cooperate with Federal Board.

Other agencies.

Plan for rehabilitation of civil employees to be prepared by Federal Board and Employees' Compensation Commission.

Rules, etc., to be prescribed.

Expenses by Board authorized.

Details.

Sum authorized annually.

Post, p. 1626.

Proviso.

Equal amount from District funds.

Report to Congress.

CHAP. 303.—An Act To provide for the vocational rehabilitation of disabled residents 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 on and after July 1, 1929, the Federal Board for Vocational Education is authorized and directed to provide for the vocational rehabilitation and return to employment of any disabled resident of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 2. For the purposes of this Act (1) the term “disabled resident of the District of Columbia” means any bona fide resident in the District of Columbia who, by reason of a physical defect or infirmity, whether congenital or acquired by accident, injury, or disease, is or may be expected to become totally or partially incapacitated for remunerative occupation; and (2) the term “vocational rehabilitation” means the rendering of any such disabled resident fit to engage in a remunerative occupation.

Sec. 3. (a) The United States Public Health Service is authorized and directed to cooperate with the Federal Board for Vocational Education in carrying out the provisions of this Act, and the board may, in carrying out such provisions, obtain the cooperation of (1) any other establishment in the executive branch of the Government; (2) any department or agency of the government of the District of Columbia; (3) any State, Territory, or political subdivision thereof; or (4) any private agency or person.

(b) The Federal Board for Vocational Education and the United States Employees' Compensation Commission are authorized and directed to formulate a plan of cooperation for the vocational rehabilitation of civil employees of the United States disabled while in the performance of duty and who reside in the District of Columbia, and such board may, in carrying out the provisions of this Act, in so far as it applies to such civil employees, carry out such plan.

Sec. 4. The board is authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 5. The Federal Board for Vocational Education is authorized to make such expenditures (including expenditures for personal services at the seat of Government and elsewhere, for printing and binding, for traveling and subsistence expenses, for the payment of tuition to schools, for the compensation of tutors, for the purchase of prosthetic appliances and instructional supplies and equipment, and for the payment of necessary expenses of persons undergoing vocational rehabilitation) as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 6. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act there is authorized to be appropriated to the Federal Board for Vocational Education a sum not to exceed $15,000 for each fiscal year: Provided, That no such appropriations of Federal funds shall be available for expenditure except when matched by equal appropriations of District of Columbia funds which are hereby authorized.

Sec. 7. The board shall submit to Congress on or before the first day of each regular session a report of all rehabilitation service provided and of all expenditures made under this Act during the preceding fiscal year.

Approved, February 23, 1929.
CHAP. 304.—Joint Resolution To provide for extending the time in which the United States Supreme Court Building Commission shall report to Congress.

Resolved 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 provide for the submission to the Congress of preliminary plans and estimates of costs for the construction of a building for the Supreme Court of the United States,” approved December 21, 1928, is amended by striking out “March 1, 1929,” and inserting in lieu thereof “the first day of the first regular session of the Seventy-first Congress.”

Approved, February 23, 1929.

CHAP. 305.—Joint Resolution To provide for the quartering, in certain public buildings in the District of Columbia, of troops participating in the inaugural ceremonies.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital is authorized to allocate such space in any public building under his care and supervision as he deems necessary for the purpose of quartering troops participating in the inaugural ceremonies to be held on March 4, 1929, but such use shall not continue after March 6, 1929. Authority granted by this resolution may be exercised notwithstanding the provisions of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, approved April 28, 1902, prohibiting the use of public buildings in connection with inaugural ceremonies.

Approved, February 23, 1929.

CHAP. 312.—An Act To authorize alterations and repairs to certain naval vessels.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of modernizing the United States ships Pennsylvania and Arizona, alterations and repairs to such vessels are hereby authorized at a total cost not to exceed the sum of $14,800,000, 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, 1923.

Approved, February 25, 1929.

CHAP. 313.—An Act To improve 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 hereafter the appropriation, “General expenses, Lighthouse Service,” shall be available, under rules prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce, for paying the actual and necessary traveling expenses of lighthouse keepers at isolated stations incurred in obtaining medical attention.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to pay not exceeding 50 per centum of the cost of paving Mount Elliott Avenue from Wight Street to the Detroit River, Detroit, Michigan, said portion being directly in front of the lighthouse depot at Detroit.
The appropriation, "General expenses, Lighthouse Service," of the fiscal year in which the work is undertaken shall be available therefor.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized, subject to the consent of the Republic of Panama and suitable diplomatic arrangements for protecting the interests of the United States, to establish and maintain aids to navigation, including the purchase of sites, if necessary, on Jicarita Island and on Morro Puerco in the approaches to the Panama Canal from the Pacific Ocean, said sites belonging to the Republic of Panama.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to purchase the necessary land to be used as sites for lighthouse depots at Newport, Rhode Island; Portland, Maine; and Rockland, Maine.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of Commerce may detail superintendents of lighthouses and engineers in the Lighthouse Service to duty at the Bureau of Lighthouses at Washington without change of status.

Approved, February 25, 1929.

February 25, 1929.

[Public, No. 804.]

CHAP. 314.—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, 1930, 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, 1930, 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, 1929, and all the remainder out of the combined revenues of the District of Columbia, and the tax rate in effect in the fiscal year 1929 on real estate and tangible personal property subject to taxation in the District of Columbia shall be continued for the fiscal year 1930, namely:

GENERAL EXPENSES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Office personnel.

Office Commissioner.

For personal services, $49,160, plus so much as may be necessary to compensate the Engineer Commissioner at such rate in Grade 8 of the professional and scientific service of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, as may be determined by the Board of Commissioners: Provided, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations contained in this Act for the payment for personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended (U. S. C., pp. 65-71, secs. 661-673, 45 Stat., pp. 776-785), the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, as amended, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade, except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade
advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade, but not more often than once in any fiscal year, and then only to the next higher rate: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service; (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act; (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit; or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and is specifically authorized by other law.

Provided, That Restriction not applicable to clerical-mechanical service.

No reduction in fixed salaries.


Higher salary rates permitted.

Purchasing division: For personal services, $61,660; Building inspection division: For personal services, $121,600. Plumbing inspection division: For personal services, $35,200; for temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors of plumbing and laborers for such time as their services may be required, $5,000; two members of plumbing board at $150 each; in all, $40,600.

CARE OF DISTRICT BUILDING

For personal services, $56,054; services of cleaners as necessary, not to exceed 48 cents per hour, $14,000; in all, $70,054: Provided, That no other appropriation made in this Act shall be available for the employment of additional assistant engineers or watchmen for the care of the District Building.

For fuel, light, power, repairs, laundry, mechanics, and labor not to exceed $5,000 and miscellaneous supplies, including not to exceed $4,800 for furnishing and installing on the elevators and in the elevator system collapsible gates and electric contacts, top and bottom limit switches in hatchways, and emergency exits in top of cars, $37,500.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

For personal services, $204,510; temporary clerk hire, $3,000; in all, $207,510.

LICENSE BUREAU

For personal services, $18,820; temporary clerk hire, $1,000; in all, $19,820.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE

For personal services, including $1,000 for temporary clerk hire, $46,450.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE

For personal services, $118,640, 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, and other personal services, $86,620.
Coroner's office.

For personal services, $10,040.

Expenses of morgue, inquests, etc.

For the maintenance of a nonpassenger-carrying motor wagon for the morgue, jurors' fees, witness fees, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, telephone service, and other necessary supplies, repairs to the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, $4,600.

Motor vehicle.

For the purchase and exchange of a nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicle, $775.

Office of superintendent of weights, etc.

Personal service.

Inspection, etc.

Markets.

Motor vehicles.

Office of superintendent of weights, measures, and markets

For personal services, $47,080.

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, $7,500.

For maintenance and repair of seven nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, $2,500.

For the purchase and exchange of one nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicle, $550, to be immediately available.

Highways department

For personal services, $215,690.

For such additional construction on parcel 108/3 immediately east of the Bryant Street pumping station and at the District automobile repair shop as may be necessary to house the shops of the highways department, including the laboratory of the inspector of asphalts and cements, and for repairing, servicing, and housing the motor vehicles of the highways department, the trees and parking department, and of such other departments as may be economically served at this location, $205,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the expenses of moving, installing, purchasing, and replacing equipment, the extension of steam lines, personal services, and other necessary expenses.

Sewer department.

For personal services, $193,300.

Trees and parking department.

For personal services, $22,880.

Engineer department, office of chief clerk.

For personal services, $28,000.

Central garage.

For personal services, $5,240.

Municipal architect's office.

For personal services, $63,700.

Limit for services of draftsmen, etc.

All apportionments of appropriations for the use of the municipal architect in payment for the services of draftsmen, assistant engineers, clerks, copyists, and inspectors, employed on construction work provided for by said appropriations, shall be based on an amount not exceeding 3 per centum of a total of not more than $2,000,000 of appropriations made for such construction projects and not exceeding 23/4 per centum of a total of the appropriations in excess of $2,000,000.

Basic of amount increased.
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

For two commissioners at $7,500 each; people's counsel, $7,500; and for other personal services; in all, $76,620.

For incidental and all other general necessary expenses authorized by law, $1,700.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS

Salaries: Three members, at $150 each, $450.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

For personal services, $19,560.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE

For personal services, $84,690.

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, $31,000.

Administrative Expenses, Compensation to Injured Employees of the District of Columbia: For the enforcement of the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for disability or death resulting from injury to employees in certain employments in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved May 17, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 600), $63,000, for transfer to Employees' Compensation Commission under its appropriations "Salaries and expenses," $60,000, and "Printing and binding," $3,000.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF TRAFFIC

For personal services, $32,040, and for temporary clerk hire, $7,000; in all, $39,040.

For purchase and installation of traffic signals and markers, painting white lines, labor, and such other expenses as may be necessary in the judgment of the commissioners, $43,700, together with $10,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of fees received for reissuing motor-vehicle operators' permits, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927 (44 Stat., p. 1300) and continued available until June 30, 1928, which is hereby made available for the fiscal year 1930 for the purposes of this paragraph: 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, $265,640.

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 Woodridge subbranch.
For extra services on Sundays, holidays, and Saturday half holidays, $8,000.

Miscellaneous: For books, periodicals, newspapers, and other printed material, including payment in advance for subscriptions to periodicals, newspapers, subscription books, and society publications, $98,000: 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, or other printed material, and to be accounted for on itemized vouchers.

For binding, including necessary personal services, $14,000.

For maintenance, alterations, repairs, fuel, lighting, fitting up buildings, lunch-room equipment, care of grounds, maintenance of motor delivery vehicles, and other contingent expenses, $23,650.

For the acquisition of a site to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the board of library trustees for a building for the proposed Northeastern branch library, $35,000.

For rent of suitable quarters for branch libraries in Chevy Chase and Woodridge, $4,800.

REGISTER OF WILLS

For personal services, $73,640.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, telephone bills, printing, typewriters, photoset paper and supplies, towels, towel service, window washing, street-car tokens, furniture and equipment and repairs thereto, and purchase of books of reference, law books, and periodicals, $11,000.

RECORDER OF DEEDS

For personal services, $104,020.

For recopying old land records, etc., from unexpended balances, not to exceed $10,000 of the unexpended balance of the fees and emoluments of the office of the recorder of deeds for the fiscal year 1927 and prior fiscal years is hereby made available for recopying old land records of the District of Columbia, including personal services, typewriting machines, and necessary supplies and equipment.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including telephone service, printing, binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; typewriters, towels, towel service, furniture and equipment and repairs thereto; books of reference, law books and periodicals, street-car tokens, postage, not exceeding $100 for rest room for sick and injured employees and the equipment of and medical supplies for said rest room, and all other necessary incidental expenses, $14,000.

For rent of offices of the recorder of deeds, $14,000.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For checks, books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, newspapers, stationery; surveying instruments and implements; drawing materials; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; purchase of laboratory apparatus and equipment, and 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, not to exceed $850; calculating machines for the assessor’s office, not to exceed $5,000; traveling expenses not to exceed $3,000, including payment of dues and traveling expenses in attending conventions when authorized by
the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; expenses authorized by law in connection with the removal of dangerous or unsafe and insanitary buildings, including payment of a fee of $10 per diem to each member of board of survey, other than the inspector of buildings, while actually employed on surveys of dangerous or unsafe buildings; and other general necessary expenses of District offices, $36,350; 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.

PRINTING AND BINDING

For printing and binding, $70,000.

For maintenance, care, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying automobiles owned by the District of Columbia, $77,525; 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, $16,110; and for the purchase of passenger-carrying automobiles as follows: Highways department, one at $500 and one at $765, Public Library, one at $500, in all, $95,400.

For allowances for furnishing privately owned motor vehicles in the performance of official duties at the rate of not to exceed $312 per year for each automobile and $156 per year for each motor cycle, $12,816.

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 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
Connections permitted.

Postage.
Car fares, etc.

Postal services.
Limit.

Firesmen and police exempted.

Judicial expenses.

Postal services.
Contracts for reporting permitted.

General advertising.


Postal services.
Tax-sale pamphlets discontinued.

Advertising delinquent taxes in newspapers.

Competitive proposals for publishing lists.

Employment service expenses.

Historical tablets.

Emergency fund.

Expenses under restricted.

Postal services.

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, $25,000.

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, $3,000: Provided, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized, when in their judgment such action be deemed in the public interest, to contract for stenographic reporting services under available appropriations contained in this Act.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, $8,000. For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July 1, 1928, as required to be given by the Act of February 28, 1898, as amended, to be reimbursed by a charge of 50 cents for each lot or piece of property advertised, $10,000: 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, $9,650.

HISTORICAL PLACES

For purchase and 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, payments for lost library books, rents, fees, or collections of any character have been erroneously covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in the proportion required by law, to refund such erroneous payments, wholly or in part, including the refunding of fees paid for building permits authorized by the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved March 2, 1911 (36 Stat., p. 967), $8,000: 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 non-passenger-carrying motor vehicles, $300,000.

For paving roadways under the permit system, $30,000.

GASOLINE TAX ROAD AND STREET FUND

For paving, repaving, grading, and otherwise improving streets, avenues, and roads, including personal services and the maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work, and including curbing and gutters and replacement of curb-line trees where necessary, as follows, to be paid from the special fund created by section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for a tax on motor-vehicle fuels sold within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved April 23, 1924, and accretions by repayment of assessments:

For paving, repaving, and surfacing, including curbing and gutters where necessary, the following:

Northwest: S Street, Thirty-eighth Street to Thirty-ninth Street, $6,800;
Northwest: Garfield Street, Bellevue Terrace to Thirty-ninth Street, $5,300;
Northwest: Upton Street, Thirty-eighth Street to Wisconsin Avenue, $8,900;
Northwest: Veazey Street, Thirty-eighth Street to Thirty-ninth Street, $8,600;
Northwest: Windom Place, Thirty-eighth Street to Wisconsin Avenue, $11,500;
Northwest: Forty-second Street, Fessenden Street to Wisconsin Avenue, $4,700;
Northwest: Jenifer Street, Forty-second Street to Wisconsin Avenue, $11,900;
Northwest: Forty-second Street, Jenifer Street to Military Road, $9,900;
Northwest: Patterson Street, Chevy Chase Parkway to Nevada Avenue, $8,600;
Northwest: Nevada Avenue, Livingston Street to Rittenhouse Street, $49,200;
Northwest: Tilden Street from end of asphalt block pavement east of Connecticut Avenue to Rock Creek Park, $49,500;
Northwest: Belmont Road, Connecticut Avenue to Waterside Drive, $7,200;
Northwest: Waterside Drive, Belmont Road to Allen Place, $7,400; Butternut Street, Fifth Street to Piney Branch Road, $8,100; Piney Branch Road, Van Buren Street to Butternut Street (east side), $16,800; Whittier Street, Seventh Street to Piney Branch Road, $7,600; Whittier Street, Harlan Street to Second Street, $7,100; Third Street, Peabody Street to Sheridan Street, $13,200; Quackenbos Street, North Dakota Avenue to Fourth Street, $18,500; Roxboro Place, Fifth Street to Eighth Street, $12,500; Somerset Place, Fifth Street to Eighth Street, $12,500; Seventh Street, Rittenhouse Street to Tuckerman Street, $10,500; Quackenbos Street, Seventh Street to Eighth Street, $6,900; Thirteenth Street, Longfellow Street to Madison Street, $5,700; Montague Street, Colorado Avenue to Fourteenth Street, $9,400; Allison Street, Thirteenth Street to Fourteenth Street, $10,500; Spring Road, Rock Creek Church Road to Thirteenth Street, $14,600; Third Street, Rock Creek Church Road to Taylor Street, $5,600; Eighteenth Street, Allison Street to Webster Street, $4,900; Hemlock Street, Thirteenth Street to Fourteenth Street, $12,700; Tunlaw Road, Thirty-seventh Street to Beecher Street, $10,800; Benton Street, Tunlaw Road to Huidkoper Place, $7,400; Observatory Place, Benton Street northward to concrete, $1,600; Eighth Street, Tuckerman Street to Underwood Street, $6,200; Neal Street, Bladensburg Road to Holbrook Street, $6,500; Newton Street, Rhode Island Avenue to Eastern Avenue, $14,000; Myrtle Avenue, Central Avenue to Walnut Street, $12,500; Evarts Street, Twentieth Street to Twenty-second Street, $8,800; Summit Place, T Street to Todd Place, $2,900; Channing Street, North Capitol Street eastward, $3,000; Todd Place, Lincoln Road to Second Street, $11,700; Second Street, Adams Street to Bryant Street, $5,000; Adams Street, Second Street to Third Street, $6,200; Fifth Street, Franklin Street to Girard Street, $3,800; Ninth Street, Kearney Street to Lawrence Street, $4,700;
Northeast: Kearney Street, Ninth Street to Tenth Street, $3,800; Kearney Street NE.
Northeast: Lawrence Street, Tenth Street to Twelfth Street, Lawrence Street NE.
Northeast: Randolph Street, Twelfth Street to Thirteenth Street, Randolph Street NE.
Northeast: Shepherd Street, Twelfth Street to Michigan Avenue, Shepherd Street NE.
Northeast: Taussig Place, Tenth Street to Twelfth Street, $6,900; Taussig Place NE.
Northeast: Upshur Street, Tenth Street to Twelfth Street, $9,200; Upshur Street NE.
Northeast: Twelfth Place, Upshur Street to Varnum Street, $5,000; Twelfth Place NE.
Northeast: Thirteenth Place, Michigan Avenue to Varnum Street, $6,500; Thirteenth Place NE.
Northeast: Upshur Street, Sargent Road to Michigan Avenue, Upshur Street NE.
Northeast: Lawrence Street, Fourteenth Street to Seventeenth Street, Lawrence Street NE.
Northeast: Seventeenth Street, Newton Street to Otis Street, Seventeenth Street NE.
Northeast: Otis Street, Sixteenth Street to Eighteenth Street, Otis Street NE.
Northeast: Fourteenth Street, Kearney Street to Lawrence Street, Fourteenth Street NE.
Northeast: Evarts Street, Ninth Street to Tenth Street, $5,000; Evarts Street NE.
Northeast: Tenth Street, Evarts Street to Girard Street, $10,000; Tenth Street NE.
Northeast: Irving Street, Ninth Street to Tenth Street, $4,300; Irving Street NE.
Northeast: Franklin Street, Thirteenth Street to Fourteenth Street, Franklin Street NE.
Northeast: South Dakota Avenue, Rhode Island Avenue to Twenty-second Street, $34,500; South Dakota Avenue NE.
Northeast: Lawrence Street, Twenty-second Street to South Dakota Avenue, $6,400; Lawrence Street NE.
Northeast: Twenty-second Street, Quincy Street to Bunker Hill Road, $19,000; Twenty-second Street NE.
Northeast: Otis Street, South Dakota Avenue to Twenty-fourth Street, $11,800; Otis Street NE.
Northeast: Perry Street, Twentieth Street to Twenty-second Street, Perry Street NE.
Northeast: Newton Street, Twentieth Street to Twenty-second Street, Newton Street NE.
Northeast: Central Avenue, Brentwood Road to Myrtle Avenue, $5,500; Central Avenue NE.
Northeast: Twenty-fifth Street, Girard Place to Hamlin Place, $5,300; Twenty-fifth Street NE.
Northeast: Belair Place, Hamlin Place to Girard Place, $3,200; Belair Place NE.
Northeast: Girard Place, Twenty-fifth Street to Mills Avenue, Girard Place NE.
Northeast: Douglass Street, Queens Chapel Road to Twenty-fourth Street, $12,800; Douglass Street NE.
Northeast: Douglass Street, Bladensburg Road to South Dakota Avenue, $16,400; Douglass Street NE.
Northeast: Thirtieth Street, Douglass Street to Bladensburg Road, $2,700; Thirtieth Street NE.
Northeast: Thirty-first Place, north of Douglass Street, $4,500; Thirty-first Place NE.
Northeast: Thirtieth Street, Channing Street southward to private property line, $13,600; Thirtieth Street NE.
Northeast: Levis Street, Trinidad Avenue to Orren Street, $3,200; Levis Street NE.
Northeast: Orren Street, Oates Street to Levis Street, $4,500; Orren Street NE.
Northeast: Queen Street, Trinidad Avenue eastward, $8,100; Queen Street NE.
Owen Place NE.
Seventeenth Street NE.
Massachusetts Avenue SE.
Eighteenth Street SE.
C Street SE.
D Street SE.
K Street SE.
Twenty-third Street SE.
Twenty-fifth Street SE.
Nicholson Street SE.
Fifteenth Street SE.
U Street SE.
V Street SE.
Fourteenth Street SE.
Thirteenth Street SE.
Chester Street SE.
Pleasant Street SE.
Valley Place SE.
Mount View Place SE.
South Capitol Street SE.
Wisconsin Avenue NW.
Sixteenth Street NW.
Michigan Avenue NE.
Post, p. 184.
Grading streets, alleys, and roads.
Surfacing block pavements, etc.
Minor changes in roadways, etc.
Curbs and gutters.
Disbursement, etc.
Provisos. Restricted to specified improvements.
Assessments under existing law.
Priority to thoroughfares.

Northeast: Owen Place, Montello Avenue to Trinidad Avenue, $8,800;
Northeast: Seventeenth Street, A Street to B Street, $5,000;
Southeast: Massachusetts Avenue, Eighteenth Street to Nineteenth Street, $10,200;
Southeast: Eighteenth Street, Massachusetts Avenue to D Street, $5,500;
Southeast: C Street, Fifteenth Street to Sixteenth Street, $4,000;
Southeast: C Street, Seventeenth Street to Massachusetts Avenue, $3,500;
Southeast: D Street, Fourteenth Street to Seventeenth Street, $13,000;
Southeast: K Street, Twelfth Street to Fourteenth Street, $12,200;
Southeast: Twenty-third Street, Minnesota Avenue to Q Street, $6,500;
Southeast: Twenty-fifth Street, Minnesota Avenue to Naylor Road, $21,800;
Southeast: Nicholson Street, Prout Street to Minnesota Avenue, $5,500;
Southeast: Fifteenth Street, Good Hope Road to U Street, $4,500;
Southeast: U Street, Sixteenth Street to Fendall Place, $3,800;
Southeast: V Street, Fourteenth Street to Sixteenth Street, $11,000;
Southeast: Fourteenth Street, V Street to W Street, $2,600;
Southeast: Thirteenth Street, Good Hope Road to Pleasant Street, $11,500;
Southeast: Chester Street, W Street southward, $4,100;
Southeast: Pleasant Street, Nichols Avenue to Thirteenth Street, $5,600;
Southeast: Valley Place, Mount View Place to High Street, $8,100;
Southeast: Mount View Place, Valley Place to Maple View Place, $4,100;
Southeast: South Capitol Street, K Street to Canal Street, $30,800;
Northwest: Wisconsin Avenue, M Street to Water Street, $24,000;
Northwest: Sixteenth Street, Kalmar Road to District of Columbia Line, $64,000;
Northeast: Michigan Avenue, North Capitol Street to Monroe Street, $31,000;
For grading streets, alleys, and roads, including construction of necessary culverts and retaining walls, $80,000.
For surfacing block pavements and paving the unpaved center strips of paved roadways, $100,000;
For minor changes in roadway and sidewalks on plans to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to facilitate vehicular and pedestrian traffic, $15,000;
For construction of curbs and gutters, or concrete shoulders in connection with all forms of macadam roadways and adjustment of roadways thereto, together with resurfacing of such roadways where necessary, $345,000;
In all, $1,658,500; 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 fuels and accretions by repayment of assessments: Provided further, That in the performance of the street-paving work specially provided for...
in this Act priority shall be given to those streets which are more in the nature of through thoroughfares or arterial highways.

STREET REPAIR, GRADING, AND EXTENSION

Condemnation: For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, and for the condemnation of small park areas at the intersection of streets, avenues, or roads in the District of Columbia, to be selected by the commissioners, $5,000.

To carry out the provisions of existing law which authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to open, extend, straighten, or widen any street, avenue, road, or highway, except Fourteenth Street extension beyond the southern boundary of Walter Reed Hospital Reservation, in accordance with the plan of the permanent system of highways for the District of Columbia there is appropriated such sum as is necessary for said purpose during the fiscal year 1930, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Repairs: For current work of repairs to streets, avenues, roads, alleys, including purchase, exchange, maintenance, and operation of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles used in this work, and the rental of necessary garage space therefor; and including the surfacing and resurfacing, or replacement, with the same or other approved materials, of such asphalt or concrete pavements as may be done within the funds available under this appropriation, $1,475,000, of which amount $200,000 shall be immediately available: Provided, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to replace the existing municipal asphalt plant at a cost not to exceed $20,000.

This appropriation shall be available for repairing pavements of street railways when necessary; the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad companies as provided by section 5 of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June 11, 1878, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which they are collected.

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.

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, maintenance, operation, and repair of bridges, including not to exceed $10,000 for reconstruction of the Kenilworth
Avenue Bridge over Watts Branch, personal services, and maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, $87,500.

For reconstruction of the floor system and hand rail of the Anacostia River Bridge, including personal services and other necessary expenses, $120,000.

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 straps, tree labels, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, care of trees, tree spaces, purchase and maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, and miscellaneous items, $112,500.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE STATIONS

For maintenance of public convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, $34,900.

SEWERS

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, including the replacement of three motor trucks at not to exceed $1,350 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, $250,000.

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, $210,000.

For suburban sewers, including the replacement of four motor trucks at not to exceed $925 each, the purchase of one motor tractor at not to exceed $975, and the maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles used in this work, $612,000.

Assessment and permit work, sewers, $340,000; and the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1929 shall remain available until June 30, 1930.

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, $1,000.

For continuing the construction of the Stickfoot Branch stormwater sewer, $25,000.

For continuing the construction of the Upper Potomac main interceptor, $50,000.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

For personal services, $138,900.

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, $500,000.
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, $975,000, including not to exceed $25,000 for repair and improvement of the garbage reduction plant: Provided, That any proceeds received from the disposal of city refuse or garbage shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in the manner provided by law: Provided further, That this appropriation shall not be available for collecting ashes or miscellaneous refuse from hotels and places of business or from apartment houses of four or more apartments in which the landlord furnishes heat to tenants.

PUBLIC PLAYGROUNDS

For personal services, $113,180: Provided, That employments hereunder, except directors who shall be employed for twelve months, shall be distributed as to duration in accordance with corresponding employments provided for in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1924.

For general maintenance, improvement, equipment, supplies, incidental and contingent expenses of playgrounds, including labor and maintenance of one motor truck, under the direction and supervision of the commissioners, $46,000.

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, $29,000.

For supplies, installing electric lights, repairs, maintenance, and necessary expenses of operating three swimming pools, $3,000.

BATHING POOLS: For superintendence, $600; for temporary services, supplies, and maintenance, $4,500; for repairs to buildings, pools, and upkeep of grounds, $1,780; in all, $8,880: Provided, That section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act approved May 10, 1916 (39 Stat., p. 120, sec. 6), as amended, shall not apply to the position of superintendent of these bathing pools during the fiscal year 1930.

LIGHTING: For purchase, installation, and maintenance of public lamps, lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures of all kinds, $34,925.
kinds on streets, avenues, roads, alleys, and public spaces, part cost of maintenance of lights at Bolling Field necessary for operation of the air mail, and for all necessary expenses in connection therewith, including rental of stables and storeroms, livery and extra labor, this sum to be expended in accordance with the provisions of sections 7 and 8 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1912 (36 Stat., pp. 1008-1011, sec. 7), and with the provisions of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1913 (37 Stat., pp. 181-184, sec. 7) and other laws applicable thereto, including not to exceed $23,000 for operation and maintenance of electric traffic lights, signals, and controls, $950,000: 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: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the payment on any contract required by law to be awarded through competitive bidding, which is not awarded to the lowest responsible bidder on specifications, and such specifications shall be so drawn as to admit of fair competition.

The appropriation of $4,570 for the fiscal year 1929 for rearranging and improving police-patrol signal system in proposed number fifteen police precinct and extending telephone system to proposed number fifteen police station house, including the purchase, installation, and relocation of boxes, instruments, wire, cable, conduit connections, extra labor, and other necessary items, is continued available until June 30, 1930.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Salaries: For personal services of administrative and supervisory officers in accordance with the Act fixing and regulating the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, approved June 4, 1924 (43 Stat., pp. 367-375), $656,740.

For personal services of clerks and other employees, $148,560.

For personal services in the department of school attendance and work permits in accordance with the Act approved June 4, 1924 (43 Stat., pp. 367-375), and the Act approved February 5, 1925 (43 Stat., pp. 806-808), $36,900: Provided, That effective July 1, 1933, that portion of section 3 of the Act of the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia, approved June 23, 1873, entitled "An Act to establish a normal school for the city of Washington" (section 42, chapter 57, of the compiled statutes in force in the District of Columbia), which provides that the graduates of the normal schools in the District of Columbia shall have preference in all cases when appointments of teachers for the public schools are to be made, is hereby repealed: Provided, That the Board of Education is hereby authorized, under appropriations hereafter to be made, to expand the two existing normal schools into Teachers' Colleges, and at the end of the fourth year thereof to award appropriate degrees.

TEACHERS

Salaries: For personal services of teachers and librarians in accordance with the Act approved June 4, 1924 (43 Stat., pp. 367-375), $5,982,600.

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, $83,000.

To carry out the purposes of the Act approved June 11, 1926, entitled “An Act to amend the Act entitled ‘An Act for the retirement of public-school teachers in the District of Columbia,’ approved January 15, 1920, and for other purposes” (41 Stat., pp. 387-390), $400,000.

NIGHT SCHOOLS

Salaries: For teachers and janitors of night schools, including teachers of industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, and teachers and janitors of night schools may also be teachers and janitors of day schools, $95,000.

Contingent expenses: For contingent and other necessary expenses, including equipment and purchase of all necessary articles and supplies for classes in industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, $4,500.

THE DEAF, DUMB, AND BLIND

For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf from the District of Columbia, under section 4864 of the Revised Statutes, and as provided for in the Act approved March 1, 1901 (U. S. C., p. 685, sec. 238), and under a contract to be entered into with the said institution by the commissioner, $27,500.

For maintenance and tuition of colored deaf-mutes of teachable age belonging to the District of Columbia, in Maryland, or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the commissioner, $6,500: 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 commissioner, $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, $11,000.

For contingent and other necessary expenses, including books, equipment, and supplies, $1,000.

COMMUNITY CENTER DEPARTMENT

For personal services of the director, general secretaries, and community secretaries in accordance with the Act approved June 4, 1924 (43 Stat., pp. 369, 370); clerks and part-time employees, including janitors on account of meetings of parent-teacher associations and other activities, and contingent expenses, equipment, supplies, and lighting fixtures, $42,000.
CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Salaries: For personal services, $762,000.
For care of smaller buildings and rented rooms 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, $6,500.

MISCELLANEOUS

For the maintenance of schools for tubercular pupils, $7,000.
For transportation for pupils attending schools for tubercular pupils, $5,000: Provided, That expenditures for street-car and bus fares from this fund shall not be subject to the general limitations on the use of street-car and bus fares covered by this Act.
For transportation for pupils attending schools for crippled pupils, $12,000: Provided, That expenditures for street-car and bus fares from this fund shall not be subject to the general limitations on the use of street-car and bus fares covered by this Act.
For purchase and repair of furniture, tools, machinery, and books, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual and vocational training, and incidental expenses connected therewith, $90,000, to be immediately available.
For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, $290,000.

FURNITURE

For completely furnishing and equipping buildings and additions to buildings, as follows: E. A. Paul Junior High School, $48,000; twenty-four-room building, including combination assembly hall and gymnasium, at Nineteenth Street and Columbia Road, $31,000; eight-room building, including combination assembly hall and gymnasium, on Grant Road, $18,500; eight-room building, including combination assembly hall and gymnasium, at Fourteenth and Upshur Streets, $18,500; eight-room addition, including combination assembly hall and gymnasium, Raymond School, $19,000; eighteen-room building, including combination assembly hall and gymnasium, Langdon School, $19,000; eight-room addition, including combination assembly hall and gymnasium, Burrrville School, $10,500; eight-room building, including combination assembly hall and gymnasium, to replace the old Bell and Cardozo Schools, $13,500; Francis Junior High School, $20,000; health school for colored pupils, $12,000; in all, $194,500, to be immediately available and to continue available until June 30, 1931.

For completing the furniture and equipment, including pianos and window shades and repair, remodeling, and refinishing of existing equipment, for the McKinley Technical High School, not to exceed $50,000 of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1929 is continued available until June 30, 1930.

For contingent expenses, including furniture and repairs of same, stationery, ice, United States flags, paper towels, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, and including not exceeding $3,000 for books of reference and periodicals, not exceeding $1,500 for replacement of pianos at an average cost of not to exceed $300 each, not exceeding $27,000 for office appliances for instruction purposes in Business High School and Cardozo High School, not exceeding $13,600 for additional furniture and equipment for normal schools, and not exceeding $3,000 for labor, $187,800, to be immediately available: 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 textbooks and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades and for the necessary expenses of purchase, distribution, and preservation of said textbooks and supplies, including necessary labor not to exceed $1,000, $125,000, to be immediately available: Provided, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in their discretion, are authorized to exchange any badly damaged book for a new one, the new one to be similar in text to the old one when it was new.

For maintenance of kindergartens, including not to exceed $3,000 for furnishing and equipping three additional kindergartens, $10,000.

For utensils, material, and labor, for establishment and maintenance of school gardens, $5,000.

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, $16,000, to be immediately available.

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.

Not to exceed $100,000 of the unexpended balances of appropriations for buildings and grounds, public schools, contained in the District of Columbia appropriation Acts fiscal years 1926, 1927, and 1928, is hereby made available until June 30, 1930, for the improvement of grounds surrounding public-school buildings, constructed under appropriations for the fiscal year 1928 and prior fiscal years, such work to be performed by day labor or otherwise in the discretion of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings, repairing and renewing heating, plumbing, and ventilating apparatus, installation and repair of electric lighting equipment, and installation of sanitary drinking fountains, and maintenance of motor trucks, including not to exceed $1,700 for purchase of two dump trucks, including the exchange of one dump truck, $450,000.

For purchase of apparatus, fixtures, specimens, technical books, and for extending the equipment and for the maintenance of laboratories of the departments of physics, chemistry, biology, and general science in the several high and junior high schools and normal schools, and for the installation of the same, $16,000, to be immediately available.

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.

Not to exceed $100,000 of the unexpended balances of appropriations for buildings and grounds, public schools, contained in the District of Columbia appropriation Acts fiscal years 1926, 1927, and 1928, is hereby made available until June 30, 1930, for the improvement of grounds surrounding public-school buildings, constructed under appropriations for the fiscal year 1928 and prior fiscal years, such work to be performed by day labor or otherwise in the discretion of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings, repairing and renewing heating, plumbing, and ventilating apparatus, installation and repair of electric lighting equipment, and installation of sanitary drinking fountains, and maintenance of motor trucks, including not to exceed $1,700 for purchase of two dump trucks, including the exchange of one dump truck, $450,000.

For the construction of a combination gymnasium and assembly hall at the John Eaton School, in accordance with the original plans for the construction of said building, $50,000.

For the erection of a junior high school building on a site being purchased for that purpose in the Reno section, in accordance with...
the plans of Macfarland Junior High School, $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 $500,000.

For the completion of the construction of the E. A. Paul Junior High School in Brightwood, $250,000.

For the completion of the construction of an elementary-school building, including a combination gymnasium and assembly hall, on a site already purchased at Nineteenth Street and Columbia Road to replace the Force, Adams, and Morgan Schools, $235,000.

For the erection of a junior high school building on a site to be purchased for that purpose in the vicinity of the Kingsman School, in accordance with the plans of the Macfarland Junior High School, $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 $500,000.

For the erection of a new health school and sanatorium for colored pupils, $150,000.

For the construction of a new school building for the Business High School on a site now owned by the District of Columbia adjoining the Macfarland Junior High School, including the necessary remodeling and enlargement of the heating plant at the Macfarland Junior High School to provide heat for the Business High School, $300,000, and the commissioners are authorized to enter into contract or contracts as in this Act provided for such building, exclusive of the treatment of grounds, at a cost not to exceed $1,500,000: Provided, That upon completion of such building, the building now occupied by the Business High School shall be used as an elementary school.

For the construction of an addition or additions to the Park View School, including the necessary remodeling of the present building, $265,000.

For the construction of a four-room addition, including a combination gymnasium and assembly hall, to the Buchanan School, including the necessary remodeling of the present building, $120,000.

For proper grading, seeding, and sodding; for the construction of roads, walks, and steps; for seating; for running track, baseball diamond, tennis courts, and other athletic facilities; for fencing and other necessary work to fit up for athletic purposes the ground purchased as a stadium adjoining the Dunbar High School, $75,000.

In all, $1,835,000, to be disbursed and accounted for as "Buildings and grounds, public schools," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund and remain available until expended: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for or on account of any school building not herein specified.

None of the money appropriated by this Act shall be paid or obligated toward the construction of or addition to any building the whole and entire construction of which, exclusive of heating, lighting, plumbing, painting, and treatment of grounds, shall not have been awarded in one or a single contract, separate and apart from any other contract, project, or undertaking, to the lowest responsible bidder complying with all the legal requirements as to a deposit of money or the execution of a bond, or both, for the 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 a site on which to locate a new sixteen-room school building in the vicinity of Connecticut Avenue and Upton Street;

For the purchase of a site on which to locate a new junior high school building, a new platoon school building, and a colored health school and sanatorium in northeast Washington;

For the purchase of additional land at the site of the McKinley High School and Langley Junior High School;

For the purchase of land in the vicinity of the Stevens School for playground purposes;

For the purchase of land in the vicinity of the Banneker School for playground purposes;

For the purchase of additional school-building and playground sites authorized to be acquired in the five-year school-building program Act;

In all, $517,000: Provided, That with the exception of $165,000, no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of any site the cost of which shall exceed the full value assessment of such property last made before purchase thereof plus 25 per centum of such assessed value: Provided further, That part or parts of a site may be purchased under the 125 per centum limitation if the total cost of the part or parts acquired does not at the time of such purchase exceed 125 per centum of the assessed value.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $703,500 for the purchase of school-building and playground sites, contained in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, is continued available until June 30, 1930, for the purchase of school-building and playground sites authorized to be acquired in the five-year school building program Act: Provided, That part or parts of a site may be purchased under the 125 per centum limitation if the total cost of the part or parts acquired does not at the time of such purchase exceed 125 per centum of the assessed value.

Not to exceed $194,000 of the unexpended balances of the appropriations for school-building and playground sites contained in the District of Columbia appropriation Acts for the fiscal years 1927, 1928, and 1929 is made available until June 30, 1930, without limitation as to price based on assessed value, for the purchase of such sites.

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.
For the pay and allowances of officers and members of the Metropolitan police force, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to fix the salaries of the Metropolitan police force, the United States park police force, and the fire department of the District of Columbia," (43 Stat., pp. 174-175) including compensation at the rate of $2,100 per annum for the present assistant property clerk of the police department, $2,722,110: Provided, That hereafter no more than $50 per annum shall be paid as extra compensation to members mounted on bicycles, and no more than $312 per annum to members who may be called upon to use motor vehicles, and personally and maintained by themselves.

**For personal services, $114,850.**

**MISCELLANEOUS**

**For fuel, $8,500.**

For repairs and improvements to police stations and station grounds, $10,000.

**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, teletype system, 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 traveling and other expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary expense, $82,000; 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, equipment.

**For repair to speedometers by electrician, $250.**

Provided further, That the commissioners are authorized to employ the electrician of the District Building to repair speedometers at such cost not exceeding $250 as they may approve, payment to be in addition to his regular compensation, and such services to be performed after regular working hours.

**For purchase and maintenance of motor vehicles and the replacement of those worn out in the service and condemned, $65,000.**

**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, $67,050.**

Not to exceed $9,000 of the appropriation of $52,000 contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929 (45 Stat., p. 666), for the erection of a building to be known as the fifteenth police precinct station house, shall be available for the acquisition of additional land for the site for such building.

**For maintenance, including rent, of a suitable place for the reception and detention of girls and women over seventeen years of age,**
arrested by the police on charge of offenses 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, ice, laundry, supplies and equipment, electricity, and other necessary expenses, $22,000; for personal services, $10,440; in all, $32,440: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the maintenance of a House of Detention in the territory abutting or adjacent to the grounds of the Capitol Building, the Senate and House Office Buildings, and the Library of Congress.

HARBOR PATROL

For fuel, construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals, $2,000.

POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND

To pay the relief and other allowances as authorized by law, such sum as is necessary for said purposes for the fiscal year 1930 is appropriated from the policemen and firemen's relief fund.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

SALARIES

For the pay of officers and members of the fire department, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to fix the salaries of officers and members of the Metropolitan police force, the United States park police force, and the fire department of the District of Columbia" (43 Stat., p. 175), $1,897,000.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $9,440.

MISCELLANEOUS

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, including not to exceed $8,000 for repairs and improvements at No. 8 engine house, $33,000.

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, $30,400.

For repairs to apparatus, motor vehicles, and other motor-driven apparatus, fire boat and for new apparatus, new motor vehicles, new appliances, employment of mechanics, helpers, and laborers in the fire department repair shop, and for the purchase of necessary supplies, materials, equipment, and tools, $49,000: Provided, That the commissioners are authorized, in their discretion, to build or construct, in whole or in part, fire-fighting apparatus in the fire department repair shop.

For hose, $1,000.

For fuel, $29,000.

For contingent expenses, furniture, fixtures, oil, blacksmithing, gas and electric lighting, flags and halyards, and other necessary items, $29,000.

For one automobile, $2,000.

For an additional amount for a site for an engine company, to be located in the vicinity of Connecticut and Nebraska Avenues northwest, $28,200.
For house, furniture, and furnishings for an engine company, to be located in the vicinity of Connecticut and Nebraska Avenues northwest, including the cost of necessary instruments for receiving alarms and connecting said house with fire-alarm headquarters, $63,750.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

SALARIES

For personal services, $181,690.

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 (29 Stat., pp. 636-641), and an Act for the prevention of scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, chicken pox, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, and typhoid fever in the District of Columbia, approved February 9, 1907 (34 Stat., pp. 889-890), and an Act to provide for registration of all cases of tuberculosis in the District of Columbia, for free examination of sputum in suspected cases, and for preventing the spread of tuberculosis in said District of Columbia, approved May 13, 1908 (35 Stat., pp. 126-127), under the direction of the health officer of said District, manufacture of serums, including their use in indigent cases, and for the prevention of infantile paralysis and other communicable diseases, and of an Act for the prevention of venereal diseases in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved February 26, 1925 (43 Stat., pp. 1001-1003), 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, $45,000: 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, $15,500 and $8,500, respectively, or so much thereof as in the opinion of the commissioners may be necessary; in all, $24,000.

For the maintenance of a dispensary or dispensaries for the treatment of indigent persons suffering from tuberculosis and of indigent persons suffering from venereal diseases, including payment for personal services, rent, supplies, and contingent expenses, $24,200: 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, $8,700.
Hygiene and Sanitation, Public Schools

Salaries: For personal services in the conduct of hygiene and sanitation work in the public schools, including the necessary expenses of maintaining free dental clinics, $78,600: Provided, That of the persons employed as medical inspectors one shall be a woman, four shall be dentists, and four shall be of the colored race, and that of the graduate nurses employed as public-school nurses three shall be of the colored race.

For maintenance of laboratories, including reference books and periodicals, apparatus, equipment, and necessary contingent and miscellaneous expenses, $3,000.

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 (30 Stat., pp. 246-248), an Act to prevent the adulteration of candy in the District of Columbia, approved May 5, 1898 (30 Stat., p. 398), an Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes, approved June 30, 1906 (34 Stat., pp. 768-772), and an Act to regulate, within the District of Columbia, the sale of milk, cream, and ice cream, and for other purposes, approved February 27, 1925 (43 Stat., pp. 1004-1008), including traveling and other necessary expenses of dairy-farm inspectors; and including not to exceed $100 for special services in detecting adulteration of drugs and foods, including candy and milk, $8,100: Provided, that inspectors of dairy farms may receive an allowance for furnishing privately owned motor vehicles in the performance of official duties at the rate of not to exceed $480 per annum for each inspector.

For maintenance, including personal services, of the public crematorium, $3,900: Provided, That the health officer is authorized to provide and furnish proper containers for the reception, burial, and identification of the ashes of all human bodies of indigent persons that are cremated at the public crematorium, which ashes remain unclaimed after twelve months from date of such cremation.

The health officer of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized and directed to transfer all the marriage records in the health department, within fifteen days after the passage of this Act, to the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, who shall thereafter have the same control and custody of such records as he has now of the marriage records in the said clerk's office.

For maintenance and operation of motor ambulances and motor vehicles, including not to exceed $1,750 for the purchase of one motor ambulance, $8,500.

For maintaining a child hygiene service, including the establishment and maintenance of child-welfare stations for the clinical examinations, advice, care, and maintenance of children under six years of age, payment for personal services, rent, fuel, periodicals, and supplies, $54,000: Provided, That the commissioners may accept such volunteer services as they may deem expedient in connection with the establishment and maintenance of the service herein authorized: Provided further, That this shall not be construed to authorize the expenditure or the payment of any money on account of any such volunteer service.
COURTS AND PRISONS

Juvenile Court

Salaries: For personal services, $69,490.

Miscellaneous: For compensation of jurors, $2,000.

For fuel, ice, gas, laundry work, stationery, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and repairs thereto, preservation of records, mops, brooms, and buckets, removal of ashes and refuse, telephone service, traveling expenses, meals of jurors and prisoners, repairs to courthouse and grounds, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, 4,250.

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, including $300 additional for presiding judge, $100,920:

Provided, That no part of the appropriations made herein for the Police Court shall be expended for the holding of court on any day after six o'clock postmeridian for the trial of cases involving violations of traffic laws and regulations.

For law books, books of reference, directories, periodicals, stationery, preservation of records, typewriters and repairs thereto, fuel, ice, gas, electric lights and power, telephone service, laundry work, removal of ashes and rubbish, mops, brooms, buckets, dusters, sponges, painter's and plumber's supplies, toilet articles, medicines, soap and disinfectants, lodging and meals for jurors and bailiffs when ordered by the court, United States flags and halyards, and all other necessary and incidental expenses of every kind not otherwise provided for, 7,700.

For witness fees, 1,500.

For compensation of jurors, 30,000.

For repairs and alterations to building, 2,500.

Municipal Court

Salaries: For personal services, including $300 additional for presiding judge, 68,470.

For compensation of jurors, 86,000:

Provided, That deposits made on demands for jury trials in accordance with rules prescribed by the court under authority granted in section 11 of the Act approved March 3, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes, page 1312), shall be earned unless, prior to three days before the time set for such trials, including Sundays and legal holidays, a new date for trial be set by the court, cases be discontinued or settled, or demands for jury trials be waived.

For rent of building, 4,800.

For contingent expenses, including books, law books, books of reference, fuel, light, telephone, lodging and meals for jurors, and for deputy United States marshals while in attendance upon jurors, when ordered by the court; fixtures, repairs to furniture, building, and building equipment, and all other necessary miscellaneous items and supplies, 4,000.
Salaries: Chief justice, $10,500; six associate justices, at $10,000 each; seven stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, $15,200; in all, $88,700.

Fees of witnesses: For mileage and per diem of witnesses and for per diem in lieu of subsistence, and payment of the actual expenses of witnesses in said court as provided by section 850, Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 927, sec. 604), $32,000.

Fees of jurors: For mileage and per diems of jurors, $79,000.

Pay of bailiffs: For not exceeding one crier in each court, of office deputy marshals who act as bailiffs or crieds, and for expenses of meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases and of bailiffs in attendance upon same when ordered by the court, clerk of jury commissioners, and per diems of jury commissioners, $44,620: Provided, That the compensation of each jury commissioner for the fiscal year 1930 shall not exceed $250.

Probation system: For personal services, $9,560; contingent expenses, $440; in all, $10,000.

Courthouse: For personal services for care and protection of the courthouse, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia, $35,000, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General.

For repairs and improvements to the courthouse, including repair and maintenance of the mechanical equipment, and for labor and material and every item incident thereto, $5,800, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

Salaries: Chief justice and two associate justices, at $12,500 each; all other officers and employees of the court, including reporting service, $27,700; necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, $950; in all, $66,150: Provided, That the reports of the court shall not be sold for a price exceeding that approved by the court and for not more than $6.50 per volume.

Building: For personal services for care and protection of the Court of Appeals Building, including one mechanic, under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, $8,340: Provided, That the clerk of the court of appeals shall be the custodian of said building, under the direction and supervision of the justices of said court.

For mops, brooms, buckets, disinfectants, removal of refuse, electrical supplies, books, and all other necessary and incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, $750.

Support of convicts: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from District of Columbia; expenses of shipping remains of deceased convicts to their homes in the United States, and expenses of interment of unclaimed remains of deceased convicts; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped convicts and rewards for their recapture; and discharge gratuities provided by law; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $110,000.

Writs of lunacy: For expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to Saint Elizabeths Hospital by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing law, and expenses for the sale of reports of the court.
Miscellaneous expenses authorized by Attorney General.

Printing and binding for the courts.

Public welfare.

Board of Public Welfare.

Personal services.

Living expenses of officials at institutions.

Child welfare division.

Administrative expenses.

Limitation on visiting wards outside the District, etc.

Board, etc., of children.

Home care of dependent children.

Vol. 44, p. 758.

Place for detention of children under seventeen, apart from House of Detention.

Maintenance expenses, etc.

of commitments to the District Training School, including personal services, $8,720.

Miscellaneous court expenses: For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and including such expenses other than for personal services as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, $60,000.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, except records and briefs in cases in which the United States is in a party, $4,200.

PUBLIC WELFARE

BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE

For personal services, $107,900.

The practice of allowing quarters, heat, light, household equipment, subsistence, and laundry service to officers and employees of the Government of the District of Columbia who are required to live at the several institutions of such District may be continued at the rates or values in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act pending review and determination of rates or values by the Personnel Classification Board as provided by law.

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, $4,000; and no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used for the purpose of visiting any ward of the Board of Public Welfare placed outside the District of Columbia and the States of Virginia and Maryland, and a ward placed outside said District and the States of Virginia and Maryland shall be visited not less than once a year by a voluntary agent or correspondent of said board, and that said board shall have power, upon proper showing, in its discretion, to discharge from guardianship any child committed to its care.

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, $230,000.


For the maintenance, under the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Welfare, of a suitable place in a building entirely separate and apart from the House of Detention for the reception and detention of children under seventeen years of age arrested by the police on charge of offense against any laws in force in the District of Columbia, or committed to the guardianship of the board, or held as witnesses, or held temporarily, or pending hearing, or otherwise, including transportation, purchase of one passenger-carrying motor vehicle at a cost not to exceed $750, operation and maintenance of motor vehicles, food, clothing, medicine and medical supplies, rental and repair and upkeep of buildings, fuel, gas, electricity, ice, supplies
and equipment, and other necessary expenses, including not to exceed
$15,440 for personal services, $40,000.
The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized
to advance to the director of public welfare, upon requisitions previ-
ously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon
such security as may be required of said director by the commis-
sioners, sums of money not to exceed $400 at any one time, to be
used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on offi-
cial business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all
such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of
the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers
properly approved.

JAIL

Salaries: For personal services, $72,670.
For maintenance and support of prisoners of the District of
Columbia at the jail, expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing
escaped prisoners, and rewards for their recapture, repair and
improvements to buildings, cells, and locking devices, maintenance
of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicle and expense of electrocu-
tions, $68,500.
For purchase and equipment of one dump truck, $875.

WORKHOUSE AND RefORMATORY

Salaries: For personal services, $17,000.
The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized
to advance to the general superintendent of penal institutions, upon
requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of
Columbia, and upon such security as the commissioners may require
of said superintendent, sums of money not exceeding $100 at one
time, to be used only for expenses in returning escaped prisoners,
payable from the maintenance appropriations for the workhouse
and reformatory, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the
accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on
itemized vouchers properly approved.

WORKHOUSE

For personal services, $113,560;
For maintenance, clothing, 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 mainte-
nance of farm implements, livestock, tools, equipment, and miscel-
naneous items; transportation; maintenance and operation of non-
passenger-carrying motor vehicles; supplies and all other necessary
items, $109,000;
For fuel for maintenance and manufacturing, $47,500;
For continuing construction of permanent buildings, including
sewers, water mains, and roads; for equipment for new buildings;
for material for repairs to buildings, roads, and walls, $85,000;
In all, $355,060, which sum shall be expended under the direction
of the commissioners.

REFORMATORY

Salaries: For personal services, $88,380;
For continuing construction of permanent buildings, including
sewers, water mains, roads, and necessary equipment of industrial
railroad; for equipment for new buildings; for material for repairs
Reappropriation
from sum for police sta-
tion.  

Maintenance, etc.

Fuel.

Working capital.  Transfers to, from
workhouse and refor-
mary appropriations.

Purchase of products
by departments, etc.

Receipts deposited as
a revolving fund.

Availability of funds.

Report to Congress.

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, $40,000.

Salaries: For personal services, $38,700.

For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, magazines, and other supplies which represent greater educational advantages, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, typewriting, stenography, and other necessary items, including compensation not exceeding $1,500 for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates and for rewards for their capture, for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for paroled or discharged girls, and for maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, $37,900.

For purchase, exchange, and equipment of one one-ton motor truck, $500.
The unexpended balance of $1,730.70 of the appropriation of $23,000 for construction of buildings, including necessary waterworks, electrical connections, and sewage disposal contained in the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved March 4, 1925, is reappropriated and made available for construction of laundry and other necessary work in the building for white girls at Muirkirk, Maryland.

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:
- Children’s Hospital, $23,000.
- Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, $25,000.
- Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital, $15,000.
- Washington Home for Incurables, $10,000.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL AND LYING-IN ASYLUM

For general repairs and for additional construction, including labor and material, and for expenses of heat, light, and power required in and about the operation of the hospital, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, $15,000.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL

Salaries: For personal services, $71,500.
- For provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles, and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, books and periodicals not to exceed $50, temporary services not to exceed $1,000, maintenance of motor truck, and other necessary items, $59,000.
- For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, including roads and sidewalks, $9,500.
- For the study and preparation of plans for a sanatorium for the care, treatment, and education of tubercular children, $1,500, to be immediately available, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall submit such plans with recommendations to the first session of the Seventy-first Congress.

GALLINGER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL

Salaries: For personal services, $294,000.
- For maintenance, maintenance of horses and horse-drawn vehicles, books of reference and periodicals, not to exceed $50, maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, and all other necessary expenses, $209,000.
- For repairs to buildings, $6,000.
- For purchase of books, musical instruments and music, expense of commencement exercises, entertainments, and other incidental expenses of the training school for nurses, $600.

For an additional amount for completing the construction of the domestic service and ward buildings at Gallinger Municipal Hospital, subject to the limitations prescribed in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927; for purchase and installation of new boiler and accessories; and for sewer and water connections, roads, walks, and improvement of grounds, $49,000.

For construction and equipment of a nurses’ home with capacity for one hundred and fifty nurses, including proper offices, recreation rooms, library, and teaching accommodations, $150,000, and the commissioners are authorized to enter into contract or contracts for such building at a total cost not to exceed $325,000.
For personal services, $74,000.

For maintenance and other necessary expenses, including the maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, the purchase and maintenance of horses and wagons, including not to exceed $1,000 for topographical survey and landscape study, $78,000.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, including purchase of machinery and tools for same, $10,000.

For purchase and equipment of one two-ton motor dump truck, $1,750.

For construction of employees' building, including necessary heating, sewer, water, and electric-light equipment, $100,000.

For erection of two silos, such work to be performed by day labor or otherwise as, in the judgment of the commissioners, may be most advantageous to the District of Columbia, $1,500.

For acquisition, by purchase or condemnation, of approximately thirty-five acres, more or less, of land adjoining the site of the District Training School. If the land proposed to be acquired can not be purchased at a satisfactory price the Attorney General of the United States, at the request of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, shall institute condemnation proceedings to acquire such land, 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 held under the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia as agents of the United States, and the expenses of procuring evidence of title or of condemnation, or both, shall be paid out of the appropriation herein made for the purchase of said land, $2,500.

For erection of a residence for the superintendent, such work to be performed by day labor or otherwise as, in the judgment of the commissioners, may be most advantageous to the District of Columbia, $20,000.

Salaries: For personal services, $33,460; temporary labor, $500; in all, $33,960.

For maintenance, including horses, wagons, and harness, and maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, and not to exceed $1,250 for manual-training equipment and materials, $24,000.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, $2,500.

For rebuilding of barn, such work to be done by day labor or otherwise as, in the judgment of the commissioners, may be most advantageous to the District of Columbia, $2,500.

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, $25,500; temporary labor, $500; in all, $26,000.

For maintenance, including care of horses, purchase and care of wagon and harness, $25,500.

For repairs and improvement to buildings and grounds, $4,000.

Salaries: For personal services, $53,800; temporary labor, $2,000; in all, $55,800.
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, $57,000.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, such work to be performed by day labor or otherwise in the discretion of the commissioners, $12,000.

For extension of three ward buildings and dining room, such work to be performed by day labor or otherwise as, in the judgment of the commissioners, may be most advantageous to the District of Columbia, $47,000.

**Municipal Lodging House and Wood Yard**

For personal services, $3,660; maintenance, $3,000; in all, $6,660. Municipal lodging house.

**Temporary Home for Union Ex-Soldiers and Sailors**

For personal services, $4,740; maintenance, $9,060; and repairs to building, $2,000; in all, $15,800, 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 who served prior to July 2, 1921, shall be admitted to the home, all under the supervision of a board of management. Grand Army soldiers, etc., temporary home.

**Florence Crittenton Home**

For care and maintenance of women and children under a contract to be made with the Florence Crittenton Home by the Board of Public Welfare, maintenance, $5,000. Hope and Help Mission.

**Southern Relief Society**

For care and maintenance of needy and infirm Confederate veterans, their widows and dependents, residents in the District of Columbia, under a contract to be made with the Southern Relief Society by the Board of Public Welfare, $10,000. Southern Relief Society for needy Confederates Veterans.

**National Library for the Blind**

For aid and support of the National Library for the Blind, located at 1800 D Street northwest, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, $5,000. National Library for the Blind.

**Columbia Polytechnic Institute**

To aid the Columbia Polytechnic Institute for the Blind, located at 1808 H Street northwest, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, $3,000. Columbia Polytechnic Institute.

**Saint Elizabeths Hospital**

For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeths Hospital, as provided by law, $1,572,000. Support of District insane in.

**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, 1896, $5,000. Deporting nonresident insane. Vol. 35, p. 811.
Advances authorized to Director of Public Welfare.

In expending the foregoing sum the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the Director of Public Welfare, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as the commissioners may require of said directors, sums of money not exceeding $300 at one time, to be used only for deportation of nonresident insane persons, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officer of the District of Columbia.

RELIEF OF THE POOR

For relief of the poor, including medical and surgical supplies, artificial limbs, and for pay of physicians to the poor, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Public Welfare, $7,500.

The payment to beneficiaries named in section 3 of "An Act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances," approved March 23, 1906, to be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on itemized vouchers duly audited and approved by the auditor of said District, $3,500.

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, $3,500.

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 personal services, $18,950; temporary labor, $7,000; in all, $25,950.

For expenses of camps, including hire of horses for officers required to be mounted, and for the payment of commutation of subsistence for enlisted men who may be detailed to guard or move the United States property at home stations on days immediately preceding and immediately following the annual encampments, damages to private property incident to encampment, instruction, purchase, and maintenance of athletic, gymnastic, and recreational equipment at armory or field encampments, not to exceed $500; practice marches, drills, and parades; rent of armories, drill halls, and storehouses; fuel, light, heat, care and repair of armories, offices, and storehouses, machinery and dock, dredging alongside of dock, construction of buildings for storage and other purposes at target range, telephone service, horses and mules for mounted organizations, maintenance and operation of passenger and nonpassenger motor vehicles, street car fares (not to exceed $200) necessarily used in the transaction of official business, not exceeding $400 for traveling expenses, including attendance at meetings or conventions of associations pertaining to the National Guard, and for general incidental expenses of the service, $13,500.
For printing, stationery, and postage, $750.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, $1,200.

For expenses of target practice matches, including matches held outside of the District of Columbia and travel incident thereto, $2,500.

For pay of troops other than Government employees, to be disbursed under the authority and direction of the commanding general, $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, $180,000.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC PARKS

SALARIES, PUBLIC PARKS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For personal services, $405,000.

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; the purchase and maintenance of draft animals, harness, and wagons; contingent expenses; city directories; communication service; car fare; traveling expenses; professional, scientific, technical, and law books; periodicals and reference books; blank books and forms; photographs; dictionaries and maps; leather and rubber articles for the protection of employees and property; the maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of not to exceed four motor-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, $570,000: Provided, That not exceeding $35,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for placing and maintaining portions of the parks in condition for outdoor sports and for expenses incident to the conducting of band concerts in the parks; not exceeding $25,000 for the improvement and maintenance as recreation parks of Sections C and D, Anacostia Park; not exceeding $122,000 for the improvement of the Rock Creek and Potomac connecting parkway and the continuation of construction of sea wall; not exceeding $100,000 for the improvement of Meridian Hill Park; not exceeding $14,000 for installation of lighting and sewer systems for the Sylvan Theater; not exceeding $40,000 for beginning the construction of a sidewalk and protective railing along the sea wall of East Potomac Park; and not exceeding $10,000 for the erection of minor auxiliary structures: Provided, That not to exceed $5,000 may be expended by contract or otherwise for architectural or other professional services without reference to the Classification Act of 1923 as amended or civil-service rules, as approved by the director.
Salaries: For pay and allowances of the United States park police force, in accordance with the Act approved May 27, 1924, as amended, $152,000.

For uniforms, equipment, etc.

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, uniforms and ammunition and including the operation and maintenance of one passenger-carrying motor vehicle, $12,400.

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 Capital,” approved June 6, 1924 (43 Stat., pp. 463-464), as amended, and the Act approved December 22, 1928 (Public Numbered 646, Seventieth Congress), including not to exceed $100 for technical books and periodicals, not to exceed $50,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia and not to exceed $3,500 for printing and binding, $1,000,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended: Provided, That not more than $300,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the purchase of sites without limitation 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 percentum of such assessed value: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the acquisition of land outside of the District of Columbia.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation contained in the “Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1926,” for continuing the acquisition of lands for a connecting parkway between Potomac Park, Zoological Park, and Rock Creek Park shall remain available until June 30, 1930.

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, $203,000, no part of which sum shall be available for architect's fees or compensation.

For the construction of a public exhibition building for reptiles, amphibians, insects, and miscellaneous invertebrates, $220,000.

WATER SERVICE

The following sums are appropriated wholly out of the revenues of the water department for expenses of the Washington Aqueduct and its appurtenances and for expenses of water department, namely:
WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT

For operation, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance and repair of Washington Aqueducts and their accessories, including Dalecarlia, Georgetown, McMillan Park, First, Second, and Third High Service Reservoirs, Washington Aqueduct tunnel, the filtration plants, the pumping plants, and the plant for the preliminary treatment of the water supply, ordinary repairs, grading, opening ditches, and other maintenance of Conduit Road, purchase, installation, and maintenance of water meters on Federal services, purchase, care, repair, and operation of vehicles, including the purchase and exchange of one passenger-carrying motor vehicle at a cost not to exceed $1,200; purchase and repair of rubber boots and protective apparel, purchase of parcel of land containing six thousand eight hundred and thirteen and seven-tenths square feet, more or less, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, $441,000.

Nothing herein shall be construed as affecting the superintendence and control of the Secretary of War over the Washington Aqueduct, its rights, appurtenances, and fixtures connected with the same and over appropriations and expenditures therefor as now provided by law.

For revenue and inspection and distribution branches: For personal services, $154,800.

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 and binding not to exceed $2,000, postage, damages, purchase of technical reference books, and periodicals, not to exceed $75, and other necessary items, $7,500; in all for maintenance, $365,000.

For extension of the water department distribution system, laying of such service mains as may be necessary under the assessment system, $250,000.

For installing fire and public hydrants, $50,000.

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.

For three thousand four hundred and fifty feet of thirty-six inch main in M Street northwest, from Eleventh Street to New Jersey Avenue, $105,000.

For one thousand four hundred and fifty feet of twenty-inch main in East Capitol Street between Fiftieth Street and Fifty-third Place, $9,570.

For two thousand four hundred feet of sixteen-inch main in North Dakota Avenue between North Capitol and Third Streets, northwest, $11,640.

For two thousand one hundred feet of sixteen-inch main in Sixteenth Street from Alaska Avenue to Holly Street, northwest, $10,500.

For two thousand seven hundred feet of twenty-inch main in proposed Fiftieth Street from Upton Street to proposed Loughboro Road, northwest, $17,820.
Sec. 2. That the services of draftsmen, assistant engineers, levelers, transitmen, rodmen, chainmen, computers, copyists, overseers, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, street-cleaning, or road work, or construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners, and all such necessary expenditures for the proper execution of said work shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the commissioners in their Budget estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation:

Provided, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed $30,000 during the fiscal year 1930: Provided further, That, excluding five inspectors in the sewer department no person shall be employed in pursuance of the authority contained in this paragraph for a longer period than nine months in the aggregate during the fiscal year.

Sec. 3. That 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, road work, and street cleaning, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled laborers, drivers, hostlers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriations under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

Sec. 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 fittings, two janitors for laboratories of the Washington and Georgetown Gas Light Companies, market master, assistant market master, watchman, two bookkeepers in the auditor’s office, clerk in the office of the collector of taxes, horses, carts, and wagons, and to hire therefor motor trucks when specifically and in writing authorized by the commissioners, and to incur all necessary expenses incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, including the purchase, exchange, maintenance, and operation of motor vehicles for inspection and transportation purposes, such services and expenses to be paid from said appropriation account.

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.

Sec. 7. Of the appropriations for the fiscal years 1929 and 1930, respectively, toward financing the liability of the United States created by the Act entitled “An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes,” approved May 22, 1920, and Acts amendatory thereof, the sum of $150,000 for each of such fiscal years shall be charged to the revenues of the District of Columbia and such sums shall be transferred from the revenues of the District to the credit of the United States on account of the retirement of District of Columbia personnel under such Acts.

Approved, February 25, 1929.
February 25, 1929.
[Public, No. 805.]

CHAP. 315.—An Act Creating the Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission and defining its purposes and powers.

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 and established, to be known as the Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission (hereafter referred to as the commission), to consist of twelve members, who shall be appointed by the President. The members shall serve at the pleasure of the President, who shall fill all vacancies that from time to time occur.

The members of the commission shall serve without compensation, except that their actual expenses in connection with the work of the commission may be paid from any funds appropriated for the purposes of this Act or acquired by other means hereafter authorized: Provided, That the secretary may be paid such salary for his services as may be determined by the commission. The commission is also authorized to pay such actual and necessary expenses as the secretary may incur in the performance of his duties. Such salary and expenses shall be paid by the treasurer of the commission upon the order of the secretary thereof and then only when approved and countersigned by the chairman of the executive committee.

Sec. 2. The commission when appointed shall organize by electing a chairman, a vice chairman, a secretary, and a treasurer: Provided, That a treasurer may be selected outside of the commission and may be a bank or trust company. Such treasurer shall execute a bond so conditioned and in such amount as shall insure the protection of funds coming into his possession.

The commission may also create from its own membership an executive committee of five, which shall exercise such powers and functions within the purview of this Act as may be authorized by the commission.

Sec. 3. The purpose of the commission is to complete the carving of the Mount Rushmore National Memorial to consist of heroic figures of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, and Roosevelt, together with an entablature upon which there shall be cut a suitable inscription to be indited by Calvin Coolidge, and to landscape the contiguous grounds and construct the entrances thereto. Such memorial is to be constructed according to designs and models by Gutzon Borglum, now owned or contracted for by the Mount Harney Memorial Association of South Dakota. No charge shall ever be made for admission to the memorial grounds or for viewing the memorial.

Sec. 4. The commission is authorized—
(a) To receive and take over all property, contracts, rights, and moneys now in the hands of and possessed by the Mount Harney Memorial Association, including memoranda, records, sketches, models, and the incomplete figures on Mount Rushmore.
(b) To receive funds and pledges to cover the expense of finishing such memorial, and to pay out the same upon properly receipted vouchers to persons entitled.
(c) To employ the services of such artists, sculptors, landscape architects, and others as it shall determine to be necessary to complete said memorial, including the landscaping of the grounds and construction of the entrances thereto.
(d) To exercise such powers and functions as are necessary and proper to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 5. That not more than one-half of the cost of such memorial and landscaping shall be borne by the United States, and not to exceed $250,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the purpose. Upon requisition of the executive committee herein provided
for, the proportionate share of the United States shall be advanced to the treasurer of said commission from time to time by the Secretary of the Treasury out of any available appropriation, and in sufficient amounts to match the funds advanced from other sources to said commission, whether such funds are in the hands of its treasurer or have already been expended upon such memorial by the commission or by its predecessor, the Mount Harney Memorial Association: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall first be satisfied that the funds received from sources other than the United States are actually available in the hands of the treasurer of the commission or have been properly expended in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 6. That such commission, on or before the 1st day of December of each year, shall transmit to Congress a report of its activities and proceedings for the preceding year, including a full and complete statement of its receipts and expenditures.

Approved, February 25, 1929.

CHAP. 316.—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 $17,185,610, to be expended for the construction and installation at military posts of such buildings and utilities and appurtenances thereto as may be necessary, as follows:

Albrook Field, Canal Zone: Dispensary, $30,000.
Coronado, Canal Zone: Barracks, $357,500.
France Field, Canal Zone: Barracks, $360,000; noncommissioned officers' quarters, $324,000; officers' quarters, $427,200; dispensary, $30,000.
Schofield Barracks, Hawaiian Department: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, $100,000; officers' quarters, $300,000.
Wheeler Field, Hawaiian Department: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, $111,000; officers' quarters, $150,000; dispensary, $40,000.
Porto Rico: Barracks, $144,000; noncommissioned officers' quarters, $119,000; officers' quarters, $390,250; nurses' quarters, $36,000; headquarters building, $23,000; chapel, $20,000; recreation hall, $10,000; storehouse, $18,000; garage and repair shop, $40,000; stables, $40,000; hay and forage shed, $3,000; wagon shed, $8,000; incinerator, $5,000; flagstaff, $500; hospital, $10,000.
Henry Barracks, Porto Rico: Barracks, $353,000; noncommissioned officers' quarters, $39,600; officers' quarters, $192,500; hospital, $35,000; stables, $24,000; hay and forage shed, $3,000; wagon shed, $4,000; guardhouse, $10,000; post exchange, $10,000; chapel, $20,000; headquarters building, $15,000; recreation hall, $10,000; storehouse, $16,000; maintenance building, $7,500; fire house, $7,500; bakery, $12,000.

Philippine Department: Signal depot warehouse, $49,000.
Camp Devens, Massachusetts: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, $36,000; officers' quarters, $164,000: Provided, That so much of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize appropriations for construction at military posts, and for other purposes,” approved February 25, 1927 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 1235), as authorizes an appropriation of $830,000 for hospital, Camp Devens, Massachusetts, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, the construction and installation of buildings and utilities and appurtenances thereto as follows:

Advance to treasurer from funds appropriated.
Advance to treasurer from 'ands appropri-
ated
Proviso. Condition.
Report to Congress.
New authorizations.

Proviso. Former appropriation unavailable. See, p. 35.

Fort Jay, N. Y. Construction restriction.

Mitchell Field, N. Y.

Fort Monmouth, N. J.

Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.

Raritan Arsenal, N. J.

Fort Slocum, N. Y.

Fort Wadsworth, N. Y.

Aberdeen, Md.

Carlisle Barracks, Pa.

Langley Field, Va.

Fort Leonard Wood, Md.

Fort Monroe, Va.

Fort Benning, Ga.

Fort Bragg, N. C.

Maxwell Field, Ala.

Camp McClellan, Ala.

Erie Ordnance Depot, Ohio.

Selfridge Field, Mich.

Fort Leavenworth, Kan.


Fort Riley, Kan.

Fort Sellyng, Minn.

Camp Normoy, Tex.

"Hospital, toward completion, $35,000; for officers' quarters, $180,000; for noncommissioned officers' quarters, $14,400; for bakery, $15,000; for fire house, $10,000; and for stables, $45,000; in all, $380,000: Provided, That there is hereby authorized to be made available for the purposes of this Act $300,000 of the amount contained in the First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, approved December 22, 1927, for military posts."

Fort Jay, New York: Hospital, $400,000: Provided, That no new construction shall be built on that part of Governors Island west of a line running in a northwest and southeasterly direction across the island and parallel to the eastern face of the regimental barracks building at a distance of three hundred feet.

Mitchell Field, New York: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, $216,000; officers' quarters, $660,000; hospital, $150,000.

Fort Monmouth, New Jersey: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, $100,000; officers' quarters, $250,000.

Plattsburg Barracks, New York: Barracks, $45,000; addition to hospital, $55,000.

Raritan Arsenal, New Jersey: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, $42,000; hospital, $50,000.

Fort Slocum, New York: Barracks, $180,000.

Fort Wadsworth, New York: Barracks, $50,000; noncommissioned officers' quarters, $30,000.

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland: Hospital, $60,000.

Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania: Mess hall and kitchen, $110,000.

Fort Humphreys, Virginia: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, $274,000.

Langley Field, Virginia: Barracks, $764,160; noncommissioned officers' quarters, $216,000; officers' quarters, $480,000; hospital, $175,000; construction of a sea wall and for necessary fill, $200,000.

Fort Leonard Wood, which shall hereafter be known as Fort George G. Meade, Maryland: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, $50,000; nurses' quarters, $40,000; officers' quarters, $210,000.

Fort Monroe, Virginia: Officers' quarters, $200,000.

Fort Benning, Georgia: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, $526,000; officers' quarters, $114,000; dispensary, $60,000.

Fort Bragg, North Carolina: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, $144,000; nurses' quarters, $60,000; officers' quarters, $496,000; hospital, $100,000.

Maxwell Field, Alabama: Officer's quarters, $300,000; barracks, $178,000; noncommissioned officers' quarters, $188,150; quartermaster warehouse, $45,000; quartermaster maintenance building, $15,000; garage, $30,000; fire station, $19,000; guardhouse, $20,000; post exchange, $25,000; ordnance magazine, $15,000; hospital, $75,000; stables, $20,000; railroad spur, $5,000; telephone and telegraph system, $31,250.

Camp McClellan, Alabama: Hospital, $100,000.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana: Noncommissioned officers quarters, $54,000; service club, $50,000.

Erie Ordnance Depot, Ohio: Hospital, $75,000.

Selfridge Field, Michigan: Officers quarters, $465,000; construction of a sea wall, and for necessary fill, $280,400.

Fort Leavenworth, Kansas: Hospital ward, $75,000.

Marshall Field, Kansas: Barracks, $125,000; noncommissioned officers' quarters, $144,000; officers' quarters, $200,000.

Fort Riley, Kansas: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, $150,000; nurses' quarters, $50,000.

Fort Snelling, Minnesota: Officers' quarters, $54,500.

Camp Normoy, Texas: Barracks, $180,000.
Fort Sam Houston, Texas: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, $150,000; officers' quarters, $250,000.

Randolph Field, San Antonio, Texas: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, $61,200; officers' quarters, $600,000; completion of hospital, $50,000.

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming: Officers' quarters, $56,000; noncommissioned officers' quarters, $36,000; barracks, $40,000.

Letterman General Hospital, California: Hospital ward, $150,000.

Camp Lewis, Washington: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, $93,000; officers' quarters, $215,000.

March Field, California: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, $100,000; hospital, $150,000.

Rockwell Field, California: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, $108,000; officers' quarters, $150,000.

Army medical center, District of Columbia: Completion of Army Medical School, $540,000; addition to power plant, $50,000.

Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia: Nurses' quarters, $90,000; chapel, $15,000, to be erected as supplementary to or in connection with the nonsectarian chapel, the erection of which was authorized by the Act approved February 2, 1928: observation, tuberculosis, and infectious disease wards and a laboratory and morgue, and the reconstruction of the third floor of the main building into an operating room, and for the necessary corridors, roads, walks, grading, utilities, and appurtenances thereto, $90,000.

Bolling Field, District of Columbia, or at a point on a military reservation in the vicinity of the District of Columbia to be selected by the Secretary of War: Radio and communication center, $30,000.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and empowered to acquire by purchase or condemnation real estate adjacent to Bolling Field, Washington, District of Columbia, for extension and development of said flying field; and there is authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum not to exceed $666,000 for that purpose.

Sec. 3. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $5,552,842, to be expended for the construction and installation at military posts and at airports and landing fields of such technical buildings and utilities and appurtenances thereto as may be necessary, as follows:

Panama Canal Department, Albrook Field: Paved runways, $51,000.

France Field: Gas and oil storage system, $10,000; paint, oil, and dope warehouse and appurtenances to hangar, $13,016; paved runway from hangars, $52,000; six-inch gasoline pipe line from Coco Solo, $20,000; bombing range, $3,555.

Hawaiian Department, new site: Improvement to landing field, $623,000.

Hawaiian Department, air bases, $22,000.

Wheeler Field: Hangars and field shop, $79,000.

Boston Airport, East Boston, Massachusetts, moving and reerecting technical buildings, $15,000.

Mitchel Field, Long Island, New York: Hangars, field shops, field warehouse, $141,000; armament and parachute buildings, $6,000; central heating plants, $75,000.

Middletown Air Depot, Pennsylvania: Replacing roofs upon warehouses, $6,600; tiling walls and replacing floors and platforms in warehouses, $16,015; hard surfaced apron in front of hangars, $17,376; supply office and stock room, $5,607; ceiling four bays in engineering shop building, $4,402: Provided, That the $38,500 here-
Former authority tofore appropriated for concrete floors in warehouse at Middletown
Air Depot (Public, Numbered 181, Seventieth Congress) is hereby canceled.

Bolling Field, District of Columbia: Hangars, $90,000; field shop, $60,000; central heating plants, $50,000; parachute and armament building, $15,000; photographic building, $36,000; radio building, $10,000; paved runways and aprons, $33,700.

Langley Field, Virginia: Hangars, $324,500; field warehouse, $100,000; headquarters and operations building, $80,000; photo, radio, parachute, and armament buildings, $76,000; central heating plants, $100,000; gas and oil storage system, $10,000; paint, oil, and dope warehouse, $8,000; improvement of landing field, $85,000; paved runways, $122,938.

Maxwell Field School, Alabama: Air Corps Tactical School, Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Alabama: Hangars, $210,500; field shop, $19,000; field warehouse, $60,000; armament and parachute building, $5,000; paved runways, $50,000; gas and oil storage system, $5,000; school building, $100,000.

Shreveport, Louisiana: Hangars, $200,000; field shop, $30,000; field warehouse, $45,000; headquarters and operations buildings, $85,000; radio, parachute, and armament buildings, $25,000; gas and oil storage system, $10,000; improvement of landing field, $135,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, when directed by the President, to accept in 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 Shreveport, Louisiana, approximately 25,000 acres, more or less, as a site for an aviation field.

Bowman Field, Louisville, Kentucky: Hangar, $50,000; radio, photographic, and shops, $20,000; operations and administration building, $20,000; gas and oil storage system, $5,000; paved runways, $13,000.

Fairfield, Ohio: Fairfield Air Depot, Fairfield, Ohio: Hangars, $120,000; headquarters building, $40,000; central heating plant, $20,000; paint, oil, and dope warehouses, $20,000.


Selfridge Field, Michigan: Selfridge Field, Michigan: Hangars and field shop, $122,000; central heating plants, $60,000; paved runways, $51,000; improvement of landing field, $125,000.

Fort Leavenworth, Kansas: Fort Leavenworth, Kansas: Completion of hangar, field shop, headquarters building, $35,000; central heating plants, $20,000.

Fort Crockett, Texas: Fort Crockett, Texas: Night flying lighting system, $3,775: Provided, That the $10,775 heretofore appropriated for dope and paint house and lean-to for boiler room at Fort Crockett (Public, No. 181, Seventieth Congress) is hereby canceled.

Dryden, Texas: Dryden, Texas: Gasoline and oil storage system, $2,821; operations building, $5,000.

Duncan Field, Texas: Duncan Field, San Antonio, Texas: Hangars and depot shop building, $220,000; oil reclamation house, $13,000: Provided, That the $4,497 heretofore appropriated for instrument, engine repair and cleaning building at the San Antonio Air Depot (Public, No. 181, Seventieth Congress) is hereby canceled.

Lordsburg, New Mexico: Lordsburg, New Mexico: Operations building, $5,000; gas and oil storage system, $2,821.
Tucson, Arizona: Operations building, $5,000; paved floor in hangar, $1,705.

Yuma, Arizona: Operations building, $5,000.

March Field, Riverside, California: Hangars, field shops, field warehouse, $75,000; gasoline and oil storage system, $10,000; paved runways, $104,000: Provided, That the $50,000 heretofore appropriated for radio and school building at March Field (Public, No. 181, Seventieth Congress) is hereby canceled.

Rockwell Field, California: Hangars and field warehouse, $45,000; field shop, $100,000; construction of paved runways, $50,000.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to transfer to the Petersburg National Military Park such portion of the Camp Lee Military Reservation, Virginia, as in his discretion may be required in connection with the establishment of the Petersburg National Military Park, as authorized by the Act of Congress approved July 3, 1926.

Sec. 5. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to sell, upon such terms and conditions as he considers advisable, to the Fishers Island Corporation, or its nominee, a tract of land containing one and one-fifth acres, more or less, said tract now forming the extreme northeasterly corner of the Port H. G. Wright Military Reservation, situate on Fishers Island, in the State of New York, which said tract is no longer needed for military purposes, and to execute and deliver in the name of the United States and in its behalf, with and to the said Fishers Island Corporation, or its nominee, any and all contracts, conveyances, or other instruments necessary to effectuate such sale, the proceeds of the sale of the property hereinafter designated to be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the fund known as the military post construction fund: Provided, That the Secretary of War shall have the said tract surveyed and appraised at the expense of the Fishers Island Corporation: And provided further, That the Secretary of War shall not sell said tract for a less consideration than the appraised value hereinbefore referred to.

Sec. 6. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to acquire, by purchase or otherwise, two tracts of land on the Atlantic seaboard, with necessary rights of way as may, in his discretion, be necessary, in the proper defense of the Atlantic coast, and the sum of $20,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated from any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, which sum shall remain available until expended.

Sec. 7. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $125,000 for the construction of a cannon powder blending unit at Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, New Jersey, to replace the one destroyed by fire on July 31, 1928.

Approved, February 25, 1929.
to Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, in the length of approximately four miles, for which an appropriation of not to exceed $60,000 is hereby authorized out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, That should the State of Georgia or any county or municipality or legal subdivision thereof, or any State or county or municipal highway commission, or equivalent public authority desire that the position of said road be in such manner as would involve an expenditure of more than $60,000, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to expend such sum as may be contributed by said local interests concurrently with the appropriation herein authorized in the improvement and pavement of said road: Provided further, That should the State of Georgia or any county or municipality or legal subdivision thereof, or any State or county or municipal highway commission, or equivalent public authority desire that the position of said road be changed in any particular from the present Government-owned right of way, and should such local interests acquire title to the land necessary to effect such changes, the Secretary of War may expend the funds herein authorized for the improvement and pavement of such road as changed: And provided further, That no part of the appropriation herein authorized shall be expended until the State of Georgia, or the counties or municipalities thereof concerned, have accepted title to the present Government-owned road known as the Dry Valley Road and have obligated themselves in writing to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War that they will maintain said road as built under the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1104), immediately upon the completion of such improvements as may be made under this appropriation.

Approved, February 25, 1929.

CHAP. 318.—Joint Resolution For the relief of farmers in the storm and flood stricken areas of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, for the crop of 1929, to make advances or loans to farmers and fruit growers in the storm and flood stricken areas of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama where he shall find that an emergency for such assistance exists for the purchase of seed of cotton, tobacco, corn, legumes, nursery stock, and vegetable crops, feed for work stock, and fertilizer, and, when necessary, to procure such seed, feed, and fertilizers and sell the 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. In the case of land planted or to be planted in cotton or tobacco, no loan or advance for or sale of seed and fertilizer shall exceed $8 per acre, and in the case of land planted or to be planted in other crops, no loan or advance for or sale of seed and fertilizer shall exceed $3 per acre. No loan, advance, or sale under this resolution shall, in any event, exceed $2,000 to any one person. All such advances, loans, and sales shall be made through such agencies as the
Secretary of Agriculture may designate. For carrying out the purposes of this resolution, including all expenses and charges incurred in so doing, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $6,000,000, to be immediately available: Provided, That any person who shall knowingly make any material false representation for the purpose of obtaining an advance, loan, or sale under this resolution, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not exceeding $1,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

Approved, February 25, 1929.

CHAP. 322.—An Act To provide for the sale of the old post-office property at Birmingham, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to sell the Government property situated in the city of Birmingham, Jefferson County, Alabama, known as the old post-office property and described as being all of lots 11, 12, 13, 14, and west twenty feet of lot 15, in block 87, according to the Elyton Land Company's survey of property in Birmingham, Alabama, and more particularly as beginning at the north-easterly intersection of Second Avenue and Eighteenth Street, running thence with the line of Second Avenue one hundred and seventy feet, thence in a northwardly direction one hundred and forty feet to an alley, thence with the line of said alley one hundred and seventy feet to Eighteenth Street, thence with the line of Eighteenth Street one hundred and forty feet to beginning. Said property to be sold in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, at such time and upon such terms as he may deem to be the best interests of the United States, and to convey such property to the purchasers thereof by the usual quitclaim deed. The proceeds of said sale shall be paid into the general fund of the Treasury.

Approved, February 26, 1929.

CHAP. 323.—An Act To repeal that portion of the Act of August 24, 1912, imposing a limit on agency salaries of the Indian Service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision in the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 521; United States Code, title 25, page 692, section 58), imposing a limitation of $15,000 on the amount which may be paid for salaries at any one Indian agency and $20,000 at a consolidated agency, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, February 26, 1929.

CHAP. 324.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to erect headstones over the graves of soldiers who served in the Confederate Army and to direct him to preserve in the records of the War Department the names and places of burial of all soldiers for whom such headstones shall have been erected, 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 is authorized to erect headstones over the graves of soldiers who served in the Confederate Army and who have been buried in national, city, town, or village cemeteries or in any other places, each grave to be marked with a small headstone or block which shall be

Proceeds covered into the Treasury.
February 26, 1929.

CHAP. 325.—An Act For the erection of a tablet or marker to be placed at some suitable point between Hartwell, Georgia, and Alford Bridge in the county of Hart, State of Georgia, on the national highway between the States of Georgia and South Carolina, to commemorate the memory of Nancy Hart.

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 furnish for erection at some suitable point between Hartwell, Georgia, and Alford Bridge, which crosses Savannah River in the county of Hart, State of Georgia, on the national highway between the States of Georgia and South Carolina, a tablet or marker to commemorate the memory of Nancy Hart who during the American Revolution when a party of British Tories came to her home, which was located on what was then known as Fish Dam Ford on Broad River, single-handed and alone, captured these Tories, killing one, wounding another, the others surrendering, and the living ones thereafter hanged by Nancy Hart and a few of her neighbors.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of this Act: Provided, That the stone for such marker or tablet shall be furnished by the Hartwell Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of the town of Hartwell, Hart County, Georgia, and bear all expenses of erection of such marker or tablet.

Approved, February 26, 1929.

CHAP. 326.—An Act To authorize an additional appropriation of $150,000 for construction of a hospital annex at Marion Branch.

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 not otherwise appropriated, not more than $150,000, in addition to the $100,000 authorized to be appropriated by section 3 of the Act approved March 4, 1927 (Public, Numbered 798, Sixty-ninth Congress), for the construction of a fire-proof hospital annex at the Marion Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Approved, February 26, 1929.

CHAP. 327.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River, at or near Carondelet, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River, at or near Carondelet, Missouri, authorized
to be built by the Dupo Bridge Company, a Missouri corporation, its successors and assigns, by an Act of Congress approved May 14, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 14, 1929.

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

Approved, February 26, 1929.

CHAP. 328.—An Act Authorizing the Brownville Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Brownville, Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Brownville Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Brownville, Nebraska, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Brownville 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 real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Brownville 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 Missouri, any public agency or political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of five years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion 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 at any time be taken over or acquired by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The Brownville Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of Nebraska and Missouri a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge. For the purpose of such investigation the said Brownville Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Brownville 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. All contracts made in connection with the construction of the bridge authorized by this Act and which shall involve the expenditure of more than $5,000, shall be let by competitive bidding. Such contracts shall be advertised for a reasonable time in some newspaper of general circulation published in the States in which the bridge is located and in the vicinity thereof; sealed bids shall be required and the contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible
bidder. Verified copies or abstracts of all bids received and of the bid or bids accepted shall be promptly furnished to the highway depart-
ments of the States in which such bridge is located. A failure to comply in good faith with the provisions of this section shall render null and void any contract made in violation thereof, and the Secretary of War may, after hearings, order the suspension of all work upon such bridge until the provisions of this section shall have been fully complied with.

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

Approved, February 28, 1929.

CHAP. 329.—An Act Authorizing Thomas E. Brooks of Camp Walton, Florida, and his associates and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the mouth of Garniers Bayou, at a point where State road numbered 10, in the State of Florida, crosses the mouth of said Garniers Bayou, between Smack Point on the west and White Point on the east, in Okaloosa County, Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate intrastate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, Thomas E. Brooks, of Camp Walton, Florida, his associates, and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the mouth of Garniers Bayou, in Okaloosa County, Florida, at a point where State road numbered 10, in the State of Florida, crosses the mouth of said Garniers Bayou, between Smack Point on the west and White Point on the east, in Okaloosa County, Florida, 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 Thomas E. Brooks, of Camp Walton, Florida, his associates and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Thomas E. Brooks, of Camp Walton, Florida, and his associates and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of tolls so fixed shall be 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 Florida, any public agency or political subdivision of said State, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemna-
Compensation, if acquired by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of:

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

Limitations.

Tolls under State, etc., operation.

Rates applied to operation, sinking fund, etc.

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

Record of expenditures and receipts.

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

Examination by Secretary of War.

Finding of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rate of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not exceeding twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rate of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The said Thomas E. Brooks, and his associates and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the highway department of the State of Florida, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real estate necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, upon request of the highway department of the State of Florida, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Thomas E. Brooks, his associates and assigns, shall make available all of their records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The finding of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in the 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 Thomas E. Brooks of Camp Walton, Florida, his associates and assigns, and to any corporation or 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 26, 1929.

CHAP. 330.—An Act Authorizing V. Calvin Trice, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Choptank River at a point at or near Cambridge, Maryland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, V. Calvin Trice, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Choptank River at or near Cambridge, Maryland, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

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

Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Maryland under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and
Sworn statement of construction costs, etc., to be filed after completion.

Examination by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

Amendment.

maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. V. Calvin Trice, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway department of the State of Maryland, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of Maryland shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said V. Calvin Trice, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns shall make available all records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to V. Calvin Trice, 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, February 26, 1929.

CHAP. 331.—An Act To establish the Grand Teton National Park in the State of Wyoming, 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 tract of land in the State of Wyoming particularly described by metes and bounds as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the northwest corner of township 44 north, range 115 west, of the sixth principal meridian; thence southerly along the west line of said township to the northeast corner of section 12, township 44 north, range 116 west; thence westerly to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter northeast quarter section 12; thence southerly and westerly, respectively, on quarter-quarter section lines to the southwest corner of said section 12; thence southerly to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter northwest quarter section 13; thence easterly to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter northeast quarter section 13; thence southerly and westerly, respectively, on quarter-quarter section lines to the southwest corner of said section 13; thence southerly to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter northwest quarter section 14; thence westerly to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter northeast quarter section 14; thence southerly and westerly, respectively, on quarter-quarter section lines to the southwest corner of the southwest quarter northeast quarter section 15; thence westerly to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter northwest quarter section 15; thence southerly and westerly, respectively, on quarter-quarter section lines to the southwest corner of the southwest quarter southwest quarter section 15; thence westerly to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter southeast quarter section 15; thence southerly to the south-
Description.—Concluded.

west corner of the southeast quarter section 26; thence westerly to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter southwest quarter section 26; thence southerly to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter southwest quarter section 35; thence easterly to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter southeast quarter section 35; thence southerly to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter southeast quarter section 35, all in township 44 north, range 116 west; thence westerly to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter section 2, township 43 north, range 116 west; thence southerly on mid-section lines of sections 2, 11, and 14, to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter section 14; thence easterly to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter southeast quarter section 14; thence southerly on east quarter-quarter section lines of sections 14, 23, 26, and 35, all in township 43 north, range 116 west, to the right bank of South Fork Snake River; thence westerly along said bank to its intersection with the north line of township 42 north, range 116 west; thence westerly along said township line to the northwest corner of said township; thence southerly along the west line of said township to its intersection with the main hydrographic divide immediately south of Granite Canyon; thence southwesterly along said divide to its intersection with the main hydrographic divide formed by the crest of the Teton Mountains; thence northerly along said divide, between the headwaters of Moose Creek and Granite Canyon, Fox Creek, and Open Canyon, Dirby Creek and Death Canyon, Teton Creek and Taggart and Glacier Creeks, Leigh Creek and Leigh Canyon, Badger Creek and Moran Canyon, to a point where said divide intersects the main hydrographic divide immediately south and southeast of Webb (Moose) Canyon; thence northeasterly along the last-mentioned divide to its intersection with the projected east quarter-quarter section line of what will probably be when surveyed section 7, township 46 north, range 115 west; thence southerly along said line to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter southwest quarter section 7; thence westerly to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter southeast quarter section 7; thence southerly on projected mid-section lines of probable sections 7, 18, 19, and 30, to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter section 30; thence westerly to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter northwest quarter section 30; thence southerly to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter southwest quarter section 30; thence westerly to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter southwest quarter section 30, all of township 46 north, range 115 west; thence southerly on projected west line of said township and the west line of township 46 north, range 115 west, to the southwest corner of section 6, township 45 north, range 115 west; thence westerly on projected north line of what will probably be when surveyed, section 12, township 45 north, range 115 west, to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter northwest quarter section 12; thence southerly to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter northwest quarter section 12; thence westerly to the southwest corner of the southwest quarter northwest quarter probable section 11; thence southerly to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter southwest quarter section 11; thence westerly to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter southwest quarter section 11; thence southerly on projected west lines of probable sections 11 and 14 to the southwest corner of said section 14; thence easterly to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter southwest quarter probable section 23; thence southerly to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter northwest quarter section 23; thence westerly to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter section 23; then southerly to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter northeast quarter section 23; thence easterly to the southeast
corner of the northeast quarter section 23; thence southerly on projected east lines of probable sections 23 and 26 to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter southeast quarter section 26; thence easterly to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter southwest quarter section 30, township 45 north, range 115 west; thence southerly on mid-section lines of sections 30 and 31, to the south line of section 31, said township; thence easterly to place of beginning, is hereby reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or disposal under the laws of the United States, and dedicated and set apart as a public park or pleasure ground for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the United States under the name of the Grand Teton National Park of Wyoming: Provided, That no new roads shall be constructed and no hotels or permanent camps shall be established on such lands except under authority of appropriations specifically made therefor by Congress, but nothing herein shall be held to restrict the establishment and construction of trails on said lands.

Sec. 2. That the provisions of 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 Act, are made applicable to and extended over the lands hereby included in said Grand Teton National Park: Provided, That under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior any bona fide claimant or entryman claiming or owning land reasonably adjacent to the land in said park shall have the right to graze upon land in said park reasonably adjacent to the lands claimed or owned by him such number of livestock as he has been accustomed to so graze in the past or as may be reasonably necessary to the conduct of his business, and shall also have the right subject to such rules and regulations to secure dead or down timber from park lands for use in the conduct of such business.

Sec. 3. 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 the land hereby reserved and dedicated as the Grand Teton National Park.

Sec. 4. That nothing herein contained shall affect any valid existing claim, location, or entry under the land laws of the United States, whether for homestead, mineral, right of way, or any other purposes whatsoever, or shall affect the right of any such claimant, locator, or entryman to the full use and enjoyment of his land.

Sec. 5. That the appropriations heretofore and hereafter made available for the administration, protection, and maintenance of the Yellowstone National Park shall also be available for these purposes for the Grand Teton National Park of Wyoming unless said park is otherwise provided for by Act of Congress.

Approved, February 26, 1929.

CHAP. 332.—An Act Authorizing the State highway commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Carrollton, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State highway commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, 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 Carrollton, Kentucky, 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 reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, February 26, 1929.

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CHAP. 333.—An Act To create an additional judge in the District of South Dakota.

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 hereby is, authorized and directed, 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 South Dakota, who shall reside in said district and whose term of office, compensation, duties, and powers shall be the same as now provided by law for the judge of said district.

Sec. 2. When a vacancy shall occur in the office of the existing judge for said district such vacancy shall not be filled unless authorized by the Congress.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval by the President.

Approved, February 26, 1929.

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CHAP. 334.—An Act To provide for the appointment of three additional judges of the District Court of the United States for the Southern 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 be, and he hereby is, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three additional judges of the District Court of the United States for the Southern 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 judges of said district.

Approved, February 26, 1929.
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 expend, from the appropriation for planting trees on national forests during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, and/or from the appropriation for cooperation with States during the same fiscal year under the provisions of section 4 of the Act of June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 653), as amended, such amounts, but not to exceed a total of $20,000, as may be necessary to acquire by purchase or condemnation lands or water rights necessary, in his judgment, for forest-tree nurseries or for additions to existing forest-tree nurseries, and any lands obtained under the authority of this Act shall, upon acquisition, become parts of the nearest national forests.

Approved, February 26, 1929.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney General is hereby authorized to establish, equip, maintain, and operate prison camps upon sites selected by the Attorney General, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of the Interior. Upon written order of the Attorney General persons convicted under the laws of the United States may be transferred to such prison camps for employment upon road or trail building; the cost of which is borne exclusively by the United States: Provided, That this Act shall not authorize any such camp for employment upon any Indian reservation.

SEC. 2. That the Act of Congress approved June 21, 1902, as amended by the Act of April 27, 1906, providing for commutation for good conduct for United States prisoners, shall be applicable to prisoners transferred to the camps herein authorized; and in addition thereto each prisoner, without regard to length of sentence, shall be allowed, under the same terms and conditions as provided in the Acts of Congress above referred to, a deduction from his sentence of five days for each month of actual employment in said camp.

SEC. 3. That all laws of the United States relating to the imprisonment, transfer, control, discipline, escape, release of, or in any way affecting prisoners, except as modified by this Act, shall be applicable to prisoners transferred to the camps herein authorized.

SEC. 4. That as part of the expense of operating such prison camps the Attorney General is hereby authorized and empowered to provide for the payment to the inmates or dependents upon inmates of prison camps herein authorized such pecuniary earnings as he may deem proper, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

SEC. 5. That the expense incident to the establishment, equipment, maintenance, and operation of prison camps shall be payable from the appropriation for support of United States prisoners, and such appropriation shall be reimbursed to the extent agreed upon by the Attorney General and the head of the department to which the appropriation for road building or such other public improvement incident to which the prison camp was established was made.

Approved, February 26, 1929.
CHAP. 337.—An Act To provide for the appointment of one additional district judge for the Eastern and Western Districts of South Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one additional district judge for the United States District Court for the Eastern and Western Districts of South Carolina, who shall, at the time of his appointment be a resident and a citizen of the State of South Carolina.

Approved, February 26, 1929.

CHAP. 338.—An Act Authorizing Richard H. Klein, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Susquehanna River at or near the borough of Liverpool, Perry County, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, Richard H. Klein, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and be is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Susquehanna River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the borough of Liverpool, Perry 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. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Pennsylvania, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of five years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of five years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of Pennsylvania, or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period
of not to exceed fifteen years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. The said Richard H. Klein, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the highway department of the State of Pennsylvania, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of Pennsylvania shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge. For the purpose of such investigation, the said Richard H. Klein, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of his records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

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

Sec. 7. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 26, 1929.
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 credit upon the construction charges of certain water-right applicants and purchasers on the Yuma and Yuma Mesa auxiliary projects, and for other purposes,” approved June 28, 1926, be amended so as to read as follows:

“That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to credit the individual water-right applicants on the Yuma reclamation project and the purchasers of water rights on the Yuma Mesa auxiliary 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 hereinafter 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: Provided further, That where construction charges are paid in full said payments shall be credited on operation and maintenance charges assessed against the lands to which said payments would otherwise apply.”

Approved, February 26, 1929.

CHAP. 340.—An Act To revise and reenact the Act entitled “An Act granting the consent of Congress for the construction of a bridge across the Saint John River between Fort Kent, Maine, and Clairs, Province of New Brunswick, Canada,” approved March 18, 1924.

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 March 18, 1924, granting the consent of Congress to the State of Maine and the Dominion of Canada to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Saint John River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between Fort Kent, Maine, and Clairs, Province of New Brunswick, Canada, be, and the same is hereby, revised and reenacted: Provided, That this Act shall be null and void unless the actual construction of said bridge shall be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, February 26, 1929.

CHAP. 341.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Allegheny River at Oil City, Venango 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 commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Allegheny River at Oil City, county of Venango, State of Pennsylvania, authorized to be built by The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, by the Act of Congress approved February 16, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from February 16, 1929.
Amendment.

SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 341-343. 1929.

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

Approved, February 26, 1929.

CHAP. 342.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Potomac River at or near Dahlgren, Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Potomac River from a point in the vicinity of Dahlgren, in the northeastern end of King George County, Virginia, to a point south of Popes Creek, Charles County, Maryland, authorized to be built by the George Washington-Wakefield Memorial Bridge, a corporation, its successors and assigns, by an Act of Congress approved May 5, 1926, heretofore extended by an Act of Congress approved February 16, 1928, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from February 16, 1929.

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

Approved, February 26, 1929.

CHAP. 343.—An Act Authorizing E. T. Franks, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River approximately midway between the cities 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 in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, E. T. Franks, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Ohio River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, approximately midway between the cities of Owensboro, Kentucky, and Rockport, Indiana, 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. E. T. Franks, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, is authorized to construct, maintain, and operate such bridge and the necessary approaches thereto as a railroad bridge for the passage of railway trains or street cars, or both, or as a highway bridge for the passage of pedestrians, animals, and vehicles, adapted to travel on public highways, or as a combined railroad and highway bridge for all such purposes; and there is hereby conferred upon the said E. T. Franks, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS.  Sess. II.  Ch. 343.  1929.

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

SEC. 4. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof or by either of them, as provided in section 3 of this Act and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 5. If such bridge is constructed as a combined railroad bridge for the passage of railway trains or street cars, and a highway bridge for the passage of pedestrians, animals, and vehicles adapted to travel on public highways; and if the right of purchase or condemnation conferred by this Act shall be exercised as to such right of way over the bridge then the measure of damages or compensation to be allowed or paid for such right of way shall be a sum equal to the difference between the actual fair cash value of such bridge determined in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of this Act, and what its actual fair cash value so determined would have been if such bridge had been constructed as a railroad bridge only. If the right of purchase or condemnation conferred by this Act shall be exercised as to the right of way over such bridge, then that part of the bridge which shall be purchased or condemned and shall be thereafter actually used for the passage of pedestrians,
animals, or vehicles, shall be maintained, operated, and kept in repair by the purchaser thereof.

SEC. 6. E. T. Franks, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of Kentucky and Indiana a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge. For the purpose of such investigation the said E. T. Franks, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 3 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 7. E. T. Franks, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, is hereby authorized and empowered to fix and charge just and reasonable tolls for the passage of 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; and if said bridge is constructed as a railroad bridge, or a joint railroad and highway bridge, as provided in this Act, the said E. T. Franks, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix by contract with any person or corporation desiring to use the same for the passage of railway trains, or street cars, or for placing water or gas pipe lines or telephone or telegraph or electric light or power lines, or for any other such purpose, the terms, conditions, and rates of toll for such use; but, in the absence of such contract, the terms and conditions and rates of toll for such use shall be determined by the Secretary of War as provided in said Act of March 23, 1906.

SEC. 8. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said E. T. Franks, 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. 9. All contracts made in connection with the construction of the bridge authorized by this Act and which shall involve the expenditure of more than $5,000, shall be let by competitive bidding. Such contracts shall be advertised for a reasonable time in some newspaper of general circulation published in the States in which the bridge is located and in the vicinity thereof; sealed bids shall be required, and the contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. Verified copies or abstracts of all bids received and of the bid or bids accepted shall be promptly furnished to the highway departments of the States in which such bridge is located. A failure to comply in good faith with the provisions of this section shall
render null and void any contract made in violation thereof, and the Secretary of War may, after hearings, order the suspension of all work upon such bridge until the provisions of this section shall have been fully complied with.

Sec. 10. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 26, 1929.

CHAP. 344.—Joint Resolution Providing for an investigation of Francis A. Winslow, United States district judge for the southern district of New York.

Whereas certain statements against Francis A. Winslow, United States district judge for the southern district of New York, have been transmitted by the Speaker of the House of Representatives to the Judiciary Committee: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Leonidas C. Dyer, Charles A. Christopherson, Andrew J. Hickey, George R. Stobbs, Hatton W. Sumners, Andrew J. Montague, and Fred H. Dominick, being a subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to inquire into the official conduct of Francis A. Winslow, United States district judge for the southern district of New York, and to report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House whether in their opinion the said Francis A. Winslow has been guilty of any acts which in contemplation of the Constitution are high crimes or misdemeanors requiring the interposition of the constitutional powers of the House; and that the said special committee have power to hold meetings in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, and to send for persons and papers, to administer the customary oaths to witnesses, all process to be signed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives under its seal and be served by the Sergeant at Arms of the House or his special messenger; to sit during the sessions of the House until adjournment sine die of the Seventieth Congress and thereafter until said inquiry is completed, and report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of the Seventy-first Congress.

Sec. 2. That said special committee be, and the same is hereby, authorized to employ such stenographic, clerical, and other assistance as they may deem necessary, and all expenses incurred by said special committee, including the expenses of such committee when sitting in or outside the District of Columbia, shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives on vouchers ordered by said committee, signed by the chairman of said committee: Provided, however, That the total expenditures authorized by this resolution shall not exceed the sum of $5,000.

Approved, February 26, 1929.

CHAP. 351.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to grant to the city of Salt Lake, Utah, a portion of the Fort Douglas Military Reservation, Utah, 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 and directed to grant and convey to the city of Salt Lake, a municipal corporation of the State of Utah, for street purposes, the land within the extension of Fifth South Street on the Fort Douglas Military Reservation, Utah, more
seventieth congress. sess. ii. chs. 351, 352. 1929.

particularly described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the intersection of the north line of Fifth South Street produced and the west line of Fort Douglas United States Military Reservation, said point being three hundred and ninety-one and forty-eight hundredths feet east and sixty-three and thirty-seven hundredths feet north of the city monument at the intersection of Thirteenth East and Fifth South Streets, thence east one thousand three hundred and twenty feet, thence south one hundred and thirty-one and one hundred feet, thence west one thousand three hundred and twenty feet, thence north one hundred and thirty-one and one hundred feet to place of beginning; Provided, That the city of Salt Lake shall construct and maintain a street thereon, without expense to the United States: And provided further, That when said land shall cease to be used and maintained as a street it shall revert back to the United States and the instrument of conveyance shall recite such reversionary condition.

Approved, February 27, 1929.
of the healing art, for a fee, gift, or reward, or in anticipation of any fee, gift, or reward, whether tangible or intangible.

(d) "Commission" means the commission on licensure to practice the healing art, created by this Act.

(e) "Board" means a board of examiners created by this Act.

(f) "Drugless healing" means any system of healing that does not resort to the use of drugs, medicine, or operative surgery for the prevention, relief, or cure of any disease.

(g) "School" means any school, college, or university.

SEC. 2. No person shall practice the healing art in the District of Columbia who is not (a) licensed so to do, or (b) if exempted from licensure under sections 42 or 43 of this Act, then duly registered.

SEC. 3. No person shall practice the healing art in the District of Columbia otherwise than in accordance with the terms of his license or of his registration, as the case may be.

SEC. 4. There is hereby created a commission on licensure to practice the healing art in the District of Columbia, consisting of the president of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the United States Commissioner of Education, the United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, the superintendent of public schools of the District of Columbia, and the health officer of the District of Columbia, each ex officio. The commission shall elect a president and a vice president. The health officer shall be the secretary and treasurer of the commission. The commission shall make and from time to time may alter such rules as it deems necessary for the conduct of its business, and for the execution and enforcement of the provisions of this Act. It shall adopt a common seal, and from time to time alter the same as it sees proper. The courts shall take judicial notice of such seal.

SEC. 5. The commission shall establish minimum standards of preprofessional and professional education in the healing art and may establish minimum standards for hospitals for interne training. It may determine whether preprofessional and professional schools, and whether hospitals, attain such standards. It shall keep a record of its investigations and determinations with respect to all schools and hospitals and shall approve and enter in a proper register every school and every hospital attaining the prescribed standard or which had attained such standard during its existence. The commission may redetermine from time to time the standing of any school or hospital and may revise its register accordingly. The commission may give no credit for any certificate, diploma, or degree emanating from any school, and it may refuse to give any credit for any certificate or diploma emanating from any hospital, not duly registered as provided by this Act: Provided, That this requirement as to registration shall not apply in the case of persons applying for license on years of practice under the provisions of section 24 of this Act.

SEC. 6. The commission shall receive, number consecutively, and record all applications presented in due form for licenses and for registration; but such applications may be classified according to their respective purposes, and numbered consecutively and registered according to the several classes thus established. If the commission finds that an applicant is entitled to a license by virtue of an outstanding license to practice medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia or by virtue of years of practice, under the provisions of section 24 of this Act, or by virtue of reciprocity, under the provisions of section 25, it shall issue to him a license accordingly. If the commission finds that an applicant has submitted satisfactory proof of age, moral character, preprofessional education, professional education, and, if required by the commission, of
hospital training, but must be subjected to an examination to determine his professional fitness, under section 26, it shall certify him to the proper examining board for that purpose; and upon receipt of a report from any such board, satisfactory to the commission, showing that the applicant has passed such an examination, the commission, being of the opinion that the applicant is in all other respects legally qualified, shall issue to him a license to practice the healing art in the manner described in his application and as authorized by law, in whatever class the commission shall find him qualified to so practice.

Sec. 7. The commission may (a) appoint, suspend, and remove such examiners, counsel, clerks, inspectors, and other officers and employees as may be authorized by law; (b) enter into contracts for the use and occupancy of such quarters as may be necessary for its purposes; but the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to furnish such quarters without cost to the commission if the necessary space is available in any building under their control; and (c) buy such supplies as may be necessary for its work and for the execution and enforcement of this Act: Provided, That the commission incurs no indebtedness in excess of money actually available.

Sec. 8. The commission shall appoint boards of examiners as follows: (a) A board of examiners in the basic sciences; (b) a board of examiners in medicine and osteopathy; (c) a board of examiners in chiropractic; and (d) a board of examiners in naturopathy. The commission shall appoint (e) a board of examiners in midwifery; and (f) such other boards of examiners in drugless healing as are necessary under the provisions of this Act. The board of examiners in the basic sciences, and the board of examiners in medicine and osteopathy, shall each consist of five members. Boards of examiners in midwifery and boards of examiners in drugless healing may consist of three to five members, as the commission deems proper. No examiner shall be appointed for a term longer than five years, and all appointments shall be made so that the term of one member of each board shall expire on the 31st day of December of each year.

Sec. 9. Each examining board shall elect a chairman and a secretary and may make such rules regarding the discharge of its duties as the commission may approve. Each board shall conduct examinations and make reports as required by law and by the rules of the commission.

Sec. 10. The commission shall appoint the several members of the board of examiners in the basic sciences so that there will be on said board at all times one or more members capable of determining whether applicants have or have not a sufficient knowledge of the sciences of anatomy, physiology, chemistry, bacteriology, and pathology to enable such applicants to understand and to apply such sciences in the study and practice of the healing art. No member
of the board of examiners in the basic sciences shall teach or practice
the healing art while serving in that capacity.

Sec. 11. The commission shall refer to the board of examiners in
the basic sciences every applicant for a license to practice the healing
art in the District of Columbia, except those entitled to licenses by
virtue of licenses to practice medicine and surgery in the District of
Columbia outstanding at the time of the approval of this Act, or by
virtue of years of practice of osteopathy or some form of drugless
healing in the District of Columbia at that time, for determination
of the applicant's ability to understand and to apply the sciences of
anatomy, physiology, chemistry, bacteriology, and pathology to the
study and practice of the healing art. The commission shall refer
such applicants so that the board of examiners in the basic sciences
and any member of that board shall not know the method of practice
the applicant has studied or the method of practice he intends to
follow. The board of examiners in the basic sciences may examine
any applicant referred to it, but it may accept in lieu of examination
proof that the applicant has passed, before a board of examiners in
the basic sciences, by whosoever name it may be known, or before
any examining or licensing board in the healing art as that art is
hereinbefore defined, of any State, Territory, or other jurisdiction
under the United States, or of any foreign country, an examination
in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, bacteriology, and pathology, as
comprehensive and as exhaustive as that required in the District of
Columbia under authority of this Act. The board of examiners in
the basic sciences shall report its findings to the commission. An
applicant who is reported by the board as qualified in the sciences of
anatomy, physiology, chemistry, bacteriology, and pathology, but
who is not entitled to a license to practice the healing art, without
examination, shall be certified by the commission to the board of
examiners in medicine and osteopathy, or a board of examiners in
drugless healing, as the case may be, for determination of his pro-
fessional fitness. An applicant who is reported by the board as qualified in said sciences and who is entitled to a license by recipro-
city, without examination, shall thereupon be given such a license.
The commission shall issue no license to practice the healing art to
any person who has not been reported by the board of examiners in
the basic sciences as qualified in the sciences of anatomy, physiology,
chemistry, bacteriology, and pathology, except to such persons as are
entitled to licenses by virtue of licenses to practice medicine and
surgery in the District of Columbia outstanding at the time of the
approval of this Act and by virtue of years of practice of osteopathy
or some form of drugless healing in said district prior to approval of
this Act, and except to applicants for licenses to practice midwifery.

Sec. 12. The commission shall appoint as members of the board
of examiners in medicine and osteopathy persons who have been
graduated with the degree of doctor of medicine, doctor of osteop-
athy, or some equivalent degree by a school registered under this
Act and who have taught or practiced, or taught and practiced, medi-
cine and surgery or osteopathy for not less than five consecutive years,
the last three of which, at least, immediately preceding their respec-
tive appointments, have been in the District of Columbia.

The board of examiners in medicine and osteopathy shall be com-
posed of four practitioners of medicine and surgery, one of whom
shall be an adherent of the homeopathic school, and an osteopath.
The degrees doctor of medicine and doctor of osteopathy shall be
accorded the same rights and privileges under governmental regula-
tions. They shall examine into the qualifications of all persons
referred to them who desire to practice medicine and osteopathy.
The questions propounded to such applicants shall be identical in

Applicants for li-
censes to be referred to
examiners in basic scien-
tces to ability to
apply the sciences to
the healing art.

Persons excepted.

Board not to know
method of practice of
applicant.

Acceptance, in lieu of
examination, proof of
prior examinations, etc.

Report of findings.

License without ex-
amination by reciproc-
y.

No license to person
not reported by exam-
iners in basic sciences
as qualified therein.

Exceptions.

Board of examiners in
medicine and osteo-
pathy.

Qualification re-
quited.

Composition.

Examinations.

Identical questions
to be propounded.
every respect; with the exception of questions in the practice of medicine and practice of osteopathy which shall be propounded to applicants of these respective schools only, as the case may be, and the replies shall be examined and graded by the member or members of the board representing such schools of practice.

The board of examiners in medicine and osteopathy shall certify to the commission applicants whom they have found qualified to be licensed to practice medicine and surgery, or osteopathy and surgery, as the case may be.

SEC. 13. The commission shall refer to the board of examiners in medicine and osteopathy every applicant for a license to practice the healing art who does not intend and in his application agree to limit his practice to some named drugless method of healing and who is not entitled to a license without examination: Provided, That no applicant shall be certified to the board of examiners in medicine and osteopathy for examination who has not been reported by the board of examiners in the basic sciences as qualified in the sciences of anatomy, physiology, chemistry, bacteriology, and pathology.

SEC. 14. On petition of five or more adherents of any drugless method of healing, the commission shall appoint a board of examiners to determine the fitness of applicants for licenses to practice the healing art in the District of Columbia according to that method. Every such petitioner, at the time of signing the petition, shall have practiced the healing art in some manner, not necessarily in the manner described in the petition, for not less than five consecutive years immediately preceding, in the District of Columbia. The petition shall define the method of healing for which an examining board is desired, so as clearly to differentiate that method from the unrestricted practice of the healing art. The petition shall show as nearly as may be the number of schools teaching the method of healing described in it, and shall show the nature and extent of the facilities available for the education and training of practitioners of that method. It shall supply such other information as the commission may designate. The petition shall be sworn to by each of the petitioners to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Upon the filing of proper petition for the appointment of a board of examiners to determine the qualifications of applicants for licenses to practice according to the method of healing defined in the petition, the commission shall by resolution provide for the appointment of such a board and define exactly the method of practice to be covered by it and to be pursued by applicants licensed after examination by it. After the adoption of any such resolution the commission shall from time to time appoint boards to examine such applicants as may apply for licenses to practice the method of healing defined in such resolution. The commission shall appoint as members of any such board persons of good repute who have been graduated with some degree appropriate to the method of practice that the appointee has followed or intends to follow, by some school registered under this Act, and who have somewhat taught or practiced, or taught and practiced, the method of healing defined in the resolution for not less than five years immediately preceding their respective appointments, under authority of licenses empowering them so to do. In making such appointments, however, the commission shall give preference, when circumstances permit and other things are equal, to persons who have taught or practiced, or taught and practiced, the healing art according to the method defined in the resolution, in the District of Columbia, under licenses authorizing them so to do, for not less than three years immediately preceding
their respective appointments: Provided, That any adherent of a method of healing for which the commission has provided a board of examiners, who has been graduated with an appropriate degree by some school representative of that method, who has practiced according to that system in the District of Columbia for not less than five consecutive years immediately preceding the approval of this Act, and who is entitled to a license, without examination, by virtue of the provisions of section 24 of this Act, is eligible for appointment as a member of that board.

Sec. 15. The commission shall refer to the appropriate board of examiners in drugless healing every applicant for a license to practice the healing art according to any method of drugless healing defined by the commission, who intends and in his application agrees to limit his practice to the system so defined, for determination of the applicant's fitness so to practice, and who is not entitled to a license to practice without examination: Provided, That no applicant shall be certified to any board of examiners in drugless healing who has not been reported by the board of examiners in the basic sciences as qualified in the sciences of anatomy, physiology, chemistry, bacteriology, and pathology.

Sec. 16. The commission may, from time to time, as it deems expedient, a board of examiners in midwifery, consisting of not less than three and not more than five persons, who have practiced the healing art in the District of Columbia for not less than three years immediately preceding their respective appointments, under authority of licenses authorizing them so to practice. Appointments to such boards shall be made for such terms as the commission deems proper. The commission may abolish any such board at any time.

Sec. 17. The commission shall refer to a board of examiners in midwifery every applicant for a license to practice midwifery who intends and in her application agrees to limit her practice to the care of women during normal pregnancy and parturition, in so far as the licentiate is able to determine whether pregnancy and parturition are normal in any particular case, for determination of the applicant's fitness so to practice, and who is not entitled to a license by virtue of an outstanding license to practice midwifery in the District of Columbia in force at the date of the approval of this Act.

Sec. 18. Examinations shall be held by the board of examiners in medicine and osteopathy, the boards of examiners in drugless healing, and the board of examiners in midwifery, beginning on the second Monday in January and July of each year and at such other times as the commission may by rule or by special order determine. Examinations shall be held by the board of examiners in the basic sciences at such times as the commission may by rule or by special order determine, having due relation to the dates of the examinations held by the board of examiners in medicine and osteopathy and the boards of examiners in drugless healing. The commission shall publish notice of the time and place of each examination and of other pertinent information concerning it, not less than thirty days before the first day of each such examination, in one or more newspapers of local circulation and, except in so far as relates to examinations for licenses to practice midwifery, in one or more medical or osteopathic journals of national circulation; and if there be any board or boards of examiners in drugless healing, then in a journal or journals, if there be any, of national circulation, representing a method or methods of healing corresponding to the method or methods represented by such board or boards.
SEC. 19. The commission shall by rule prescribe the nature and extent of the examinations to be conducted by each of the examining boards. All applicants examined by the board of examiners in the basic sciences shall be subjected to the same examination and rated on the same scale, as nearly as may be. All applicants, except applicants for licenses to practice midwifery, shall be subjected to the same examination and rated on the same scale, by the respective examining boards to which they are referred by the commission, in the diagnosis and prevention of communicable disease. Every examination shall be in writing, in the English language, but each shall be supplemented, if practicable, by laboratory and clinical tests and, if the commission deems proper, may be supplemented by oral examinations. Every examination shall be conducted, so far as the character of the examination permits, so that no examining board and no member thereof shall know the identity of the person examined. In any one examination by any one board the questions propounded to and the problems set for each applicant shall be as nearly the same as the character of the examination will permit. As a guide for determining whether an applicant has or has not passed, the commission shall fix by rule a uniform standard for all applicants, except that the commission may fix maximum credits to be allowed for such experience as the applicant may have had as a licensed practitioner and in the discretion of the commission may require an applicant claiming any such credit to be subjected to clinical and laboratory tests to demonstrate what credit he shall be allowed, if any. The general rules formulated by the commission to govern examinations may be modified with respect to examinations conducted by the board of examiners in the basic sciences and by boards of examiners in midwifery, in so far as the nature and function of the examinations conducted by those boards require. Except as hereinbefore stated, all examinations shall conform as nearly as may be to a uniform standard, to the end that every licensed practitioner of the healing art in the District of Columbia may conform so far as may be possible to a single uniform standard of professional fitness.

SEC. 20. The board of examiners in the basic sciences, the board of examiners in medicine and osteopathy, and each board of examiners in drugless healing before which any applicant is to appear at the next ensuing examination, shall submit to the commission, not less than ten days before each examination, such questions as may be required by the rules of the commission governing examinations. The commission shall cause the questions so submitted to be prepared for distribution and to be distributed in the course of the examination at appropriate times; but from the questions submitted by the several examining boards in the diagnosis and prevention of communicable diseases, the commission shall select the questions to be used, and if the commission deems proper may revise and supplement such questions, and shall submit to all applicants appearing at any one examination the identical questions with respect to the subject named.

SEC. 21. The commission shall provide the place or places and all necessary facilities for examinations, including such supervisors or proctors as the commission deems necessary. The commission shall assign to each applicant a number under which his examination shall be conducted, with a view to the concealment of the identity of the examinee from the examiner, so far as may be practicable. The supervisor or proctor designated by the commission shall collect all examination papers and deliver them or cause them to be delivered to the several examiners who are to examine them. Each examining board shall, as speedily as possible, examine all applicants referred
to it and report its findings to the commission. All reports of written examinations shall be made under the numbers of the several examinees and not under their names; but each board shall report to the commission, under the names of the several examinees, the results of the clinical and laboratory tests and of the oral examination, if any, to which the examinee has been subjected. The written and the oral examination and the clinical and the laboratory tests shall each be rated on a basis of one hundred, and the reports of the several boards of examiners shall be made accordingly. The relative weight to be given to each, the passing grade, and the weight to be allowed for experience, shall be fixed by the commission by regulations. The final standing of each applicant shall be determined by the commission in accordance therewith.

Sec. 22. The commission shall carefully consider the reports of the board of examiners in the basic sciences and of the examining board by which any applicant has been examined, purporting to show the qualifications of the applicant. If the commission is satisfied that the applicant is qualified to practice the healing art in accordance with law and within the limits fixed by his application, the commission shall issue to him a license attesting that fact and authorizing him so to practice in whatever class of practice the commission has found him qualified, so long as that license is unsuspended and unrevoked. All reports of examining boards and all questions and answers by applicants in written examinations shall be open to inspection by any person who shows to the satisfaction of the commission that he has some proper interest in them. All examination papers shall be preserved by the commission for a period of not less than two years. The commission shall record all licenses in a book kept for that purpose, which shall be duly indexed. Licenses shall be consecutively numbered, except that licenses of different classes may be numbered and recorded in separate series. Licenses shall show on their faces the class of practice for which they are issued, and licentiates shall display the same prominently in their offices at all times.

Sec. 23. Any person desiring to practice the healing art in the District of Columbia shall apply to the commission, in writing, for authority so to do. The application shall be in such form and accompanied by such evidence of the qualifications of the applicant as the commission requires. Each application shall show whether the applicant (a) seeks a license (1) on the basis of a license to practice medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia, under section 24 of this Act; (2) on the basis of years of practice, under section 24; (3) on the basis of reciprocity, under section 25; or (4) on the basis of examination under section 26; or (b) seeks registration as a person exempted from licensure, under section 42. Each application shall be accompanied by a fee, as follows: For a license on the basis of a license to practice medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia, a fee of $1; on the basis of years of practice in the District of Columbia, a fee of $25; for a license on the basis of reciprocity, a fee of $50; for certification of applications for license by reciprocity in other jurisdictions, a fee of $10; for a license on the basis of examination, a fee of $25; for registration as a person exempted from license, a fee of $1; but physicians and surgeons of the United States Army, Navy, and Public Health Service, and medical officers in any other branch of the Federal Government whatsoever, and practitioners of the healing art residing within and licensed by States bordering on the District of Columbia, who do not maintain an office or appoint places where patients may be met within the District of Columbia, applying for registration as persons exempted from licensure in the District of Columbia, shall apply in writing to the commission for the privilege of practicing within the District of Columbia, and shall be deemed to be licensed and registered in the District of Columbia and shall be entitled to practice in the District of Columbia under the provisions of this Act and of the laws of the District of Columbia.
of Columbia, shall not be required to pay any fee in connection with any such application. The commission may, on showing of any adequate cause, refund to an applicant for a license on the basis of examination any or all of the fee paid by him, prior to the reference of his application to an examining board for consideration, and thereafter if the applicant is by reason of sickness or other adequate cause prevented from entering the examination, the commission may refund not more than 50 per centum of such fee. An applicant for a license by reciprocity who fails to establish his right to such a license, and an applicant for registration as a person exempted from licensure who fails to establish his right to such registration, may be repaid by the commission not to exceed 80 per centum of the amount deposited by him with his application.

Sec. 24. Every person licensed to practice medicine and surgery or to practice midwifery in the District of Columbia under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery, to license physicians and surgeons, and to punish persons violating the provisions thereof in the District of Columbia," as amended, who desires to continue so to practice after this Act becomes effective, shall apply for a license so to do. As soon as practicable after the approval of this Act the commission shall by publication give notice of this requirement in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the District of Columbia and in one or more medical journals of national circulation. Application for such relicensing shall be made within ninety days after the publication of such notice. A licentiate who within the time thus limited applies for relicensing may continue to practice until the commission has acted on his application and granted to him a new license, if he be entitled thereto. A licentiate who fails to make application for relicensing within the time thus limited, but who later makes such application, shall not practice until after a new license, if the commission finds him entitled thereto, has been issued to him. After five years after the approval of this Act the commission shall issue no license to practice the healing art in the District of Columbia on the basis of a license to practice medicine and surgery or to practice midwifery, in the District of Columbia, in force on the date of its approval. Every license issued under the provisions of this section shall show whether the licentiate was licensed in the first instance on the basis of a diploma and of registration without examination, or on the basis of examination, and shall show the date of such original registration, if there be any, and of such original license.

Any person who was engaged in the practice of osteopathy in the District of Columbia on or before January 1, 1928, may deliver to the commission, within ninety days after the approval of this Act, a written application for a license to practice osteopathy and surgery in the District of Columbia, together with satisfactory proof that the applicant is not less than twenty-one years of age and of good moral character, and had previously obtained a diploma from some legally incorporated school or college of osteopathy, and had been actively engaged in the practice of osteopathy for the past ten years, or had previously obtained a diploma from some legally incorporated college of osteopathy whose requirements were equal to those recognized by the American Osteopathic Association.

When the commission is satisfied as to the qualifications of the applicant as aforesaid, it shall issue to him a license to practice osteopathy and surgery: Provided, That the commission may, in its discretion, issue to such applicants licenses to practice osteopathy only, which licenses shall not permit the practice of surgery unless they satisfy the commission that they have had adequate clinical
facilities at their respective colleges of graduation, or by hospital
work, to enable them to practice surgery. Each license so to do shall
show that it was issued on the basis of years of practice in the District
of Columbia and without examination.

Any person who was engaged in the practice of chiropractic in the
District of Columbia on or before January 1, 1928, may deliver to
the commission, within ninety days after the approval of this Act,
a written application for license to practice chiropractic in the
District of Columbia, together with satisfactory proof that the
applicant is not less than twenty-one years of age and of good moral
character, and had previously obtained a diploma from some legally
chartered or incorporated and duly established school or college
of chiropractic and was actually engaged in the practice of chiro-
practic in said District on January 1, 1928.

When the commission is satisfied as to the qualifications of the
applicant as aforesaid, it shall issue to him a license to practice
chiropractic. Each license so to do shall show that it was issued
on the basis of actual practice in the District of Columbia without
examination.

Any person who has been engaged in the practice of the healing
art as defined in this Act, in the District of Columbia on or before
January 1, 1928, according to any other drugless method of healing,
who has been graduated with a degree appropriate to the system of
drugless healing that he has practiced by a legally chartered or
incorporated and duly established school, and who desires to con-
tinue so to practice, shall within ninety days after the approval of
this Act submit proof, satisfactory to the commission, of such date
of practice and of graduation, of the fact that he is not less than
twenty-one years of age and of good moral character, and of the
name, character, and limits of the method of healing practiced by
him. When the commission is satisfied as to the qualifications of
the applicant as aforesaid, it shall issue to the applicant a license
to practice the healing art in accordance with the system described
by the applicant, if recognized by the commission as a named system
of drugless healing, which shall be clearly defined and limited in
the license so as to distinguish it from all other systems of practice.
A license issued in any such case shall show that it was issued on
the basis of years of practice and not on the basis of examination.

Sec. 25. An applicant who desires to obtain a license without
examinations by virtue of a license issued to him by a State, Terri-
tory, or other jurisdiction forming a part of the United States, or
by a foreign country, shall submit proof, satisfactory to the com-
mission, that he is not less than twenty-one years of age and is of
good moral character; that he was licensed to practice the healing
art in the jurisdiction whence he comes under conditions that at that
time would have enabled him to obtain a license to practice the
healing art in the District of Columbia, or to have obtained a license
under the provisions of this Act were it then in force; that he prac-
ticed the healing art under authority of said license for not less
than two consecutive years immediately preceding the date of his
application, and that he intends, if licensed by the commission, to
practice in the District of Columbia. The applicant shall submit,
also, proof that the licensing agency of the jurisdiction whence he
comes or desires to come grants, without examination, to licentiates
of the District of Columbia of the same class, licenses to practice the
healing art within its jurisdiction. When the commission is satisfied
as to the qualifications of the applicant as aforesaid and as to the
readiness of the licensing agency of the jurisdiction whence the
applicant comes to license, without examination, licentiates of the
licensing agency of the District of Columbia of the same class, the commission shall issue to the applicant a license to practice the healing art corresponding in scope as nearly as may be to the license issued to him by the jurisdiction whence he comes: Provided, That an applicant who has been examined under authority of the commission and who has failed, shall not thereafter be licensed by the commission by virtue of reciprocity with another jurisdiction.

Sec. 26. Each applicant for a license to practice the healing art, to be issued after examination, shall submit with his application proof satisfactory to the commission that he is not less than twenty-one years of age; that he is of good moral character; that he has had not less than two years of preprofessional education and training in a college or university acceptable to the commission before entering on the study of the healing art; that he has studied the healing art through not less than four graded courses of not less than nine months each, in a professional school or schools registered under this Act, and has been graduated by such a school with the degree of doctor of medicine, doctor of osteopathy, or some equivalent degree; and, if required by the commission, that he has had not less than one year of training in a hospital registered by the commission under this Act: Provided, That an applicant who has had the education and training required above, in preprofessional and professional schools, but whose graduation has been deferred by the professional school he last attended until after he has completed his training in a registered hospital, may be admitted to examination; but no license shall be issued to any such applicant until after he has been graduated from a registered school: Provided further, That an applicant for a license to be issued after examination who was graduated before the approval of this Act by a school registered under this Act may, if otherwise qualified, be admitted to examination upon proof by the applicant of such preprofessional and professional education and training, and of such graduation, as were required by the laws of the District of Columbia regulating the practice of medicine and surgery at the time of such graduation: Provided further, That an applicant for a license to practice osteopathy and surgery who has been graduated as aforesaid prior to December 31, 1930, shall be examined and licensed on showing that he was graduated by a high school acceptable to the commission before he entered on the study of osteopathy and that he in all other respects is qualified as aforesaid for examination: And provided further, That an applicant for a license to practice drugless healing, who has been graduated before December 31, 1935, may be admitted to examination on proof that before entering on the study of drugless healing he was graduated by a high school acceptable to the commission, and that he in all other respects is qualified as aforesaid for examination, and was graduated by a school registered under this Act, teaching the method of healing that he intends to follow, with a degree appropriate to that method of healing, after not less than three graded courses of resident study and training of at least six months each. After December 31, 1935, every such applicant shall be required to submit, before he is referred to an examining board for examination, evidence of not less than two years' education in a college acceptable to the commission and not less than four graded resident courses of professional study of not less than nine months each, in the same manner and to the same extent as are required of other applicants for licenses to practice the healing art.

An applicant for a license to practice midwifery shall submit proof, satisfactory to the commission, that before beginning the study of midwifery she had been graduated by a high school accept-
able to the commission and thereafter studied midwifery in a school of midwifery registered under this Act, for at least two graded courses of six months each, including attendance of not less than twenty-five cases of labor, and was duly graduated by that school.

Sec. 27. The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a court of equity, may suspend or revoke any license issued and any registration effected under this Act, upon evidence showing to the satisfaction of the court that the licentiate or registrant, as the case may be, has been guilty of misconduct or is professionally incapacitated.

Proceedings looking toward the suspension or revocation of a license or registration shall be begun by petition filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in the name of the Commission on Licensure to Practice the Healing Art, or of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or of the major and superintendent of police of said District, and shall be verified by oath. Proceedings shall be conducted according to the ordinary rules of equity practice and such supplementary rules as said court may deem expedient to carry into effect the purpose and intent of this Act; and said court is hereby authorized to make such supplementary rules. An appeal may be taken from the decision of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to the Court of Appeals of said District. Any such appeal on behalf of the commission or of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or of the major and superintendent of police of said District may be filed without bond. The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia may determine whether a license or registration shall be suspended or be revoked, and if such license is to be suspended said court may determine the duration of such suspension and the conditions under which such suspension shall terminate.

Sec. 28. No person shall file or attempt to file with the commission any statement, diploma, certificate, credential, or other evidence when he knows, or when he might by reasonable diligence ascertain, that it is false and misleading.

Sec. 29. No person who has been referred by the commission to an examining board for examination and to whom has been assigned by the commission a number under which to write and deliver his answers in connection with the written examination shall disclose to any examiner, or permit to be disclosed to any examiner, the number so assigned, or in any other avoidable manner enable the examiner to determine the identity of the applicant whose papers he is examining.

Sec. 30. No person shall allow any other person to impersonate him in any manner whatsoever, in obtaining or attempting to obtain any certificate, license, or registration.

Sec. 31. No person shall disclose, directly or indirectly, to an applicant for a license, in advance of any examination or test to which the applicant is to be subjected, any question to be propounded to the applicant or any test to which he is to be subjected. No applicant for a certificate, license, or registration under this Act, and no other person whosoever shall procure or undertake to procure any such disclosure.

Sec. 32. No person licensed or registered under this Act shall allow any other person to impersonate him in connection with the practice under any such license or registration.

Sec. 33. No person shall impersonate a person licensed or registered under this Act in connection with the practice of the healing art under such license or registration.
SEC. 34. No person shall alter or forge, or attempt to alter or forge, any diploma or other evidence of graduation in the healing art, or any certificate or evidence of any kind, with the intent that it shall be used to evade the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 35. No person shall alter or forge, or attempt to alter or forge, any license or evidence of registration, or counterfeit the seal of the commission, or make any counterfeit impression of that seal.

SEC. 36. No person having any office or duty to perform with respect to the licensing or registration of applicants for licenses and for registration under the provisions of this Act shall knowingly rate unfairly or give any unauthorized advantage to, or impose any unfair disadvantages on, any such applicant.

SEC. 37. Any person who swears or affirms to the truth of any matter or opinion that he knows to be false, for the purpose of evading, hindering, or impeding the purposes of this Act, is guilty of perjury. Any person who swears or affirms falsely, outside of the District of Columbia, if his oath or affirmation be delivered to the commission in said District shall be guilty of perjury in said District and shall be tried and punished under the laws thereof.

SEC. 38. The commission may refuse to license or to register any person for any cause that in the judgment of the commission would, under the provisions of section 27 of this Act, authorize the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to suspend or revoke a license or registration, if issued or granted. Before the commission refuses to license or register any applicant for any cause under the provisions of this section, it shall give that applicant an opportunity to be heard in person or by attorney, and to produce witnesses on his behalf. Witnesses may be produced on behalf of the commission and on behalf of any interested person. The attendance and testimony of witnesses may be compelled by subpoena issued by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and said court is hereby authorized to issue such subpoenas. Any person failing or refusing, without just cause, to appear and testify in response to any such subpoena, or in any way obstructing the course of any hearing to which he has been subpoenaed, is guilty of contempt of court and may be punished as other persons guilty of contempt of court are punished. Any member of the commission may administer oaths at any such hearing. On the petition of any applicant to whom a license or registration has been denied by the commission by virtue of this section, the action of the commission may be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia on a writ of certiorari, subject to appeal to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, in the same manner as appeals are taken in similar cases.

SEC. 39. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than $100 or by imprisonment for not more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 40. If a person licensed or registered under the provisions of this Act be convicted in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia of any felony, the court, without further hearing or procedure, may suspend for such time and under such conditions as it deems proper, or may revoke, the license or registration of the defendant, in addition to imposing any other penalty provided by law. An appeal by the defendant in any such case from the conviction of the offense shall act as a supersedeas to the judgment of the court suspending or revoking his license or registration.

SEC. 41. The unlawful practice of the healing art may be enjoined by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a court of equity, on petition by the commission, or by the Commissioners of
the District of Columbia, or by the major and superintendent of police of this District; but no such proceeding shall be entertained in advance of the conviction of the person sought to be enjoined, of violation of the provisions of this Act. In any such proceeding it shall not be necessary to show that any person is individually injured by the act or acts complained of. No injunction, either temporary or permanent, shall be granted until after final trial and final judgment on the merits of the case, nor until after a hearing is had on the petition. If on the trial it is shown that the respondent has been unlawfully practicing the healing art the court shall perpetually enjoin him from so practicing or continuing to practice, unless and until he has been duly licensed so to do. Procedure in such cases shall be the same as in any other injunction suit, as nearly as may be. The remedy by injunction given hereby is in addition to criminal prosecution and punishment based thereon, and not in lieu thereof. Such cases shall be advanced for trial on the docket of the trial court, and shall be advanced and tried in the appellate court, in the same manner and under the same law and regulations as apply to other suits for injunction.

SEC. 42. The provisions of this Act forbidding the practice of the healing art without a license shall not apply (a) to commissioned surgeons of the United States Army, Navy, or Public Health Service, or to medical officers in any other branch of the Federal Government whatsoever, in the discharge of their official duties; nor (b) to practitioners of the healing art duly licensed to practice their respective callings in States or Territories, or in jurisdictions under the control of the Federal Government, or in foreign countries, and actually called from such States, Territories, jurisdictions, or countries, in consultation, to visit specified patients in the District of Columbia or to give demonstrations or clinics under the auspices and for the members of an incorporated organization made up of licensed practitioners of the healing art in the District of Columbia; nor (c) to practitioners licensed to practice their respective callings in States and Territories, and in other jurisdictions forming a part of the United States, or in foreign countries, and called from such States, Territories, jurisdictions, or countries to visit, on their own behalf and not in consultation, specified patients in the District of Columbia: Provided, That all practitioners claiming exemption under the provisions of this section, except those called into the District of Columbia on consultations only, shall file with the commission, in such manner as the commission may prescribe, evidence of their right to such exemption. Upon proof of that right, to the satisfaction of the commission, the commission shall enter the name of the applicant in a register kept for that purpose and shall issue to the applicant a certificate in evidence of such registration.

SEC. 43. The provisions of this Act shall not be construed to apply to (a) the treatment of any case of actual emergency; or (b) to the practice of massage, or dietetics, or the use of hygienic measures, for the relief of disease or to the practice of any other form of physiotherapy for the relief of disease, or to the practice of X-ray or laboratory technicians, under the direction of a person licensed to practice the healing art in the District of Columbia: Provided, That clinical and radiographic laboratories in operation and practitioners of clysterary treatment, within the District of Columbia January 1, 1928, may continue to so operate under the provisions of this Act; or (c) to the use of ordinary hygienic, dietetic, or domestic remedies: Provided, That such use is not in violation of the provisions of sections 1 and 2 of this Act; or (d) to persons treating human ailments by prayer or spiritual means, as an exercise or enjoyment of
Not violating com-

municable diseases,

etc., laws, etc.

relating to communicable diseases and sanitary matters are not

violated; or (e) to the sale, manufacture, or advertising of drugs

and medicines: Provided, That the vendor, maker, or advertiser,

refrains from any attempt to diagnose: Provided, That it shall not

be necessary to negative any of the aforesaid exemptions in any

prosecution brought under this Act, but the burden of proof of any

such exemption shall be on the defendant.

Sec. 44. All money payable under the provisions of this Act shall

be paid to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia and be by

him deposited as a special fund.

The commission shall pay from such fund all of the expenses of

carrying this Act into effect, except such as may be incident to

criminal prosecutions and to supervision and investigation with a

view to criminal prosecution, the cost of which shall be paid from

appropriations in the same manner as the expenses of other criminal

prosecutions and supervisory work and investigations incident thereto are paid. Payments by the commission shall be made by

check, signed by the president and treasurer of the commission.

Members of the several examining boards and all officers and

employees of the commission shall be paid at such rates as the com-

mission deems proper.

Sec. 45. As soon as practicable after the approval of this Act the

Board of Medical Supervisors of the District of Columbia, the Board

of Medical Examiners of said District, the Board of Homeopathic

Medical Examiners, and the Board of Electric Medical Examiners

shall deliver to the Commission on Licensure to Practice the Healing

Art in the District of Columbia all records and property in their

possession, respectively. The Board of Medical Supervisors of the

District of Columbia shall transfer to said commission all money

remaining to the credit of said board after the payment in full of all

outstanding obligations against it; and the money so transferred

may be used by the commission to defray the expenses of carrying

this Act into effect in the same manner as other money coming into

the custody of the commission is used for that purpose.

Sec. 46. It shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District

of Columbia and of the major and superintendent of police of said

District to enforce the provisions of this Act. Criminal prosecution

shall be conducted by the United States district attorney for the

District of Columbia. Proceedings looking toward the suspension

or revocation of licenses or registration and toward the issue of

injunctions, under the provisions of this Act, shall be conducted by

said United States district attorney when instituted on behalf of the

commission, and by the corporation counsel for the District of

Columbia when instituted on behalf of the commissioners of said

District or by the major and superintendent of police of said

District.

Sec. 47. The commission shall report annually to Congress, on

the first Monday in December, its proceedings under the provisions

of this Act during the next preceding fiscal year, with recommenda-

tions for such further legislation as may be necessary to protect the

people of the District of Columbia from ignorance and quackery

in the practice of the healing art in said District.

Sec. 48. This Act may be cited as the "Healing Arts Practice

Act, District of Columbia, 1928."

Sec. 49. Matters pending before the Board of Medical Super-

visors of the District of Columbia at the time of the approval of

this Act shall be disposed of by the commission in accordance with

the provisions of this Act, unless in the judgment of the commission

it would be unjust or oppressive so to do; any matter, which in
the judgment of the commission, it would be unjust or oppressive so to dispose of, may be disposed of by the commission, in so far as may be practicable, in accordance with the provisions of the law in force when the matter first came before the Board of Medical Supervisors. Criminal prosecutions may be instituted and, if instituted at the time of the approval of this Act, may be continued, and penalties may be imposed, under the provisions of the law in force at the time of the alleged offense, notwithstanding the passage of this Act. Except as provided above, all laws contrary to this Act or inconsistent therewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 27, 1929.

CHAP. 353.—An Act Authorizing the use of certain land owned by the United States in the District of Columbia for street purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to use for street purposes one thousand six hundred and fifty-one square feet of a tract of land known as parcel 17/93, seven hundred and eight square feet of a tract of land known as parcel 18/52, and three hundred and eighty square feet of a tract of land known as parcel 18/23, all for the widening of Reservoir Road, and to use for street purposes twenty-three thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine and sixty-three one-hundredths square feet of a tract of land known as parcel 28/12 for the widening of Reservoir Road and Forty-fourth Street; and to use for street purposes a strip of land sixty feet wide containing two hundred and fifty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty square feet, more or less, lying immediately northeasterly of the southwesterly boundary of a tract of land known as parcel 173/23 for the widening of South Dakota Avenue; and to use for street purposes nine thousand square feet, more or less, of a tract of land known as parcel 243/15 for the extension of Trenton Street and for the widening of Fourth Street southeast; and to use for street purposes one thousand five hundred and twenty-one and twenty-eight one-hundredths square feet of lot 802, square 1932, and three thousand six hundred and sixty-nine and eighty-eight one-hundredths square feet of lot 837, square 1300, for the widening of Wisconsin Avenue, all as shown on maps designated as Street Extension Maps 1150 and 1154, and Surveyor's Office Maps 1314 and 1373, on file in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, all the above-described property herein authorized to be used for street purposes being owned by the United States of America.

Approved, February 27, 1929.

CHAP. 354.—An Act To authorize the consolidation and coordination of Government purchase, to enlarge the functions of the General Supply Committee, to authorize the erection of a public warehouse for the storage of Government supplies, and for other purposes.

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, through the General Supply Committee established under the provisions of section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910, 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,” is hereby authorized and directed to purchase or procure and distribute supplies to meet the
consolidated requirements of the executive departments and independent establishments of the Federal Government in Washington, District of Columbia, and of the municipal government of the District of Columbia: Provided, That the requirements of the field services of any department or establishment, when request is made by the head thereof, shall be included in such purchase or procurement and distribution of supplies. The supplies to be purchased in this manner shall be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury from those for which he is authorized under existing law to make term contracts or to include in the general schedule of supplies issued annually by the General Supply Committee.

Sect. 2. That each executive department and independent establishment shall furnish from time to time, when called on to do so, estimates of its requirements for inclusion in purchases which it is proposed to have made by the Secretary of the Treasury, and there shall be reserved from proper appropriations sufficient amounts in each case to reimburse the general supply fund hereinafter created. The General Supply Committee shall charge the proportionate cost of supplies, including breakage, shrinkage, transportation, cost of handling by the Treasury Department, and inspection, and bill the same to each requisitioning department; and each requisitioning department and independent establishment shall reimburse said general supply fund out of its appropriation upon proper vouchers.

Sect. 3. That there is hereby authorized to be set aside as a special fund in the Treasury Department, to be known as the general supply fund, such sum as may be appropriated by Congress for the making of payments for supplies to be purchased under the provisions of this Act, including the cost thereof and transportation charges, and reimbursement therefor upon presentation of proper vouchers, shall be made by each requisitioning office, out of any appropriations which may be applicable, by depositing the proper amounts directly to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States for the credit of the general supply fund herein authorized, and duplicate certificates of deposits issued therefor shall be promptly forwarded to the General Supply Committee: Provided, That all such reimbursements shall be placed to the credit of the general supply fund, and the same are hereby reappropriated for the same purpose as the original fund: Provided further, That there shall be included in each annual report of the Treasury Department a statement of the assets and liabilities of the said general supply fund as of June 30, including as assets any supplies purchased therefrom and on hand, for which reimbursement has not been received: Provided further, That the Comptroller General of the United States shall make an annual audit of the general supply fund as of June 30, and there shall be covered into the United States Treasury as miscellaneous receipts any surplus found therein, all assets and liabilities considered, above the amount appropriated to establish the said fund: Provided, however, That payments for supplies procured for a field service may, in the discretion of the head of the department or establishment controlling such field service, and with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury, be made direct to the vendors by the department or establishment.

Sect. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to prescribe suitable regulations to give full force and effect to the purposes of sections 1, 2, and 3 of this Act.

Sect. 5. That the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, such sites and additions to sites, in the vicinity of United States Reservations 17B,
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17C, 17D, or 113, as may be necessary, and is authorized and directed to construct, on the sites so acquired or on other land in said District belonging to the United States not needed for other purposes, the location to be subject to the approval of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, a building or buildings of fireproof warehouse type, with approximately four hundred thousand square feet of floor space, to provide storage space and facilities and the necessary offices connected therewith, for use of the General Supply Committee of the Treasury Department, of other departments or Independent Establishments of the United States Government, and of the municipal government of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 6. That the control of assignment of space in said building or buildings shall be vested in the Public Buildings Commission, established by section 10 of the Act approved March 1, 1919. Compensation for such occupancy, space, and facilities as are utilized by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall be on a rental basis on terms to be fixed by a board consisting of the director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, the engineer commissioner of the District of Columbia, and the Supervising Architect of the Treasury.

Sec. 7. That the plans for such building or buildings shall be prepared by the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital in consultation with the Commission of Fine Arts; and he shall be charged with the custody, protection, maintenance, repair; and operation of said building or buildings.

Sec. 8. Authority is hereby given for closing and vacating such portions of streets as lie between such sites and such alleys as intersect such sites, and the portions of such streets and alleys so closed and vacated shall thereupon become parts of such site.

Sec. 9. Not more than $10,000 of any funds hereafter appropriated for the purposes of this Act may be expended by the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks for obtaining, by contract or otherwise, such special technical personal services as may be necessary, at rates of pay as may be fixed by the director not exceeding those usual for similar services, without reference to civil-service rules and the Classification Act of 1923.

Sec. 10. Appropriations of the amount necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of this Act, not exceeding $1,750,000, are hereby authorized.

Approved, February 27, 1929.

CHAP. 357.—An Act To amend certain sections of the Teachers’ Salary Act, approved June 4, 1924, 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 quoted provisions of Article I covering salary class 2, teachers in junior high schools, are hereby repealed.

"CLASS 2.—TEACHERS IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

“A teacher in the junior high schools who possesses the eligibility requirements of teachers in the elementary schools and who in addition has met the higher eligibility requirements established by the Board of Education for teachers in junior high schools shall be paid in accordance with the following schedules:

“A teacher in the junior high school who possesses the eligibility requirements of teachers in the senior high and normal schools shall be paid in accordance with the following schedules,” so that the salary schedule as amended shall read as follows:
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"CLASS 2.—TEACHERS IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

Salaries.

"Group A.—A basic salary of $1,600 per year, with an annual increase in salary of $100 for eight years, or until a maximum salary of $2,400 per year is reached.

"Group B.—A basic salary of $2,500 per year, with an annual increase in salary of $100 for three years, or until a maximum salary of $2,800 per year is reached.

"Group C.—A basic salary of $1,800 per year, with an annual increase in salary of $100 for ten years, or until a maximum salary of $2,800 per year is reached.

"Group D.—A basic salary of $2,900 per year, with an annual increase in salary of $100 for three years, or until a maximum salary of $3,200 per year is reached."

Sec. 2. That the Board of Education is hereby authorized to establish the eligibility requirements and prescribe such methods of appointment or promotion for teachers in the junior high schools as it may deem proper, subject to provisions of law covering such matters now in effect or which may hereafter be enacted.

Sec. 3. That the following provision of section 9 of Article V of the Act of June 4, 1924, "Provided further, That no person who has not received for at least one year the maximum salary of Group A in any class, or Group C of class 2 shall be eligible for promotion to Group B of any class or Group D of class 2," shall not apply during the fiscal year 1928 to the teachers affected by the provisions of paragraph (d) of section 6 of the same Act.

Sec. 4. Amend paragraph (q) of section 6 of Article IV by adding the following:

"Provided further, That in the case of trade teachers in regularly organized trade schools the Board of Education is authorized to credit approved experience in the trades in the same manner and to the same extent as though it were experience in teaching."

Sec. 5. That this Act shall take effect on its passage.

Approved, February 28, 1929.

February 28, 1929. [S. 5193.] [Public, No. 835.]

CHAP. 357.—An Act To authorize the President of the United States to appoint an additional judge of the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of 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 President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorized to appoint an additional judge of the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, who shall reside in said district and shall possess the same qualifications and have the same powers and jurisdiction and receive the same compensation and allowances as the present judge of said district.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval by the President.

Approved, February 28, 1929.

February 28, 1929. [S. 3770.] [Public, No. 836.]

CHAP. 359.—An Act Authorizing the Federal Power Commission to issue permits and licenses on Fort Apache and White Mountain Indian Reservations, Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Federal Power Commission is hereby authorized, in its discretion, to issue
permits and licenses in accordance with the Federal Water Power Act for the development of hydroelectric power on Salt River within the Fort Apache and the White Mountain or San Carlos Indian Reservations, Arizona.

Approved, February 28, 1929.

CHAP. 360.—An Act To amend section 110 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 110 of the Judicial Code (being section 191, title 28, of the United States Code) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 191. (Judicial Code, section 110, amended.) VERMONT.—Vermont judicial district.

The State of Vermont shall constitute one judicial district to be known as the district of Vermont. Terms of the district court shall be held at Burlington on the second Tuesday in February, at Windsor on the second Tuesday in May, at Rutland on the second Tuesday in October, and at Brattleboro on the second Tuesday in December. Any stated term may, when adjourned, be adjourned to meet at any of the other stated places or at Montpelier or Newport. (Revised Statutes, section 531; March 3, 1911, chapter 281, section 110; Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 1127; February 1, 1912, chapter 26, Thirty-seventh Statutes, page 58.)

Approved, February 28, 1929.

CHAP. 361.—An Act For the relief of certain officers of the Dental Corps of the United States Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision contained in the Act approved July 1, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 709), reading as follows, "And the time served by dental officers on active duty as acting assistant dental surgeons and assistant dental surgeons under provisions of law existing prior to the passage of this Act shall be reckoned in computing the increased service pay and service for precedence and promotion of dental officers herein authorized or heretofore appointed," shall be held and considered to apply to all officers of the Dental Corps of the Navy who had previously served on active duty as assistant dental surgeons pursuant to the provisions of the Act approved March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 908), and who were regularly commissioned in the Dental Corps of the Navy at the time of the passage of the Act of July 1, 1918: Provided, That such officers of the Dental Corps of the Navy shall be assigned running mates for promotion purposes in accordance with their precedence as so determined: And provided further, That no back pay or allowances shall accrue to any officer by reason of the passage of this Act.

Approved, February 28, 1929.

CHAP. 362.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Momence conservancy district, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, repair, and improve a dam across the Kankakee River at Momence, in Kankakee 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 the Momence conservancy district, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, repair, and improve a dam across the Kankakee River at Momence, in Kankakee County, Illinois.

Approved, February 28, 1929.

Amendment. February 28, 1929.

CHAP. 363.—An Act To amend sections 116, 118, and 126 of the Judicial Code, as amended, to divide the eighth judicial circuit of the United States, and to create a tenth judicial circuit.

Sec. 1. County, Illinois: Provided, That work shall not be commenced until the plans therefore 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: 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. 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 Menomonee conservancy district, or its successors and assigns, that desirable water-power development will be interfered with by the existence of said dam, the authority hereby granted to construct, maintain, repair, and improve 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. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 28, 1929.
"Tenth. The tenth circuit shall include the districts of Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Kansas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico."

Sec. 2. Section 118 of the Judicial Code, as amended [U. S. C., title 28, § 218; 45 Stat. at Large 492; Public No. 664, 70th Congress], is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 118. There shall be in the sixth, seventh, and tenth circuits, respectively, four circuit judges; and in the second and eighth circuits, respectively, five circuit judges; and in each of the other circuits three circuit judges, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Each circuit judge shall receive a salary of $12,500 a year, payable monthly. Each circuit judge shall reside within his circuit, and when appointed shall be a resident of the circuit for which he is appointed. The circuit judges in each circuit shall be judges of the circuit court of appeals in that circuit, and it shall be the duty of each circuit judge in each circuit to sit as one of the judges of the circuit court of appeals in that circuit from time to time according to law. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any circuit judge holding district court or otherwise, as provided by other sections of the Judicial Code."

Sec. 3. Section 126 of the Judicial Code, as amended [U. S. C., title 28, § 223; U. S. C., Sup. I, title 28, § 223], is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 126. A term shall be held annually by the circuit courts of appeals in the several judicial circuits at the following places, and at such times as may be fixed by said courts, respectively: In the first circuit, in Boston, and when in its judgment the public interests require in San Juan, Porto Rico; in the second circuit, in New York; in the third circuit, in Philadelphia; in the fourth circuit, in Richmond and in Asheville, North Carolina; in the fifth circuit, in New Orleans, Atlanta, Fort Worth, and Montgomery; in the sixth circuit, in Cincinnati; in the seventh circuit, in Chicago; in the eighth circuit, in Saint Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, and Saint Paul; in the ninth circuit, in San Francisco, and each year in two other places in said circuit to be designated by the judges of said court; in the tenth circuit, in Denver, Wichita, and Oklahoma City, provided that suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Oklahoma City are furnished free of expense to the United States; and in each of the above circuits terms may be held at such other times and in such other places as said courts, respectively, may from time to time designate, except that terms shall be held in Atlanta on the first Monday in October, in Fort Worth on the first Monday in November, and in Montgomery on the third Monday in October. All appeals and other appellate proceedings which may be taken or prosecuted from the district courts of the United States in the State of Georgia, in the State of Texas, and in the State of Alabama, to the circuit court of appeals for the fifth judicial circuit shall be heard and disposed of, respectively, by said court at the terms held in Atlanta, in Fort Worth, and in Montgomery, except that appeals in cases of injunctions and in all other cases which, under the statutes and rules, or in the opinion of the court, are entitled to be brought to a speedy hearing, may be heard and disposed of wherever said court may be sitting. All appeals and other appellate proceedings which may be taken or prosecuted from the district court of the United States at Beaumont, Texas, to the circuit court of appeals for the fifth circuit, shall be heard and disposed of by the said circuit court of appeals at the terms of court held at New Orleans, except that appeals in cases of injunctions and in all other cases which, under the statutes and rules, or in the opinion of
the court, are entitled to be brought to a speedy hearing, may be heard and disposed of wherever said court may be sitting."

Sec. 4. Any circuit judge of the eighth circuit as constituted before the effective date of this Act, who resides within the eighth circuit as constituted by this Act, is assigned as a circuit judge to such part of the former eighth circuit as is constituted by this Act the eighth circuit, and shall be a circuit judge thereof; and any circuit judge of the eighth circuit as constituted before the effective date of this Act, who resides within the tenth circuit as constituted by this Act, is assigned as a circuit judge of such part of the former eighth circuit as is constituted by this Act the tenth circuit, and shall be a circuit judge thereof.

Sec. 5. Where before the effective date of this Act any appeal or other proceeding has been filed with the circuit court of appeals for the eighth circuit as constituted before the effective date of this Act—

1. If any hearing before said court has been held in the case, or if the case has been submitted for decision, then further proceedings in respect of the case shall be had in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been enacted.

2. If no hearing before said court has been held in the case, and the case has not been submitted for decision, then the appeal, or other proceeding, together with the original papers, printed records, and record entries duly certified, shall, by appropriate orders duly entered of record, be transferred to the circuit court of appeals to which it would have gone had this Act been in full force and effect at the time such appeal was taken or other proceeding commenced, and further proceedings in respect of the case shall be had in the same manner and with the same effect as if the appeal or other proceeding had been filed in said court.

Sec. 6. This Act shall take effect thirty days after its enactment.

Approved, February 28, 1929.

February 28, 1929. [5063.]

CHAP. 364.—An Act To repeal paragraphs 127 and 128 of the Act entitled "An Act to discontinue certain reports now required by law to be made to Congress," approved May 29, 1928.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraphs 127 and 128 of the Act entitled "An Act to discontinue certain reports now required by law to be made to Congress," approved May 29, 1928, are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 28, 1929.

February 28, 1929. [5070.]

CHAP. 365.—An Act To amend the Act of Congress of June 26, 1906, entitled "An Act for the protection of the fisheries 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 section 7 of the Act of June 26, 1906, entitled "An Act for the protection of the fisheries of Alaska, and for other purposes," is amended so that it will read as follows:
"Sec. 7. It shall be unlawful to preserve for sale as food for human consumption any salmon unless it shall have been canned, salted, iced, frozen, smoked, or dried within forty-eight hours after being killed."

Approved, February 28, 1929.

CHAP. 366.—An Act Making appropriations for the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, 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, 1930, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—MILITARY ACTIVITIES AND OTHER EXPENSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT INCIDENT THERETO

SALARIES, WAR DEPARTMENT

Secretary of War, $15,000; Assistant Secretary of War, $10,000.

For compensation for other personal services in the District of Columbia, as follows:

Office of Secretary of War, $262,492: Provided, That no field-service appropriations shall be available for personal services in the office of the Assistant Secretary of War.

Adjoint General’s office, $231,000.

Office of the Judge Advocate General, $112,300: Provided, That not to exceed $43,300 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 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.

Adjoint General’s office, $231,000.

Office of the Judge Advocate General, $112,300: Provided, That not to exceed $43,300 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 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.

Office of the Chief of Staff, $231,000.

Office of the Judge Advocate General, $112,300: Provided, That not to exceed $43,300 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 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.


Office of the Quartermaster General, $797,000.

Office of the Chief Signal Officer, $100,000.

Office of the Chief of Air Corps, $219,274.

Office of the Surgeon General, $269,820.

Office of the Chief of Engineers, $219,863.

Office of the Chief Engineer, $219,863: Provided, That the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and other such services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Engineers, to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, surveys, and preparation for and the consideration of river and harbor estimates and bills, to be paid from such appropriations: Provided further, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1930 shall not exceed $191,920; 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 Ordnance, $484,100.
Office of Chief of Ordnance, $484,100.
Office of Chief of Chemical Warfare Service, $44,000.
Militia Bureau, War Department, $145,000.
In all, salaries, War Department, $4,689,641.

In expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended (U. S. C., pp. 65-71, secs. 661-673, 45 Stat., pp. 776-785), the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, as amended, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade, except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate; Provided, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and is specifically authorized by other law.

When specifically approved by the Secretary of War, transfers may be made between the appropriations in this Act under the respective jurisdiction of any bureau, office, corps, or branch, in order to meet increases in compensation resulting from the reallocation by the Personal Classification Board of positions under any such organization unit. Any such transfers shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WAR DEPARTMENT

For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, including their exchange; books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, maps; typewriting and adding machines, and other labor-saving devices, including their repair and exchange; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, linoleum, filing equipment, photo supplies, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor trucks and motor cycles, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges; street-car fares, not exceeding $750; and other absolutely necessary expenses, including traveling expenses, $88,000.

For stationery for the department and its bureaus and offices, $57,000.

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 Gov-
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 $63,522 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, and for examination of estimates of appropriations in the field, $12,000:

Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the payment of expenses connected with the transfer of surplus property of the War Department to any other activity of the Government where the articles or lots of articles to be transferred are located at any place at which the total surplus quantities of the same commodity are so small that their transfer would not, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be economical.

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 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, $57,480, 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.

ARMY WAR COLLEGE

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, $78,000.
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.

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, $41,439.

MILITARY POST EXCHANGES

For the equipment and conduct of the post exchange, school, reading, lunch, and amusement rooms, service clubs, chapels, gymnasiums, and libraries, including periodicals and other publications and subscriptions for newspapers for which payment may be made in advance, and including salaries and travel for civilians employed in the hostess and library services, and for transportation of books and equipment for these services; for the rental of films, purchase of slides for and making repairs to moving-picture outfits, and for similar and other recreational purposes at training and mobilization camps now established or which may be hereafter established, $72,000.

Settlement of War Claims, Act of 1928: For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the War Department in connection with the settlement of war claims as authorized by the Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the settlement of certain claims of American nationals against Germany, Austria, and Hungary, and of nationals of Germany, Austria, and Hungary against the United States and for the ultimate return of all property held by the Alien Property Custodian," approved March 10, 1928, including the authorized traveling expenses of commissioned officers and other employees, rent in the District of Columbia and in foreign countries, the employment of personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations or to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, printing, binding, photographing, stationery, office supplies and equipment, and such other expenses as may be necessary and proper for carrying out the provisions of the Act herein referred to, $100,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $100,000 made for this purpose in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, approved May 29, 1928.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

PAY, AND SO FORTH, OF THE ARMY

For pay of officers of the line and staff, $32,082,469; pay of officers, National Guard, $100; pay of warrant officers, $2,055,872; aviation increase to commissioned and warrant officers of the Army, $1,558,508; additional pay to officers for length of service, $8,626,392; pay of enlisted men of the line and staff, not including the Philippine Scouts, $51,410,547; pay of enlisted men of National Guard, $100; aviation increase to enlisted men of the Army, $528,210; pay of enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts, $1,040,390; additional pay for length of service to enlisted men, $3,049,453; pay of the officers on the retired list, $7,749,121; increased pay to retired officers on active duty, $168,650; pay of retired enlisted men, $11,484,253; increased pay and allowances of retired enlisted men on active duty, $4,152; pay of retired pay clerks, $5,092; pay of retired veterinarians, $1,785; pay of not to exceed sixty-five civil-service messengers at $1,200 each at headquarters of the several Territorial departments, corps areas, Army and corps headquarters, Territorial districts, tactical divisions and brigades, service schools, camps, and ports of embarkation and debarkation, $77,340; pay and allowances of contract surgeons, $51,756; pay of nurses, $550,860; pay of hospital matrons, $500; rental allowances, including allowances for quarters for enlisted men on duty where public quarters are not available, $3,633,033; subsistence allowances, $5,881,203; interest on soldiers' deposits, $75,000; payment of exchange by officers serving in foreign countries, and when specially authorized by the 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, $250,000; in all, $133,615,568; and the money herein appropriated for “Pay, and so forth, of the Army” shall be accounted for as one fund: Provided, That the number of horses owned by any officer of the Army occasioning any public expense, including extra compensation, shall be reduced to one on June 30, 1929.

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.

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, and expert accountant, Inspector General’s Department, $740,000.
EXPENSES OF COURTS-MARTIAL

For expenses of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, retiring boards, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending same, contract stenographic reporting services, and expenses of taking depositions and securing other evidence for use before the same, $80,000.

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, $170,000.

FINANCE SERVICE

For compensation of clerks and other employees of the Finance Department, $1,110,000.

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, $16,000: 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 (U. S. C., p. 989, secs. 218-222), $5,000.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Subsistence. Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue as rations to troops, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, general prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), Indians employed by the Army as guides and scouts, and general prisoners at posts; for the subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the Army Transport Service; hot coffee for troops traveling when supplied with cooked or travel rations; meals for recruiting parties and applicants for enlistment while under observation; for sales to officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps while on active duty, and enlisted men of the Army. For payments: Of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, enlisted men
when stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty and when traveling on detached duty where it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and Army rifle competitions when traveling to and from places of contest, applicants for enlistment, and general prisoners while traveling under orders. For payment of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations for enlisted men, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, civilian employees who are entitled to subsistence at public expense, and general prisoners while sick in hospitals, to be paid to the surgeon in charge; advertising; for providing prizes to be established by the Secretary of War for enlisted men of the Army who graduate from the Army schools for bakers and cooks, the total amount of such prizes at the various schools not to exceed $900 per annum; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, testing, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; in all, $24,374,552.

Regular supplies of the Army: Regular supplies of the Quartermaster Corps, including their care and protection; stoves required for the use of the Army for heating offices, hospitals, barracks, and quarters, and recruiting stations, and United States disciplinary barracks; also ranges, stoves, coffee roasters, and appliances for cooking and serving food at posts in the field and when traveling, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; authorized issues of candles and matches; for furnishing heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers, enlisted men, and warrant officers, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, contract surgeons when stationed at and occupying public quarters at military posts, officers of the National Guard attending service and garrison schools, and for recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, offices, the buildings erected at private cost, in the operation of the Act approved May 31, 1902 (U. S. C., Vol. 32, p. 282, U. S. Code, p. 219, sec. 1346), and buildings for a similar purpose on military reservations authorized by War Department regulations; for sale to officers, and including also fuel and engine supplies required in the operation of modern batteries at established posts; for post bakery and bake-oven equipment and apparatus; 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; 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

Advertising. Prices for bakers and cooks.

Regular quartermaster supplies.

Heat and light to quarters, etc.

Recreation buildings.

Sales to officers.

Bakeries, ice, etc.

Supplies for schools.

Forage, etc., for animals.
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, $10,069,129, of which amount not exceeding $8,000,000 shall be available immediately for the procurement of fuel for the service of the fiscal year 1930.

Clothing and equipage: For cloth, woolens, materials, and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the Army, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, for issue and for sale; for payment of commutation of clothing due to warrant officers of the Mine Planter Service and to enlisted men; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning when necessary; for operation of laundries, including purchase and repair of laundry machinery; for the authorized issues of laundry materials for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and for applicants for enlistment while held under observation; for equipment and repair of equipment of dry-cleaning plants, salvage and sorting storehouses, hat repairing shops, shoe repair shops, clothing repair shops, and garbage reduction works; for equipage, including authorized issues of toilet articles, barbers' and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances and applicants for enlistment while held under observation; issue of toilet kits to recruits upon their first enlistment, and issue of housewives to the Army; for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessaries; for a suit of citizen's outer clothing and when necessary an overcoat, the cost of 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 interment; 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, $5,832,067, of which amount not exceeding $36,000 shall be available immediately for the procurement of fuel for the service of the fiscal year 1930.

Incidental expenses. INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE ARMY: Postage; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster Corps, including the care of officers' mounts when the same are furnished by the Government; compensation of clerks and other employees of the Quartermaster Corps, and clerks, foremen, watchmen, and organist for the United States disciplinary barracks, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the operation of coffee-roasting plants; for payment of entrance fees for Army rifle and pistol teams participating in competitions; for tests and experimental and development work and scientific research to be performed by the Bureau of Standards for the Quartermaster Corps; for 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, $3,898,496: Provided, That no appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for any expense incident to the employment of an average number of officers, enlisted men, or civilian employees greater than the largest number employed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, in connection with work incident to the assurance of adequate provision for the mobilization of matériel and industrial organizations essential to war-time needs.

Army transportation: For transportation of the Army and its supplies, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty; of authorized baggage, including that of retired officers, warrant officers,
and enlisted men when ordered to active duty and upon relief therefrom, and including packing and crating; of recruits and recruiting parties; of applicants for enlistment between recruiting stations and recruiting depots; of necessary agents and other employees, including their traveling expenses; of dependents of officers and enlisted men as provided by law; of discharged prisoners, and persons discharged from Saint Elizabeths Hospital after transfer thereto from the military service, to their homes (or elsewhere as they may elect) .

Provided. That the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment; of horse equipment; and of funds for the Army; for the purchase or construction, not exceeding $200,000, 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 (U. S. C., p. 197, sec. 751); to enlisted men of National Guard on discharge from Federal service, as prescribed in amendatory Act of September 22, 1922 (U. S. C., p. 197, sec. 752); and to members of the National Guard who have been mustered into Federal service and discharged on account of physical disability; in all, $16,843,882, of which amount not exceeding $2,000,000 shall be available immediately for the procurement and transportation of fuel for the service of the fiscal year 1930.

No money appropriated by this Act shall be expended for the hire, operation, maintenance, or repair of any motor-propelled vehicle which shall be employed wholly or in part for personal, social, or similar use, except such use as is prescribed by order for transporting children of Army personnel to and from school, and Army personnel in connection with the recreational activities of the Army.

None of the funds appropriated in this Act, unless expressly made available for the purpose, shall be used for the purchase or exchange of motor-propelled freight-carrying or passenger-carrying vehicles for the Army, except those that are purchased solely for experimental purposes, in excess of the following quantities and costs per vehicle, including the value of a vehicle exchanged: Twenty-four freight-carrying vehicles at $6,000 each, one hundred such vehicles at $3,000 each, fifteen ambulances at $3,000 each, ten passenger-carrying vehicles at $2,500 each, fifty such vehicles at $1,500 each, and sixty solo motor cycles at $325 each.

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), $480,000.
Military posts.

Payment of construction, etc., obligations.

Restrictions waived.

For construction and installation at military posts of buildings, utilities, and appurtenances thereto, as authorized by an Act entitled "An Act to authorize appropriations for construction at military posts, and for other purposes," approved May 26, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 748), without reference to sections 1136 and 3734, Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 219, sec. 1339; p. 1302, sec. 259; p. 1303, sec. 267), including also the engagement, by contract or otherwise, of the services of architects, or firms, or partnerships thereof, and other technical and professional personnel as may be deemed necessary without regard to civil-service requirements and restrictions of law governing the employment and compensation of employees of the United States, $14,441,950, of which not to exceed $4,800,000 shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred under the contract authorizations for these purposes carried in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, and in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928: Provided, That of the amount herein appropriated, $3,800,000 shall be payable from the military post construction fund created by section 4 of the Act approved March 12, 1926 (U. S. C., p. 1913, sec. 1597), and $9,641,950 shall be payable out of the general fund of the Treasury: Provided further, That the Secretary of War is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes specified in the said Act of May 26, 1928, to an amount not to exceed $8,000,000, in addition to the appropriation herein made.

Barracks and quarters, etc.

All expenses for construction, maintenance, repairs, etc.

Rentals, etc.

Water, roads, wharves, etc.

Provisos.

Outside rent for work on mobilization of industrial organizations, etc.

Rent for military attaches.

Amount for fuel immediately available.

Shooting galleries and ranges.

Expenses of.

For all expenses incident to the construction, installation, operation, and maintenance of buildings, utilities, appurtenances and accessories necessary for the shelter, protection, and accommodation of the Army and its personnel and property, where not specifically provided for in other appropriations, including personal services, purchase and repair of furniture for quarters for officers, warrant officers, and noncommissioned officers, and officers' messes and wall lockers and refrigerators for Government-owned buildings as may be approved by the Secretary of War, care and improvement of grounds, flooring and framing for tents, rental of buildings and grounds for military purposes and lodgings for recruits and applicants for enlistment, water supply, sewer and fire-alarm systems, fire apparatus, roads, walks, wharves, drainage, dredging channels, purchase of water, and disposal of sewage, $11,650,784: Provided, That not more than $16,000 of the appropriations contained in this Act shall be available for rent of offices outside the District of Columbia in connection with work incident to the assurance of adequate provision for the mobilization of matériel and industrial organizations essential to war-time needs: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for the rental of offices, garages, and stables for military attaches: Provided further, That not exceeding $100,000 shall be available immediately for the procurement of fuel for the service of the fiscal year 1930.

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.
For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for military purposes, $15,300: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available if space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission in Government-owned buildings.

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.

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, $578,880: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the construction of new hospitals.

For all expenses properly pertaining to the respective branches below stated as may be incident to the preparation of plans and the construction, purchase, installation, equipment, maintenance, repair, and operation of fortifications and other works of defense, and their accessories, including personal services, maintenance of channels to submarine mine wharves, purchase of lands and rights of way as authorized by law, and experimental, test, and development work, as follows:

United States.—Signal Corps, $115,000;
Corps of Engineers, $380,000;
Ordnance Department, $277,690;
Chief of Coast Artillery, $145,060;
Insular departments: Signal Corps, $98,142;
Corps of Engineers, $839,000;
Ordnance Department, $279,050;
Chief of Coast Artillery, $8215,005;
Telegraph and telephone systems: Purchase, equipment, operation, and repair of military telegraph, telephone, radio, cable, and signaling systems; signal equipment and stores, heliographs, signal lanterns, flags, and other necessary instruments; wind vanes, barometers, anemometers, thermometers, and other meteorological instruments; photographic and cinematographic work performed for the Army by the Signal Corps; motor cycles, motor-driven and other vehicles for technical and official purposes in connection with the construction, operation, and maintenance of communication or signaling systems, and supplies for their operation and maintenance; professional and scientific books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, and maps for use of the Signal Corps and in the office of the Chief Signal Officer; telephone apparatus, including rental and payment for commercial, exchange, message, trunk-line, long-distance, and leased-line telephone service at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, excepting local telephone service for the various bureaus of the War Department in the District of Columbia, and toll messages pertaining to the office of the Secretary of War; electric time service; the rental of commercial telegraph lines and equipment and their operation at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, including payment for official individual telegraph messages transmitted over commercial lines; electrical installations and maintenance thereof at military posts, cantonments, camps, and stations of the Army, fire-control and direction apparatus and material for Field Artillery; salaries of civilian employees, including those necessary as instructors at vocational schools; supplies, general repairs, reserve supplies, and other expenses connected with the collecting and transmitting of information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise; experimental investigation, research, purchase, and development or improvements in apparatus, and maintenance of signaling and accessories thereto, including patent rights and other rights thereto, including machines, instruments, and other equipment for laboratory and repair purposes; lease, alteration, and repair of such buildings required for storing or guarding Signal Corps supplies, equipment, and personnel when not otherwise provided for, including the land therefor, the introduction of water, electric light and power, sewerage, grading, roads and walks, and other equipment required, $2,871,226.

**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 in-
struction; 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 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, $34,690. Provided, That not to exceed $3,026,199 from this appropriation may be expended for pay and expenses of civilian employees other than those employed in experimental and research work; not exceeding $50,000 may be expended for the procurement of helium, of which sum such amounts as may be required may be transferred in advance to the Bureau of Mines; not exceeding $2,255,930 may be expended for experimental and research work with airplanes or lighter-than-air craft and their equipment, including the pay of necessary civilian employees; no part thereof may be expended for the production of lighter-than-air equipment; not exceeding $3,598,376 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 $18,439,280 shall be expended for the production or purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts,
and accessories, of which not to exceed $2,250,000 shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred under the contract authorization for these purposes carried in the War Department Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years 1928 and 1929; and not more than $6,000 may be expended for settlement of claims (not exceeding $250 each) for damages to persons and private property resulting from the operation of aircraft at home and abroad when each claim is substantiated by a survey report of a board of officers appointed by the commanding officer of the nearest aviation post and approved by the Chief of Air Corps and the Secretary of War: Provided further, That the sum of $25,000 of the appropriation for Air Service, Army, fiscal year 1927, shall remain available until June 30, 1930, for the payment of obligations incurred under contracts executed prior to July 1, 1927: Provided further, That section 3648, Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 1009, sec. 529), shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this title shall be used for the purpose of giving exhibition flights to the public other than those under the control and direction of the War Department, and if such flights are given by Army personnel upon other than Government fields a bond of indemnity, in such sum as the Secretary of War may require for damages to person or property, shall be furnished the Government by the parties desiring the exhibition: Provided further, That none of the money appropriated in this Act shall be used for the purchase of any airplane ordered after the approval of this Act which is equipped or propelled by a Liberty motor or by any motor or airplane engine purchased or constructed prior to July 1, 1920.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

ARMY

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

For the manufacture and purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants, for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships and transports, for laundry work for enlisted men and Army nurses while patients in a hospital, and supplies required for mosquito destruction in and about military posts in the Canal Zone; for the purchase of veterinary supplies and hire of veterinary surgeons; for 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 pro-
fessional services from time to time under proper authority; for the pay of other employees of the Medical Department; for the payment of express companies and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Department for the transportation of medical and hospital supplies, including bidders' samples and water for analysis; for supplies for use in teaching the art of cooking to the enlisted force of the Medical Department; for the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; for advertising, laundry, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, $1,250,800: 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 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**

For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, $8,500.

**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.

**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 (U. S. C., p. 681, sec. 198), $400.

**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, $93,060.

**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; for unforeseen expenses; and for travel expenses of officers on journeys approved by the Secretary of War and made for the purpose of instruction, $23,210: 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, $296,660.

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, $88,067: 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 available immediately and to remain available until December 31, 1930, $71,940.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

ORDNANCE SERVICE AND SUPPLIES, ARMY

For manufacture, procurement, storage and issue, including research, planning, design, development, inspection, test, alteration, maintenance, repair, and handling of ordnance material together
with the machinery, supplies, and services necessary thereto; for
supplies and services in connection with the general work of the
Ordnance Department, comprising police and office duties, rents,
tolls, fuel, light, water, advertising, stationery, typewriting, and
computing machines, including their exchange, and furniture, tools,
and instruments of service; to provide for training and other inci-
dental expenses of the ordnance service; for instruction purposes,
other than tuition; for maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-
propelled and horse-drawn freight and passenger-carrying vehicles;
for ammunition for military salutes at Government establish-
ments, and institutions to which the issues of arms for salutes are
authorized; for services, material, tools, and appliances for operation of
the testing machines and chemical laboratory in connection therew-
ith; for publications for libraries of the Ordnance Department,
including the Ordnance Office, including subscriptions to periodicals
which may be paid for in advance; for the services of not more than
four consulting engineers as the Secretary of War may deem neces-
sary, at rates of pay to be fixed by him not to exceed $50 per day
for not exceeding fifty days each and necessary traveling expenses,
$8,522,640.

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, $35,000.

REPAIRS OF ARSENALS

For repairs and improvements of Ordnance establishments, and
to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other con-
tingencies may require, $769,573.

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 (U. S. C., p. 1694,
sec. 78), $75,000.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

For purchase, manufacture, and test of chemical warfare gases
or other toxic substances, gas masks, or other offensive or defensive
materials or appliances required for gas-warfare purposes, including
all necessary investigations, research, design, experimentation, and
operation connected therewith; purchase of chemicals, special scien-
tific and technical apparatus and instruments; construction, main-
tenance, and repair of plants, buildings, and equipment, and the
machinery therefor; receiving, storing, and issuing of supplies, com-
prising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuels, gasoline, lubricants,
paints and oils, rope and cordage, light, water, advertising, sta-
tionery, 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 train-
ing 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, $1,246,776.

CHIEF OF INFANTRY

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, $33,342.

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, $26,313.

Incidental expenses in connection with the operation of the tank schools, $1,300.

CHIEF OF CAVALRY

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and materials for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, special, and clerical services; and for other necessary expenses of instruction at the Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kansas, $20,610.

CHIEF OF FIELD ARTILLERY

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, $22,500.

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, and for all other necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportion as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interests of the service, $3,500.

CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY

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, $29,205: Provided, That section 3648, Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 1009, sec. 529), shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation: Provided further, That purchase and exchange of typewriting machines, to be paid for from this appropriation, may be made at the special price allowed to schools teaching stenography and typewriting without obligating typewriter companies to supply these machines to all departments of the Government at the same price.

United States Military Academy

Pay of Military Academy

Permanent establishment: For eight professors, $30,159; chaplain, $4,000; constructing quartermaster in addition to his regular pay, $1,000; additional pay of professors for length of service, $11,579; subsistence allowance of professors, $4,092; in all, $50,830.

For cadets, $929,828.

All of the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Military Academy shall be disbursed and accounted for as pay of the Military Academy, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Maintenance, United States Military Academy

For text and reference books for instruction; increase and expense of library (not exceeding $6,000); office equipment and supplies; stationery, blank books, forms, printing and binding, and periodicals; diplomas for graduates (not exceeding $1,100); expense of lectures; apparatus, equipment, supplies, and materials for purposes of instruction and athletics, and maintenance and repair thereof; musical instruments and maintenance of band; care and maintenance of organ; equipment for cadet mess; postage, telephones and telegrams; freight and expressage; transportation of cadets and 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 $12,200); contingencies for superintendent of the academy (not to exceed $3,000); expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors (not exceeding $1,500); contingent fund, to be expended under the direction of the Academic Board (not exceeding $500); improvement, repair, and maintenance of buildings and grounds (including roads, walls, and fences); shooting galleries and ranges; cooking, heating, and lighting apparatus and fixtures and operation and maintenance thereof; maintenance of water, sewer, and plumbing systems; maintenance of and repairs to cadet camp; fire extinguishing apparatus; machinery and tools and repair of same; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled vehicles, and purchase of three such passenger-carrying vehicles for official use (two at a cost not exceeding $2,500 each, and
one at a cost not exceeding $600, such costs including the value of a vehicle exchanged; policing buildings and grounds; furniture, refrigerators, and lockers for Government-owned buildings at the academy and repair and maintenance thereof; fuel for heat, light, and power; and other necessary incidental expenses in the discretion of the superintendent; in all, $1,124,048.

PUBLIC WORKS, UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

For construction of new cadet barracks, including razing old cadet mess hall, preparing plans and specifications, excavating, and preparing site, as authorized by Acts approved February 18, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 129), and March 10, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 300), $600,000, to remain available until expended.

For an additional amount for completing the construction of the new cadet mess hall, cadet store, dormitories, and drawing academy at the United States Military Academy, as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to authorize an appropriation for completing the new cadet mess hall, United States Military Academy," approved January 9, 1929, $297,540, to be available immediately.

Section 3648, Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 1009, sec. 3529), 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 quarter-master, 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.

MILITIA BUREAU

ARMING, EQUIPPING, AND TRAINING THE NATIONAL GUARD

For procurement of forage, bedding, and so forth, for animals used by the National Guard, $1,929,285.

For compensation of help for care of materials, animals, and equipment, $2,428,553.

For expenses, camps of instruction, field and supplemental training, including medical and hospital treatment authorized by law, and the hire (at a rate not to exceed $1 per diem), repair, maintenance and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $970,100.

For expenses, selected officers and enlisted men, military service schools, including medical and hospital treatment authorized by law, $317,500.

For pay of property and disbursing officers for the United States, $79,600.

For general expenses, equipment, and instruction, National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment authorized by law, and the hire (at a rate not to exceed $1 per diem), repair, maintenance,

For travel of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army in connection with the National Guard, $320,000: 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, $225,000.

For expenses of enlisted men of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard, including the hiring of quarters in kind, $480,000.

For pay of National Guard (armory drills), $11,541,168.

When approved by the Secretary of War 10 per centum of each of the foregoing amounts under the appropriation for “Arming, equipping, and training the National Guard” shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no one item shall be increased by more than 10 per centum: Provided, That not less than $300,000 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 (U. S. C., p. 1034, sec. 21), as amended. 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 1930.

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, $5,338,327, of which not less than $300,000 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 (U. S. C., p. 1034, sec. 21), as amended. 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 1930.

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, $2,710,436;
For pay and allowances of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps on active duty for more than fifteen days in accordance with law, $729,478;

For mileage, reimbursement of actual traveling expenses, or per diem allowances in lieu thereof as authorized by law, $485,307;

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, $3,925,221.

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, $25,000.

Manuals: For purchase of training manuals, including Government publications and blank forms, $12,000.

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 matériel furnished in accordance with law from stocks under the control of the War Department, except that not to exceed $752,757 of this appropriation shall be available for expenditure by the Chief of the Air Corps for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts, and accessories; for transportation of baggage, including packing and crating, of reserve officers on active duty for not less than six months; for 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 (U. S. C., p. 183, secs. 451, 452; p. 186, secs. 453-455), $2,147,281, and in addition thereto there is hereby made available for this purpose the sum of $294,750 of funds received during the fiscal year 1930 from the purchase by enlisted men of the Army of their discharges, and the total sum made available in this Act for the Organized Reserves shall remain available until December 31, 1930, and no part of such total sum shall be available for any expense incident to giving flight training to any officer of the Officers' Reserve Corps who shall be found by such agency as the Secretary of War may designate not qualified to perform combat service as an aviation pilot: Provided, That not to exceed $100,000 of this appropriation 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 and for pay and allowances of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, 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 (U. S. C., p. 172, sec. 37; p. 171, sec. 26), or who may be detailed for courses of instruction at the general or special service schools of the Army, or who may be detailed for duty as instructors at civilian military training camps, appropriated for in this Act, or who may be detailed for duty with tactical units of the Air Corps, as provided in section 37a of the Army Reorganization Act approved June 4, 1920 (U. S. C., p. 183, sec. 369):

Provided, That the pay and allowances of such additional officers and nurses of the Medical Reserve Corps as are required to supplement the like officers and nurses of the Regular Army in the care of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau treated in Army hospitals may be paid from the funds allotted to the War Department by that bureau under existing law.

CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING

RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

For the procurement, maintenance, and issue, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to institutions at which one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are maintained, of such public animals, means of transportation, supplies, tenteage, equipment, and uniforms as he may deem necessary, including cleaning and laundering of uniforms and clothing at camps; and to forage, at the expense of the United States, public animals so issued, and to pay commutation in lieu of uniforms at a rate to be fixed annually by the Secretary of War; for transporting said animals and other authorized supplies and equipment from place of issue to the several institutions and training camps and return of same to place of issue when necessary; for purchase of training manuals, including Government publications and blank forms; for the establishment and maintenance of camps for the further practical instruction of the members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and for transporting members of such corps to and from such camps, and to subsist them while traveling to and from such camps and while remaining therein so far as appropriations will permit, or, in lieu of transporting them to and from such camps and subsisting them while on 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 (U. S. C., p. 184, sec. 387); for medical and hospital treatment until return to their homes and further medical treatment after
arrived at their homes, subsistence during hospitalization and until furnished transportation to their homes, and transportation when fit for travel to their homes of members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps who suffer personal injury in line of duty while en route to or from and while at camps of instruction under the provisions of section 47a of the National Defense Act approved June 3, 1916, as amended (U. S. C., p. 185, sec. 441); and for the cost of preparation and transportation to their homes and burial expenses of the remains of members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps who die while attending camps of instruction as provided in section 4 of the Act approved June 3, 1924 (U. S. C., p. 186, sec. 455); and for the cost of maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles, $2,667,917: Provided, That uniforms and other equipment or material issued to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps in accordance with law shall be furnished from surplus or reserve stocks of the War Department without payment from this appropriation, except for actual expense incurred in the manufacture or issue: Provided further, That in no case shall the amount paid from this appropriation for uniforms, equipment, or material furnished to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps from stocks under the control of the War Department be in excess of the price current at the time the issue is made: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the organization or maintenance of an additional number of mounted, motor transport, or tank units in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act, except for printing and binding and pay and allowances of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, shall be used for expenses in connection with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

MILITARY SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT FOR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

For the procurement and issue as provided in section 55c of the Act approved June 4, 1920 (U. S. C., p. 213, sec. 1180), and in section 1225, Revised Statutes, as amended, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to schools and colleges, other than those provided for in section 40 of the Act above referred to, of such arms, tentage, and equipment, and of ammunition, targets, and target materials, including the transporting of same, and the overhauling and repair of articles issued, as the Secretary of War shall deem necessary for proper military training in said schools and colleges, $8,900.

CITIZEN'S 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 (U. S. C., p. 185, sec. 442), uniforms, including altering, fitting, washing, and cleaning when necessary, subsistence, and transportation, or in lieu of such transportation and of subsistence for travel to and from camps travel allowances at 5 cents per mile, as prescribed in said section 47d; for such expenditures as are authorized by said section 47d as may be necessary for the establishment and maintenance of said camps, including recruiting and advertising therefor, and the cost of maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles; for reimbursement for the use, including upkeep and depreciation costs, of supplies, equipment, and material furnished in accordance with law from stocks under the control of the War Department; for
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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 and blank forms; for medical and hospital treatment until return to their homes, further medical treatment after arrival at their homes, subsistence during hospitalization; and, when fit for travel, travel allowances at 5 cents per mile to their homes of members of the citizens' military training camps injured in line of duty while en route to or from and while at camps of instruction under the provisions of section 47a and section 47d of the National Defense Act approved June 3, 1916 (U. S. C., 185, secs. 441, 442), as amended, and for the cost of preparation and transportation to their homes and burial expenses of the remains of civilians who die while attending camps of instruction, as provided in section 4 of the Act approved June 3, 1924 (43 Stat., p. 365); in all, $2,742,158:

Provided, That the funds herein appropriated shall not be used for the training of any person in the first year, or lowest course, who shall have reached his twenty-fourth birthday before the date of enrollment:

Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act except for printing and binding and for pay and allowances of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army shall be used for expenses in connection with citizens' military training camps:

Provided further, That uniforms and other equipment or matériel furnished in accordance with law for use at citizens' military training camps shall be furnished from surplus or reserve stocks of the War Department without payment from this appropriation, except for actual expense incurred in the manufacture or issue:

Provided further, That in no case shall the amount paid from this appropriation for uniforms, equipment, or matériel furnished in accordance with law for use at citizens' military training camps from stocks under control of the War Department be in excess of the price current at the time the issue is made:

Under the authorizations contained in this Act no issues of reserve supplies or equipment shall be made where such issues would impair the reserves held by the War Department for two field armies or one million men.

NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE, ARMY NATIONAL MATCHES

For the national matches and other competitions and the Small Arms Firing School, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved May 28, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 786), $500,000.

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 $22,500 in the District of Columbia; for badges and other insignia; for the transportation of employees, instructors, and civilians to engage in practice; for the purchase of materials, supplies, and services, and for expenses incidental to instruction of
Participation in matches.

For incidental expenses of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved May 28, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 786), $5,500.

Rifle contests.

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, $133,750, and, in addition, not to exceed $75,250 of funds received during the fiscal year 1929 from the purchase by enlisted men of their discharge.

No pay to officers, etc., using time measuring devices on work 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.

Additional amount from purchases by enlisted men of their discharge.

Cash rewards restricted.

Nonmilitary activities.

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.

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.

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; for repairs and maintenance of motor vehicles, including the purchase of one passenger-carrying vehicle at a cost not to exceed $600, $544,339.

For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress, $10,000: 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 (17 Stat., p. 545), February 3, 1879 (U. S. C. p. 687, sec. 280), and March 9, 1906 (34 Stat., p. 56); continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of civilians interred in post cemeteries; and furnishing headstones for the unmarked graves of Confederate soldiers, sailors, and marines in national cemeteries, $200,000.

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, $7,473.

DISPOSITION OF REMAINS OF OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES: For the recovery of bodies and the disposition of remains of military personnel and civilian employees of the Army, in accordance with the provisions of the Acts approved March 8 and March 9, 1928 (45 Stat., pp. 248, 251), $94,330.

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.

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, $1,500.

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, $1,060.
Military Parks.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga.

Continuing establishment of.

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 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, $59,500.

Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania Memorial.

Continuing establishment of.

FREDERICKSBURG AND SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY BATTLE FIELDS MEMORIAL

For continuing the establishment of a national military park to be known as the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battle Fields Memorial, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved February 14, 1927 (U. S. C., Supp. I, pp. 88, 89, secs. 425-425j), including the purchase (not to exceed $600), maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, $50,000.

Gettysburg.

Continuing establishment of.

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 purchase of one such vehicle at a cost not exceeding $600, including value of a vehicle exchanged, and all other expenses incident to the foregoing, $73,215.

Guilford Courthouse.

Continuing establishment of.

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 (39 Stat., p. 896), $8,300.

Moore's Creek.

Continuing establishment of.

MOORES CREEK NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

For continuing the establishment of a national military park at the battle field of Moore's Creek, North Carolina, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to establish a national military park at the battle field of Moore's Creek, North Carolina," approved June 2, 1926 (U. S. C. p. 1937, sec. 422), $8,980.

Petersburg.

Continuing establishment of.

PETERSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

For continuing the establishment of a national military park at the battle fields of the siege of Petersburg, Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved July 3, 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. I, p. 87, secs. 423-423h), including surveys, maps, and marking the
boundaries of the park; pay and expenses of civilian commissioners from date of appointment, and pay for clerical and other services; mileage and travel expenses; supplies, equipment, and materials; purchase (at a cost not to exceed $600), maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, and all other expenses necessary in establishing that park, $50,000.

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, $35,000; for additional repairs to roads, $5,000; in all, $40,000.

STONES RIVER NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

For continuing the establishment of a national military park at the battle field of Stones River, Tennessee, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1927 (U. S. C., Supp. I, p. 90, secs. 426-427a), including the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger and freight carrying vehicles, and other expenses necessary to the establishment of said park, $8,800.

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, including maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, $23,148.

Any unexpended balances under the appropriations "Paving Lafayette extension road, 1928 and 1929," "Paving Ringgold road, 1928 and 1929," and "Survey of battle fields, 1928 and 1929," which last named appropriation shall be available for surveys of battle fields around Atlanta, Georgia, including the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, to determine the cost of adequately marking the battle lines and of a suitable memorial park at Kenesaw Mountain, are continued and made available during the fiscal year 1930 for the same respective purposes except as may be hereby modified.

SURVEY OF BATTLE FIELDS

For continuing the work of survey of battle fields in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved June 11, 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. I, p. 91, secs. 455-455c), $6,300.

NATIONAL MONUMENTS

For maintaining and improving national monuments established by proclamation of the President under the Act of June 8, 1906 (U. S. C., p. 416, sec. 431), 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, $30,135, of which not to exceed $300 may be paid to...
the superintendent of the Shiloh National Military Park, in addition to his salary as such superintendent, for performing the duties of superintendent of the Meriwether Lewis National Monument.

Tomb of the Unknown Soldier: For every expenditure requisite for or incident to the payment of the cost of the accepted design, including all working drawings and supervision of erection, and cost of the memorial, for completing the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in the Arlington National Cemetery, as authorized by the public resolution approved July 3, 1926 (44 Stat., pp. 914-915), $47,500, to remain available until expended: Provided, That in carrying into effect the provisions of said public resolution the Secretary of War is authorized to do all the things necessary to accomplish this purpose, by contract, with or without advertising, under such conditions as he may prescribe, including the engagement, by contract, of services of such architects, sculptors, artists, or firms or partnerships thereof, and other technical and professional personnel as he may deem necessary without regard to civil-service requirements and restrictions of law governing the employment and compensation of employees of the United States, and when an appropriation shall have been made therefor, there may be constructed, in accordance with detailed plans and estimates to be prepared under the direction of the Secretary of War, approaches and surroundings, approximately four hundred and eighty feet by two hundred and twenty feet, together with the necessary adjacent roadways, to the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, in the Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, all to be in harmony with design for the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier accepted by the Secretary of War and approved by the Arlington Cemetery Commission, the American Battle Monuments Commission, and the Fine Arts Commission.

Battle of Kettle Creek, Georgia: For every expenditure requisite for or incident to the payment of the cost of erecting a tablet or marker on the site of the Battle of Kettle Creek, Georgia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved May 23, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 718), $2,500.

Perryville, Ky.: Monument of Perryville, Kentucky: For every expenditure requisite for or incident to the payment of the cost of erecting a tablet or marker on the grounds of the Battle of Perryville, near Perryville, in Boyle County, Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 160), $5,000.

William Rufus King: Monument to William Rufus King: For every expenditure requisite for or incident to the payment of the cost of erecting at Clinton, Sampson County, North Carolina, a tablet or marker in commemoration of William Rufus King, former Vice President of the United States, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved May 23, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 719), $2,500.

Old Fort Niagara, New York: For repair, restoration, and rehabilitation of the two blockhouses, the bake house, the magazine, and the French barracks, at Old Fort Niagara, New York, including construction of a rest room adjacent to the "castle," and the restoration and construction of the old French drawbridge, $15,000, to be expended only when matched by an equal amount by donation from local interests for the same purpose, which amount the Secretary of War is authorized to expend.

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 1931, 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, $171,930.

**MEDICAL DEPARTMENT**

Artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, $75,000.

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, $500.


**CORPS OF ENGINEERS**

**WASHINGTON'S BIRTHPLACE, WAKEFIELD, VIRGINIA**

For maintenance, care, and improvement of reservation and monument, $2,500.

**CALIFORNIA DEBRIS COMMISSION**

For defraying the expenses of the commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act approved March 1, 1893 (U. S. C., p. 1086, sec. 661), $15,340.

**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 (U. S. C., p. 1584, secs. 321-337), and to be expended conformably to the provisions of said Act as amended, $800,000, to be available immediately, and to include $1,000 compensation to the president of the Board of Road Commissioners for Alaska, in addition to his regular pay and allowances.

**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 regula-
Examinations, surveys, etc., for examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors, provided that no funds shall be expended for any preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate not authorized by law; and for the prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City, for pay of inspectors, deputy inspectors, crews, and office force, and for maintenance of patrol fleet and expenses of office, $50,000,000.

For bank protection for the control of floods and the prevention of erosion of the Missouri River at and near the town of Niobrara in the State of Nebraska, $85,000, said work to be carried on under the control and supervision of the Chief of Engineers of the War Department: Provided, That the local interests shall contribute two-thirds of the cost of said work.

For bank protection for the control of floods and the prevention of erosion of the Missouri River at and near the town of Yankton in the State of South Dakota, $85,000, said work to be carried on under the control and supervision of the Chief of Engineers of the War Department: Provided, That the local interests shall contribute two-thirds of the cost of said work.

As a contribution in aid from the United States, in view of the unprecedented conditions obtaining in Conway levee district numbered 1, Conway County, Arkansas, in the reconstruction of the levee along the left bank of the Arkansas River in the said Conway levee district numbered 1, as provided under the terms of section 7 of the Flood Control Act, approved May 15, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 537), authority is hereby granted to the Secretary of War, upon the recommendation and approval of the Chief of Engineers, to relocate all or any part of said levee when in the opinion of the Chief of Engineers such relocation shall be deemed practical and feasible: Provided, That the total expense occasioned to the United States by reason of the provisions of this paragraph shall not exceed $20,000,000.

INLAND WATERWAYS CORPORATION

For the purchase of the capital stock of the Inland Waterways Corporation, authorized by section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend 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 May 29, 1928, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amount herein appropriated $2,500,000 shall be available immediately, and of the balance not more than $1,500,000 shall be withdrawn from the Treasury during the fiscal year 1930, not more than $3,000,000 during the fiscal year 1931, and not more than $3,000,000 during the fiscal year 1932.

That the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, under the direction of the Secretary of War, is authorized and directed to make an examination and survey of the Conduit Road from the District of Columbia line to Great Falls, Maryland, of Cabin John Bridge, and of land contiguous to that part of such road and to such bridge, for the purpose of making recommendations for improving and widening that part of such road and such bridge, and, upon the completion of such examination and survey, to report to Congress the results thereof, together with estimates of the probable cost of carrying out such recommendations, and together also with recommendations as to the amount, if any, which justly should be advanced therefor by the Government of the United States. There is hereby appropriated the sum of $3,000 to carry out the provisions of this paragraph.

Conduit Road, D. C., etc.
For operating, maintaining, and keeping in repair the works at Dam Numbered 2, Tennessee River, including the hydroelectrical development, $270,000, to remain available until June 30, 1930, 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 and tributaries: For prosecuting work of flood control in accordance with the provisions of the Flood Control Act, approved May 15, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 534), $30,000,000.

Emergency fund for flood control on tributaries of Mississippi River: For rescue work and for repair or maintenance of any flood-control work on any tributaries of the Mississippi River threatened or destroyed by flood, in accordance with section 7 of Flood Control Act, approved May 15, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 534), $800,000.

Flood control, Sacramento River, California: For prosecuting work of flood control in accordance with the provisions of the Flood Control Act approved March 1, 1917 (U. S. C., p. 1090, sec. 703), as modified by the Flood Control Act approved May 15, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 534), $1,000,000.

Return of funds contributed for flood control, Sacramento River, California: For return to the State of California of funds contributed by the State for flood control in the Sacramento River, under the provisions of section 2 of the Flood Control Act approved March 1, 1917 (U. S. C., p. 1090, sec. 703), as authorized by section 13 of the Flood Control Act approved May 15, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 534), $4,370,000.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

Upon the filing with the Comptroller General of the United States of evidence establishing to his satisfaction that John W. Stockett has been released by the other party thereto of all claims and demands whatsoever under a certain agreement dated April 11, 1927, and expressly released of the obligation as therein stipulated for the payment of 40 per centum of the amount involved for assistance and expenses in securing compensation from the United States, the sum of $50,000 is hereby appropriated for the payment as hereinafter specified in full settlement of all claims and demands whatsoever arising out of the use by the United States of the Stockett priming device and/or the Stockett breech mechanism on guns, and thereupon there shall be paid under this appropriation the sum of $45,000 to the said John W. Stockett, and the sum of $5,000 shall be paid to and retained by the other party to said agreement as compensation for his services: Provided, That if the evidence of release aforesaid is not filed with the Comptroller General of the United States upon his request within the time specified by him this appropriation shall lapse and revert back to the Treasury and be as if no appropriation had been made.

For the relief of the following States as a reimbursement or contribution in aid from the United States, induced by the extraordinary conditions of necessity and emergency resulting from the unusually serious financial loss to such States through the damage to or destruction of roads and bridges by the floods of 1927, imposing a public charge against the property of said States beyond their reasonable capacity to bear, and without acknowledgement of any liability on the part of the United States in connection with the restoration of such local improvements, namely: Missouri, $258,418; Mississippi,
Proviso.
Restoration of roads and bridges on approval of Secretary of Agriculture.

Equal expenditure by the State, required.

If more expensive type used, appropriation not to defray increased cost.

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, picture, musical instruments, and repairs not done by the home; stationery, advertising, legal advice, payments due heirs of deceased members: Provided, That all receipts on account of the effects of deceased members during the fiscal year shall also be available for such payments; and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditures, $104,500;

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, $492,500;

Household: For furniture for officers’ quarters; bedsteads, bedding, bedding material, and all other articles, including repairs, required in the quarters of the members and of civilian employees permanently employed and residing at the branch; fuel; water; engineers and firemen, bathhouse keepers, janitors, laundry employees, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household use, and repairs, if not repaired by the home, $228,000;

Hospital: 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 $628,000; Louisiana, $967,582; Arkansas, $1,800,000; in all, $3,654,000, to be available immediately and to remain available until expended: Provided, That such portion of the sums hereby appropriated as will be available for future construction shall be expended by the State highway departments of the respective States with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture for the restoration, including relocation, of roads and bridges so damaged or destroyed, in such manner as to give the largest measure of permanent relief, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture: Provided further, That any sum hereby appropriated for any State shall become available when the State shall have actually expended or shall have made available for expenditure a like sum from State funds for the purposes contained herein: Provided further, That where any roads or bridges shall be or shall have been constructed of a more expensive type than those which were damaged or destroyed, the appropriation contained herein shall not be used to defray any part of the increase in cost occasioned thereby.
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, $500,000;

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, $108,000: Provided, That no part of the appropriation for repairs for any of the branch homes shall be used for the construction of any new building;

Farm: For pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hands, gardeners, horseshoers, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, herdsmen, and laborers; tools, appliances, and materials required for farm, garden, and dairy work; grain and grain products, hay, straw, fertilizers, seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; animals purchased for stock or work (including animals in the park); gasoline; materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, park, and cemetery; and construction of roads and walks, and repairs not done by the home, $37,000;

In all, Central Branch, $1,486,000.

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, $84,000;
Subsistence, $314,000;
Household, $183,500;
Hospital, $440,000;
Transportation, $500;
Repairs, $73,000;
Farm, $22,000;
In all, Northwestern Branch, $1,099,000.

Eastern Branch, Togus, Maine: Current expenses, $73,000;
Subsistence, $135,500;
Household, $117,500;
Hospital, $112,000;
Transportation, $500;
Repairs, $44,000;
Farm, $31,000;
In all, Eastern Branch, $513,500;

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: Current expenses, $82,000;
Subsistence, $286,000;
Household, $141,000;
Hospital, $292,000;
Transportation, $1,000;
Repairs, $67,000;
Farm, $24,000;
In all, Southern Branch, $853,000;

Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas: Current expenses, $89,100;
Subsistence, $286,000;
Household, $168,000;
Hospital, $292,000;
Transportation, $500;
Repairs, $82,700;
Farm, $30,000;
In all, Western Branch, $876,300.
San Francisco, Calif. Pacific Branch, San Francisco, California: Current expenses, $93,000; Subsistence, $509,000; Household, $167,000; Hospital, $555,000; Transportation, $1,000; Repairs, $82,000; Farm, $98,000; In all, Pacific Branch, $1,425,000.

Marion, Ind. Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana: Current expenses, $71,400; Subsistence, $271,000; Household, $111,000; Hospital, $394,000; Transportation, $1,000; Repairs, $63,000; Farm, $23,000; In all, Marion Branch, $934,400.

Danville, Ill. Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois: Current expenses, $82,600; Subsistence, $252,000; Household, $138,500; Hospital, $162,000; Transportation, $500; Repairs, $60,000; Farm, $20,000; In all, Danville Branch, $715,600.

Johnson City. Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee: Current expenses, $84,000; Subsistence, $291,000; Household, $104,000; Hospital, $111,000; Transportation, $500; Repairs, $60,000; Farm, $35,000; In all, Mountain Branch, $886,000.

Hot Springs, S. Dak. Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota: Current expenses, $60,000; Subsistence, $124,000; Household, $83,300; Hospital, $180,000; Transportation, $500; Repairs, $28,000; Farm, $8,500; In all, Battle Mountain Sanitarium, $482,300.

When approved by the Board of Managers, 10 per centum of each of the foregoing amounts for the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but the total for each home shall not be increased by more than 10 per centum.

Clothing, all branches. For clothing for all branches; labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed and for use in the tailor shops and shoe shops or other home shops in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, $187,000.

Board of Managers. President, $4,000; secretary, $500; general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the Board of Managers, $7,000; chief surgeon, $6,000; assistant general treasurer, $5,000; inspector general, $5,000; clerical services for the offices of the president, general treasurer, chief surgeon, and inspector general, $22,920; 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, $88,520.

Total, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, $9,506,420.

State and Territorial homes for disabled soldiers and sailors: For 
continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of dis-
abled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August 
27, 1888 (U. S. C., p. 677, sec. 134), as amended, including all classes 
of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer 
Soldiers, $560,000: Provided, That for any sum or sums collected in 
any manner from inmates of such State or Territorial homes to be 
used for the support of said homes a like amount shall be deducted 
from the aid herein provided for, but this proviso shall 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 mainte-
nance 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 periodi-
cals; law books not exceeding $600; 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 author-
ized 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 
decide necessary best to promote the maintenance and operation, san-
itation, 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 depart-
ments 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 
793), to alien cripples who are now a charge upon the Panama 
Canal.
Dam across Chagres River at Alhajuela.

Additional from revenue.

Chagres River dam, etc., to be designated Madden Dam, lake, plant, and road.

Sanitation, etc.

Artificial limbs, etc., for injured employees.

Civil government expenses.

Codifying laws.

Available until expended.

Purchases from Army surplus stock.

Moneys from designated sources credited to original appropriations.

Net profits to be covered into the Treasury.

Operation of waterworks, etc., in Panama and Colon.
Panama and Colon, during the fiscal year 1930, 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 28, 1929.

CHAP. 367.—An Act Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, 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, 1930, namely:

SENATE

SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF SENATORS

For compensation of Senators, $980,000.
For mileage of Senators, $51,000.
For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

Salaries: Secretary to the Vice President, $4,200; clerk, $2,080; assistant 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, $5,000; principal clerk, $3,450; assistant financial clerk, $4,500; minute and Journal clerk, $4,500; legislative clerk, $3,150; chief bookkeeper, $3,000; librarian, $3,000; enrolling clerk, $3,150; printing clerk, $3,150; executive clerk, $2,890; file clerk, 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 $2,880 each, one at $2,500, one at $2,460, two at $2,100 each, one at $1,800, one at $1,770; two assistant keepers of stationery, at $1,800 each; assistant in stationery room, $1,520; messenger in library, $1,310; special officer, $2,150; assistant in library, $1,800; laborers—two at $1,350 each, three at $1,250 each, in all, $106,350.

DOCUMENT ROOM

Salaries: Superintendent, $8,600; 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, $2,500; assistant clerk, $2,150; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Appropria-
Manual. Preparing Senate

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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, $2,150; two assistant clerks, at $1,830 each. Civil Service—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $1,940; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Claims—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,750; assistant clerk, $2,360; two assistant clerks, at $1,830 each. Commerce—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $2,150; assistant clerk, $1,830; assistant clerk, $1,520. CONFERENCE minority of the Senate—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,150; two assistant clerks, at $1,830 each. District of Columbia—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $2,480; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Education and Labor—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,150; additional clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Finance—clerk, $3,300; special assistant to the Committee, $3,150; additional clerk, $2,500; Finance—clerk, $3,300; two assistant clerks, at $1,940 each. Foreign Relations—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $2,480; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520; 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, $2,500; assistant clerk, $2,150; assistant clerk, $1,520. Indian Affairs—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $1,520. Intelligence—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $1,520. Interstate Commerce—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,500; two assistant clerks, at $2,150 each; assistant clerk, $1,830. Irrigation and Reclamation—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,150; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Judiciary—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520; additional clerk, $1,520. Justice—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Judiciary—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Manu- factures—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,480; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Military Affairs—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $2,480; assistant clerk, $1,940; two 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, $2,500; 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. Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,480; three assistant clerks, at $1,830 each; additional clerk, $1,520. Printing—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,150; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Privileges and Elections—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,150; assistant clerk, $2,150; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Public Works and Surveys—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $1,830; two assistant clerks, at $1,830 each. Revision of the Laws—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $1,940; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Rules—clerk, $3,300, to include full compensation for the preparation biennially of the Senate Manual under the direction of the Committee.
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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, $2,150; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520; in all, $383,640.

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.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

Salaries: Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, $6,500; two Assistant Sergeants at Arms, at $4,500 each; two floor assistants, at $3,600 each; messengers—five (acting as assistant doorkeepers, including one for minority) at $2,400 each, thirty-seven (including one for minority) at $1,770 each, one at $1,310, one at card door, $2,580; clerk on Journal work for Congressional Record, to be selected by the official reporters, $2,800; Deputy Sergeant at Arms and storekeeper, $4,000; 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, $1,300; skilled laborers—four at $1,440 each, one at $1,310; laborer in charge of private passage, $1,440; 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, $2,160, seven at $1,320 each; night operator, $1,140; 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, $1,500; laborers—three at $1,440 each, three at $1,770; twenty-one pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of $3.30 per day each during the session, $14,691.60; in all, $215,461.60.

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; seven mail carriers, at $1,520 each; two riding pages, at $1,220 each; in all, $19,770.

FOLDING ROOM

Salaries: Foreman, $2,160; assistant, $1,940; clerk, $1,520; folders—chief, $1,770; seven at $1,310 each, seven at $1,140 each; in all, $284,540.

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, $250; office of Sergeant at Arms, $100; in all, $350.
For maintaining, exchanging, and equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails and for official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, $13,000.

For driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President, $4,000.

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, $8,000.

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, $250,000.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal monthly installments, $55,340.

For repairs, improvements, equipment, and supplies for Senate kitchens and restaurants, Capitol Building and Senate Office Building, including personal and other services, to be expended from the contingent fund of the Senate, under the supervision of the Committee on Rules, United States Senate, $40,000.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF MEMBERS

**Members.**

Pay of Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners.

Mileage.

Officers, clerks, etc.

Speaker’s office.

Secretary, parliamentarian, etc.

Digest of the Rules.

**Chaplain.**

For Chaplain, $1,520.

### 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; assistant parliamentarian, $2,500; clerk to the Speaker, $1,940; clerk to the Speaker, $1,200; messenger to the Speaker, $1,520; messenger to the Speaker, $1,440; in all, $17,800.

### OFFICE OF THE CLERK

Salaries: Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, $6,800; Journal clerk and two reading clerks, at $5,000 each; disbursing clerk, $3,570; tally clerk, $5,000; file clerk, $3,420; enrolling clerk, $3,500 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 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, $1,780; 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; fifteen telephone operators, at $1,320 each; 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, $1,300; in all, $136,150.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

Clerks, messengers, and janitors to the following committees:
Accounts—clerk, $2,360; assistant clerk, $2,150; janitor, $1,310.
Agriculture—clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $2,150; janitor, $1,310.
Appropriations—clerk, $5,000, and $1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk, $4,500, five assistant clerks at $3,300 each, assistant clerk, $2,700; janitor, $1,140. Banking and Currency—clerk, $2,360; assistant clerk, $1,310. Census—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010. Claims—clerk, $3,500; 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. Expenditures in the Executive Departments—clerk, $2,880; 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, $2,880; janitor, $1,010. Indian Affairs—clerk, $2,360; assistant clerk, $2,150; janitor, $1,010. Insular Affairs—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010. Interstate and Foreign Commerce—clerk, $2,360; additional clerk, $2,360; assistant clerk, $1,830; janitor, $1,310. Invalid Pensions—clerk, $2,880; stenographer, $2,560; expert examiner (Norman E. Ives), $2,460; assistant clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,310. 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, $2,880; assistant clerk, $1,730; janitor, $1,010. Printing—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,310. Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk, $2,360; assistant clerk, $1,520; janitor, $1,010. Pub-
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Clerks subject to Clerk of the House at end of the Congress.

Proviso. Committee on Accounts excepted.

Janitors. Appointment, etc.

Office of Sergeant at Arms.

Sergeant at Arms, Deputy, cashier, etc.

Police, House Office Building.

Doorkeeper's office.

Doorkeeper, special employee, etc.

Messengers.

Folding room.

Superintendent, etc.

Pages.

Document room.

Superintendent, etc.

lic Lands—clerk, $2,560; assistant clerk, $1,520; janitor, $1,010. Revision of the Laws—clerk, $3,000; janitor, $1,010. 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, $350,230.

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.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS

Salaries: Sergeant at Arms, $6,500; Deputy Sergeant at Arms, $2,880; cashier, $4,500; two bookkeepers, at $3,000 each; Deputy Sergeant at Arms in charge of pairs, $2,500; pair clerk and messenger, $2,500; messenger, $2,500; stenographer and typewriter, $600; skilled laborer, $1,140; hire for automobiles, $600; in all, $29,720.

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 House press gallery, $5,300; 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 $1,880 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, $28,683.60; press-gallery page, $1,700; superintendent of document room, Elmer A. Lewis, $3,500; assistant superintendent of document room, $2,460, and $420 additional while the position is held by the present incumbent; clerk, $2,040; assistant clerk, $1,940; eight assistants, at $1,600 each; janitor, $1,220; messenger to press room, $1,310; maintenance and repair of folding-room motor truck, $500; in all, $222,993.60.
SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES

For six minority employees at $2,500 each, authorized and named in the resolution of December 5, 1927, $15,000.

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, $1,830; janitor, $1,310; in all, $9,620.

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 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.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

Salaries: Six official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at $7,500 each; assistant (John J. Cameron), $3,000; clerk, $2,750; six expert transcribers, at $1,520 each; janitor, $1,220; in all, $61,090.

COMMITTEE STENOGRAPHERS

Salaries: Four stenographers to committees, at $6,500 each; janitor, $1,220; in all, $27,220.

Wherever the words “during the session” occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the two hundred and twelve days from December 1, 1929, to June 30, 1930, 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 (U. S. C., p. 6, secs. 74, 92), $1,760,000.
CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

For materials for folding, $8,000.
For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, including not to exceed $20,000 for labor, tools, and machinery for furniture repair shops, $40,000.
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, $25,000.
For expenses of special and select committees authorized by the House, $40,000.
For telegraph and telephone service, exclusive of personal services, $90,000.
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, $4,000.
For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding $1 per thousand, $8,000.
For assistance rendered during the calendar years 1928 and 1929 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 (U. S. C., pp. 15-17, secs. 241-256), $5,000.

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 (U. S. C., pp. 14-18, sec. 49), $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 law, $75,000, of which $37,500 shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and $37,500 by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

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 Seventieth 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 chairman of said committees to do the work.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Salaries: Architect of the Capitol, $7,500; chief clerk, $3,150; civil engineer, $2,770; clerk, $2,040; 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-two charwomen, at $412.80 each; in all, $35,005.60.

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 $300 for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books, periodicals and city directory, $79,432.60.

Ventilation of the Senate Chamber: The unexpended balance of the appropriation “Senate and House ventilation, 1928 and 1929,” is continued and made available during the fiscal year 1930, and in addition thereto the sum of $3,725, to be available for the same purposes and under the same conditions of expenditure.

Appropriations under the control of the Architect of the Capitol shall be available for expenses of travel on official business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the sum of $1,000.

Appropriations under the control of the Architect of the Capitol shall be available hereafter for expenses of advertising.

Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings; personal and other services; care of trees; plantings; fertilizers; repairs to pavements, walks, and roadways; purchase of waterproof wearing apparel; and for snow removal by hire of men and equipment or under contract without compliance with sections 3709 (U. S. C., p. 1309, sec. 5) and 3744 (U. S. C., p. 1810, sec. 16) of the Revised Statutes; $70,620.
Tree surgery.
Marshall statue.
Repairs, garages, etc.
Subway, Capitol to Senate Office Buildings.
Repairs, etc.
Senate Office Building.
Maintenance.

Plants and estimates for completion of Building to be procured.

House Office Building.
Maintenance.
Capitol power plant.
Maintenance.

Buildings supplied.

Additional equipment, etc.

Immediately available.

Purchases independent of Supply Committee.
Vol. 36, p. 231.
U. S. Code, p. 1200.
Reimbursement for current etc., furnished to other Government buildings.

Library Buildings and grounds.
Operating force.

For tree surgery, $5,000.
For a pedestal for the Marshall statue, $1,500.
For repairs and improvements to Senate and House garages and Maltby Building, including personal services, $1,500.
Subway transportation, Capitol and Senate Office Buildings: For repairs, rebuilding, and maintenance of the subway cars connecting the Senate Office Building with the Senate wing of the United States Capitol and for personal and other services, including maintenance of the track and electrical equipment connected therewith, $2,000.

Senate Office Building: 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, $105,403.20.

To enable the Architect of the Capitol to procure preliminary plans and estimates of cost for the completion of the Senate Office Building, including the erection of the wing on the First Street side of said building, the completion of the C Street side of the said building so as to conform with the development of the park area to the north, the completion of all approaches heretofore incom- pleted, and for landscape treatment of the court, $10,000.

House Office Building: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, $105,403.20.

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; 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, $489,366.

Capitol power plant: Stoker equipment, $162,000; new turbine, $190,000; new electrical distributing equipment, $110,000; annex, $65,000; renewal, steam piping Supreme Court section, Capitol, $13,000; lowering flood lights, Capitol, $5,000; in all, $545,000, to be immediately available.

The appropriations under the control of the Architect of the Capitol may be expended without reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (U. S. C., p. 1809, sec. 7), 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 1930 and the amounts so reimbursed shall be covered into the Treasury.

LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS

Salaries: Chief engineer, $2,520; chief electrician, $2,520; deco- rator, $2,000; painter, $1,728; assistant engineer—one at $1,860,
two at $1,764 each; sheet-metal worker, $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 $1,220 each, five at $1,260 each; general mechanic, $1,800; two laborers at $1,020 each; in all, $42,860.

For trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of Library of Congress, $1,500.

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, $21,000.

The appropriation “Bookstacks, Library Building, 1929,” contained in the Legislative Appropriation Act, approved May 14, 1928, is hereby continued and made available for the same purposes for the fiscal year 1930.

For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto and repairs thereof, $24,000.

For the acquisition of a site for additional buildings for the Library of Congress, as authorized in the Act approved May 21, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 622), $600,000.

Toward carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the construction of new conservatories and other necessary buildings for the United States Botanic Garden,” approved March 1, 1927 (44 Stat., pt. 2, p. 1262), $300,000, and in addition thereto the Architect of the Capitol, with the approval of the Joint Committee on the Library, is authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for such purposes for not to exceed $576,398.

**BOTANIC GARDEN**

Salaries: For the director and other personal services, $101,260; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library: Provided, that the quarters, heat, light, fuel, and telephone service heretofore furnished for the director’s use in the Botanic Garden shall not be regarded as a part of his salary or compensation, and such allowances may continue to be furnished without deduction from his salary or compensation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3 of the Act of March 5, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 193), or any other law.

Repairs and improvements: For procuring manure, soil, tools, purchasing trees, shrubs, plants, and seeds; materials and miscellaneous supplies, including rubber boots and aprons when required for use by employees in connection with their work; traveling expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence of the director and his assistants not to exceed $475; street-car fares not exceeding $25; office equipment and contingent expenses in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden; maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger motor vehicle, and exchange, care, and maintenance of motor trucks; purchase of botanical books, periodicals, and books of reference, not to exceed $100; general repairs to buildings, greenhouses, heating apparatus, packing sheds, storerooms, and stables; painting, glazing; repairs to footwalks and roadways; repairing and putting comfort stations in sanitary condition; repairs and improvements to director’s residence; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, $71,800.

The sum of $300 may be expended at any one time by the Botanic Garden for the purchase of plants, trees, shrubs, and other nursery stock, without reference to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 1309, sec. 5).
SALARIES

For the Librarian, chief assistant librarian, and other personal services, $722,845.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

For the Register of Copyrights, assistant register, and other personal services, $228,740.

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, $70,950.

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 $36,300 for employees engaged on piecework and work by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian; in all, $149,050.

TEMPORARY SERVICES

For special and temporary service, including extra special services of regular employees, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, $3,000.

INDEX TO STATE LEGISLATION

To enable the Librarian of Congress to prepare an index to the legislation of the several States, together with a supplemental digest of the more important legislation, as authorized and directed by the Act entitled "An Act providing for the preparation of a biennial index to State legislation," approved February 10, 1927 (U. S. C., Supp. I, p. 164), including personal and other services within and without the District of Columbia (including not to exceed $2,500 for special and temporary service at rates to be fixed by the Librarian), travel, necessary material and apparatus, printing and binding incident to the work of compilation, stationery, and incidentals, $53,280, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1929: Provided, That so much of the Act approved February 10, 1927, as requires the Librarian to biennially report to Congress an index and digest of State legislation is repealed, and the Librarian of Congress is directed to have such indexes and digests printed and bound for official distribution only.

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, $15,000.
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 including expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian in the interest of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the acquisition of books, miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, and all other material for the increase of the Library, by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, to continue available during the fiscal year 1931, $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 miscellaneous printing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the Copyright Office, and the binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, and for the Library Building, $196,000.

For the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright Office, $45,000.

For the printing of catalogue cards, $115,000.

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 $500 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, $13,000.

LIBRARY BUILDING

Salaries: For the superintendent, disbursing officer, and other personal services, $148,247.

For extra services of employees and additional employees under the Librarian to provide for the opening of the Library Building on Sundays and on legal holidays, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, $4,700.

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.

For mail, delivery, and telephone services, rubber boots and rubber coats for workmen, stationery, uniforms for guards, 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
Public Printer, and branches of the Government: For salaries of Public Printer, $10,000, and Deputy Public Printer, $7,500; for salaries, compensation, or wages of all necessary officers and employees additional to those herein appropriated for, including employees necessary to handle waste paper and condemned material for sale; to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting holidays and half holidays with pay to employees; to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law 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; for salaries, wages, etc.

Holidays.

Leaves of absence.

Contingent expenses.

Machinery, equipment, etc.

Furnishing supplies to departments, etc.

Indexes, Congressional Record.

Paper, materials, etc.

 Charged to Congress.

Architect of the Capitol.

Contracts for outside work.

Authority for Congressional work.

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 $2,850, and two cataloguers at $2,150 each); and for all the necessary labor, paper, materials, and equipment needed in the preparation, execution 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: Provided further, That hereafter such printing, binding and blank-book work authorized by law, as the Public Printer is not able or equipped to do at the Government Printing Office, may be produced elsewhere under contracts made by him with the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing.

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 1930 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 1931 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 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.

Equipment for new addition to Government Printing Office Buildings: To enable the Public Printer to equip the new eight-story addition to the Government Printing Office Buildings with the necessary steel filing equipment, intercommunicating carrier system, laboratory equipment, and other miscellaneous equipment not heretofore provided for under construction of the building, $200,000, to be available until expended.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

For the Superintendent of Documents, assistant superintendent, and other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended (U. S. C., p. 63-71, secs. 661-673, 45 Stat., pp. 775-785), and compensation of employees paid by the hour who shall be subject to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and fix rates of pay for employees and officers of the Government Printing Office," approved June 7, 1924 (U. S. C., p. 1417, sec. 40), $524,000: Provided, That for the purpose of conforming to section 3 of this Act this appropriation shall be considered a separate appropriation unit.

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

Payment for work ordered by department, etc.

Proviso.

Adjustment of accounts.

Sums paid for work, credited to working capital.

Estimates for departments, etc., be incorporated in single items.

Details to be given in part of other items.

Proviso.

Engraving and Printing Bureau excepted.

Equipment for new addition.

Available until expended.

Office of Superintendent of Documents.

Superintendent, and personnel.

Vol. 42, p. 1488.

U. S. Code, p. 475.

U. S. Code, p. 1417.

Proviso.

Item a separate unit.

Post, p. 1402.

Contingent expenses.
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 $25,000; for supplying books to depository libraries, $85,000; in all, $195,000: 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 1890 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 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 (U. S. C., p. 1309, sec. 7), concerning purchases for executive departments.

Vol. 36, p. 631.

Private vehicles restriction.
Restriction on exceeding average salaries in designated offices. Vol. 42, p. 1468.
Annals, p. 776.
U. S. Code, p. 1417.

If only one position in a grade.
Advances allowed in unusually meritorious cases.

Proviso.
Not applicable to clerical-mechanical service.
Transfers to another position without reduction.

Higher salary rates allowed.

Joint Congressional Committee created.
To report on adjustments of number and pay of employees of Congress, and of Architect of the Capitol.

Approved, February 28, 1929.
CHAP. 368.—An Act Authorizing Llewellyn Evans, J. F. Hickey, and B. A. Lewis, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Puget Sound, within the county of Pierce, State of Washington, at or near a point commonly known as the Narrows.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, Llewellyn Evans, J. F. Hickey, and B. A. Lewis, hereinafter called the grantees, and their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Puget Sound, within the county of Pierce, State of Washington, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near a point commonly known as the Narrows, 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 completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Washington, or any municipality or political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of five years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interest 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, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value.

Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of Washington, or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of tolls shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.
Sect. 4. The grantees and their assigns shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War, and with the Highway Department of the State of Washington, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the Highway Department of the State of Washington shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge. For the purpose of such investigation the said grantees and their assigns shall make available all records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, 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 the grantees and their 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. All contracts made in connection with the construction of the bridge authorized by this Act and which shall involve the expenditure of more than $5,000, shall be let by competitive bidding. Such contracts shall be advertised for a reasonable time in some newspaper of general circulation published in the State in which the bridge is located and in the vicinity thereof; sealed bids shall be required and the contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. Verified copies or abstracts of all bids received and of the bid or bids accepted shall be promptly furnished to the highway department of the State in which such bridge is located. A failure to comply in good faith with the provisions of this section shall render null and void any contract made in violation thereof, and the Secretary of War may, after hearings, order the suspension of all work upon such bridge until the provisions of this section shall have been fully complied with.

Sect. 7. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 28, 1929.

CHAP. 369.—An Act To amend the Air Commerce Act of 1926 with reference to the examination and rating of schools giving instruction in flying.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 (d) of the Air Commerce Act of 1926 is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and adding a semicolon and the following:

"... and provide for the examination and rating of civilian schools giving instruction in flying, as to the adequacy of the course of instruction, as to the suitability and airworthiness of the equipment, and as to the competency of the instructors. The examinations and
ratings provided for in this paragraph shall only be made upon request of the owners or representatives of the air navigation facilities or schools."

Approved, February 28, 1929.

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February 28, 1929, [S. 5095.]

CHAP. 370.—An Act To amend section 1, rule 3, subdivision (e), of an Act to regulate navigation on the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters, enacted February 8, 1895, as amended May 17, 1928.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That rule 3, subdivision (e), of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate navigation on the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters," enacted February 8, 1895, and being chapter 64, Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, section 645, as amended May 17, 1928 (U. S. C. title 33, section 252), be amended by substituting the letter "a " in parentheses for the second letter " e " in parentheses in the seventh line thereof.

Approved, February 28, 1929.

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February 28, 1929, [S. 5014.]

CHAP. 371.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue to the city of Bozeman, Montana, a patent to certain public 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 authorized and directed to issue to the city of Bozeman, Montana, a patent in fee to lots 9, 10, 11, and 12, section 21, township 1 south, range 6 east, Montana principal meridian, upon payment therefor by the city at the rate of $1.25 an acre subject to valid existing rights: Provided, That there shall be reserved to the United States' all oil, coal, or other mineral deposits, and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same under such rules, regulations, and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Approved, February 28, 1929.

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February 28, 1929, [S. 504.] [Public, No. 846.]

CHAP. 372.—An Act To include in the credit for time served allowed substitute clerks in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service time served as special-delivery messengers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second proviso of section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensations on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1059; United States Code, title 39, section 108), is amended to read as follows:

That hereafter substitute clerks in first and second class post offices and substitute letter carriers in the City Delivery Service when appointed regular clerks or carriers shall have credit for actual time served, including time served as special-delivery messengers, on a basis of one year for each three hundred and six days of eight hours served as substitute or messenger, and shall be appointed to the grade to which such clerk or carrier would have progressed had his original appointment as substitute been to grade 1.

Approved, February 28, 1929.
CHAP. 373.—An Act To extend the provisions of section 18a of an Act approved February 25, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 437), to certain lands in Utah, 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 period of twelve months from and after the approval of this Act, the provisions of section 18a of an 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 (Forty-first Statutes, page 437), be, and the same are hereby, extended to land in Utah embraced in the Executive order of withdrawal issued October 4, 1909: Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed as otherwise enlarging, extending, or extending the provisions of the aforesaid section 18a of the Act approved February 25, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 437).

Approved, February 28, 1929.

CHAP. 374.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to employ engineers and economists for consultation purposes on important reclamation work.

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 judgment and discretion, to employ for consultation purposes on important reclamation work five consulting engineers, geologists, and economists, at rates of compensation to be fixed by him, but not to exceed $50 per day for any engineer, geologist, or economist so employed: Provided, That the total compensation paid to any engineer, geologist, or economist during any fiscal year shall not exceed $5,000: Provided further, That notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act, retired officers of the Army or Navy may be employed by the Secretary of the Interior as consulting engineers in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 2. The joint resolution approved June 28, 1926, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to employ engineers for consultation in connection with the construction of dams for irrigation purposes, is hereby repealed.

Approved, February 28, 1929.

CHAP. 375.—An Act To amend the Act entitled “An Act authorizing Roy Clipping, Ulys Pyle, Edgar Leathers, Groves K. Flescher, Carmen Flescher, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Wabash River at or near McGregor’s Ferry in White County, Illinois,” approved May 1, 1928.

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 authorizing Roy Clipping, Ulys Pyle, Edgar Leathers, Groves K. Flescher, Carmen Flescher, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Wabash River at or near McGregor’s Ferry in White County, Illinois,” approved May 1, 1928, is amended by striking out the words “at or near McGregor’s Ferry in White County, Illinois, and a point in Posey County, Indiana,” and inserting in lieu thereof “at or near New Harmony in Posey County, Indiana, and a point in White County, Illinois.”

Approved, February 28, 1929.
CHAP. 376.—An Act To authorize the improvement of the Oregon Caves in the Siskiyou National Forest, Oregon.

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 construct and maintain such improvements within and near the Oregon Caves in the Siskiyou National Forest, Oregon, as are necessary for the comfort and convenience of the visiting public, including the purchase of materials and equipment for lighting the caves and washing the interior thereof, and providing easier accessibility and traversibility thereof, and providing an additional exit or entrance, and for installing such materials and equipment; and for the aforesaid purposes the sum of not more than $35,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, February 28, 1929.

CHAP. 377.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, adjudicate, and render judgment in claims which the northwestern bands of Shoshone Indians may have against the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and hereby is, conferred upon the Court of Claims, notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitations, to hear, adjudicate, and render judgment in any and all claims which the northwestern bands of Shoshone Indians may have against the United States arising under or growing out of the treaty of July 2, 1863 (Eighteenth Statutes, page 685-2 Kappler, 848); treaty of July 30, 1863 (Thirteenth Statutes, page 863-2 Kappler, 850); Act of Congress approved December 15, 1874 (Eighteenth Statutes, page 291), and any subsequent treaty Act of Congress, or Executive order, 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. That 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 the approval of this Act; and such suit shall make the northwestern bands of Shoshone Indians party plaintiff and the United States party defendant. The petition shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed to prosecute such claims under contract with the northwestern bands of Shoshone Indians, approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior as provided by law. 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 for said Indians to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys for said Indians.

Sec. 3. That in said suit the Court of Claims shall also hear, examine, consider, and adjudicate all claims which the United States may have against the said northwestern bands of Shoshone Indians. Any payment which may have been made by the United States, including gratuities for the benefit of any band or bands of said Indians or for their support and civilization, shall not operate as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as a set-off in said suit.

Sec. 4. That from the decision of the Court of Claims in any suit prosecuted under the authority of this Act an appeal may be
taken by either party, as in other cases, to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Sec. 5. The Court of Claims shall have full authority by proper process and orders to bring in and make parties to such suit any and all persons deemed by it necessary or proper to the final determination of the matters in controversy.

Sec. 6. 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. 7. 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 attorney or attorneys employed by said northwestern bands of Shoshone 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 bands.

Sec. 8. The balance of the proceeds of all amounts, if any, recovered for said northwestern bands of Shoshone 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 and shall be subject to appropriation by Congress only for the health, education, and industrial advancement of said Indians.

Approved, February 28, 1929.

February 28, 1929. [H. R. 16661.]
CHAP. 378.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the paving of the Federal strip known as International Street adjacent to Nogales, Arizona," approved May 16, 1928.

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 paving of the Federal strip known as International Street adjacent to Nogales, Arizona," approved May 16, 1928, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the grading and paving of the Federal strip of land known as International Street, belonging to the United States, along the international boundary line between Mexico and the United States and adjacent to the city of Nogales, Arizona, said paving to extend from the east side of Nelson Avenue to the top of the hill beyond West Street, with the necessary fence, retaining walls, storm sewers, the installation of an ornamental lighting system, and other items necessary in connection therewith, at a limit of cost of $70,000."

Sec. 2. All sums heretofore or hereafter appropriated under such Act of May 16, 1928, or such Act as amended, shall remain available for the purposes authorized by such Act until expended.

Approved, February 28, 1929.

February 28, 1929. [H. R. 16274.]
CHAP. 379.—An Act To provide for the establishment of a municipal center 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 Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, author-
Acquiring designated squares, etc., as site for a municipal center, and construction of, authorized.

Vacation of streets and alleys.

Immediate possession of condemned property.

Appropriation authorized.

Employment of professional services.

February 28, 1929.

CHAP. 380.—An Act To provide for the appointment of two additional judges of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern 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 be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, two additional judges of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern 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 judges of said district.

Approved, February 28, 1929.

CHAP. 381.—An Act To recognize the high public service rendered by Major Walter Reed and those associated with him in the discovery of the cause and means of transmission of yellow fever.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in special recognition of the high public service rendered and disabilities contracted in the interest of humanity and science as voluntary subjects for the experimentations during the yellow-fever investigations in Cuba, the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to publish annually in the Army Register a roll of honor on which shall be carried the following names: Walter Reed, James Carroll, Jesse W. Lazear, Aristides Agramonte, James A. Andrus, John R. Bullard, A. W. Covington, William H. Dean, Wallace W. Forbes, Levi E. Folk, Paul Hamann, James F. Hamberry, Warren G. Jernegan, John R. Kissinger, John J. Moran, William Olsen, Charles G. Sonntag, Clyde L. West, Doctor R. P. Cooke, Thomas M. England, James Hildebrand, and Edward
Gold medals to be presented to each.

Sum authorized.

Annual payments to designated persons in lieu of pensions.

Weatherwalks, and to define in appropriate language the part which each of these persons played in the experimentations during the yellow-fever investigations in Cuba; and in further recognition of the high public service so rendered by the persons hereinbefore named, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to cause to be struck for each of said persons a gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions, to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, and to present the same to each of said persons as shall be living and posthumously to such representatives of each of such persons as shall have died, as shall be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury. For this purpose there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $5,000; and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such amounts annually as may be necessary in order to pay to the following-named persons during the remainder of their natural lives the sum of $125 per month, and such amount shall be in lieu of any and all pensions authorized by law for the following-named persons: Private Paul Hamann; Private John R. Kissinger; Private William Olsen, Hospital Corps; Private Charles G. Sonntag, Hospital Corps; Private Clyde L. West, Hospital Corps; Private James Hildebrand, Hospital Corps; Private John H. Ballard; Doctor Aristides Agramonte; Private A. W. Covington, Twenty-third Battery, Coast Artillery Corps; Private Wallace W. Forbes, Hospital Corps; Private Levi E. Folk, Hospital Corps; Private James F. Hamner, Hospital Corps; Doctor R. P. Cooke; Private Thomas M. England; Mr. John J. Moran; and the widow of Private Edward Weatherwalks.

Approved, February 28, 1929.

CHAP. 382.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey or transfer certain water rights in connection with the Boise reclamation project.

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 relinquish to the board of control of the Arrowrock division, Boise irrigation project, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in or to certain Ridenbaugh or Nampa and Meridian irrigation district water rights, not heretofore disposed of, obtained when land with appurtenant water rights was purchased by the United States for the Deer Flat Reservoir.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to permit the water to which the United States is entitled under the said Ridenbaugh rights to be taken into and distributed through the canal system of the Arrowrock division of the Boise project by the board of control and used or disposed of by the said board of control for the benefit of the said Arrowrock division.

Approved, February 28, 1929.

CHAP. 383.—An Act To authorize the assessment of levee, road, drainage, and other improvement-district benefits against certain 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 the Government of the United States to the levy of special assessments, based upon benefits estimated to be derived from local levee and drainage districts within the boundaries of the Saint Francis Levee district, Ark. Consent given to assessments of benefits to local districts.
Levee district of Arkansas, within the State of Arkansas, is hereby expressed and given. The laws of the State of Arkansas levying said special assessments and providing for the enforcement of such levy and the establishment of a lien and of all remedies pertaining thereto are expressly made applicable to the lands described in this Act: Provided, That no levy, assessment, or collection of any special assessment shall attach or be applicable to any lands of the United States, nor permit the collection of any special assessment for such tax from the United States Government, nor from any entryman or person as to any such lands until the date when the entryman or purchaser shall become entitled to a patent from the United States for such land. Such levy, special assessment, or tax shall not operate against the Government of the United States, and shall only operate and take effect and be in force when and if the equitable title to any particular tract of land involved shall have passed from the United States to such entryman or purchaser, and such entryman or purchaser shall have become entitled to patent therefor.

SEC. 2. That all the Acts, levies, assessments, and proceedings in substantial accordance with the laws of Arkansas, and all levies and assessments of benefits against lands, the equitable title to which had passed as provided in section 1 of this Act, are hereby cured and confirmed, and the same shall not be set aside, vacated, or annulled by any court for want of jurisdiction or any irregularity in the proceedings based upon the want of authority now conferred by this Act.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be available to the Saint Francis Levee district of Arkansas, and to any drainage district within the boundaries of the Saint Francis Levee district heretofore or hereafter created, as expressing the consent of the Government to the special assessments fixed substantially in accordance with the laws of Arkansas and this Act.

SEC. 4. That in all cases where there has been a foreclosure of the liens of any improvement district and said lands have been purchased by the said districts, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, upon proof of such sale and purchase and upon the payment of the sum of $5 per acre, together with the usual fees and commissions charged entry of lands under the homestead laws, where such payment has not heretofore been made, to execute to said district or districts a patent to said lands; and in all cases of future foreclosures and purchases by said districts it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, upon the payment of a like sum and proof of the foreclosure and purchase by the said districts, to execute to them patents for the lands so purchased upon the expiration of the period of redemption in the areas in Mississippi and Poinsett Counties described in the Act of January 17, 1920.

SEC. 5. If any portion of this Act be held unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the remaining provisions of the Act.

SEC. 6. This Act shall repeal all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith and shall take effect forthwith.

Approved, February 28, 1929.

CHAP. 384.—An Act Amending the Act approved May 4, 1926, providing for the construction and maintenance of 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 Act entitled "An Act for the establishment of artificial bathing pools or beaches in the District of Columbia," approved May 4, 1926
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 384, 385. 1929.


Construction authorized for six artificial bathing pools.

Buildings, filtered water, etc.

Limit of cost. Sums authorized.

Control, etc., may be transferred to the District Commissioners.

Operation, etc., otherwise, by Director of Public Buildings, etc.

Fees authorized for credit of the District.

February 28, 1929.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the collection and editing of official papers of the Territories of the United States now in the national archives," approved March 3, 1925, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. That the Secretary of State be ordered to continue the work of collecting, copying, arranging, and editing of the official papers relating to the Territories of the United States and to have them issued as a Government publication."

"Sec. 3. For defraying the expenses to be incurred in carrying out the provisions of section 2 of this Act, including the employment, either in or outside of the District of Columbia, of not to exceed five historical experts, especially informed on the various phases of the territorial history of the United States, without regard to the Classification Act of 1923 and the civil service rules, and for the printing and binding of an edition of 1,950 copies for the Department of State, of which 6 copies shall be delivered to each Senator and 2 copies to each Representative, and 8 copies for each State or Territory to be distributed to historical associations, commissions, museums or libraries and to other nondepository libraries therein designated by the Governor of each State or Territory, 4 copies for the library of the Department of the Interior, and the remainder of said 1,950 shall be for the use of the Department of State, and a sufficient number of copies for distribution by the
Superintendent of Documents to depository libraries, and for all other purposes relevant to the carrying out of the provisions of section 2 of this Act, salaries for personnel, printing and binding, contingent expenses and traveling expenses, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of the money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not more than the sum of $125,000, and under this authorization not more than $50,000 shall be appropriated for any one year.

Sec. 4. The work of copy reading and index making for this publication shall be done by the regular editorial staff of the Department of State, and the cost of this work (prorated each month according to the number of hours spent and the annual salaries of the clerks employed, shall be charged against such annual appropriations as may be made under the provisions of section 3.

Approved, February 28, 1929.

CHAP. 386.—An Act For the relief of the San Francisco, Napa, and Calistoga Railway.

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, empowered, and directed to pay, out of any funds in the Treasury of the United States of America not otherwise appropriated, and in full settlement against the Government, the sum of $126.70 to the San Francisco, Napa, and Calistoga Railway for repairs to freight cars damaged while on Mare Island Navy Yard.

Approved, February 28, 1929.

CHAP. 387.—Joint Resolution To authorize the President of the United States to appoint a Yellowstone National Park Boundary Commission to inspect the areas involved in the proposed adjustment of the southeast, south, and southwest boundaries of the Yellowstone National Park.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to appoint a commission, consisting of five members, to be known as the Yellowstone National Park Boundary Commission, whose duty shall be to inspect the areas involved in the proposed adjustment of the southeast, south, and southwest boundaries of the Yellowstone National Park, and report to the President its recommendations concerning such adjustment. The necessary expenses of such inspection shall be paid from any appropriation available for Yellowstone National Park: Provided, That said commission shall make a final report to the Congress on or before January 1, 1931.

Approved, February 28, 1929.

CHAP. 388.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the acceptance of title to certain lands in the counties of Benton and Walla Walla, Washington, adjacent to the Columbia River bird refuge in said State established in accordance with the authority contained in Executive Order Numbered 4501, dated August 28, 1926.

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 Northern Pacific Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing

February 28, 1929.
under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, or its authorized agents, a gift of certain lands situate in the counties of Benton and Walla Walla, State of Washington, described as lot 8, section 21, and lot 5, section 33, all in township 7 north, range 31 east, Willamette principal meridian, containing six and ninety-seven hundredths acres, more or less, including all the buildings and improvements thereon, and all rights, easements, and appurtenances thereunto appertaining: Provided, That upon the acceptance of the title to the lands above described by the United States they shall become a part of the Columbia River bird refuge established pursuant to the authority contained in Executive Order Numbered 4501, dated August 28, 1926, and shall be subject to any laws governing the administration and protection of said refuge.

Approved, February 28, 1929.

CHAP. 413.—An Act For the appointment of an additional circuit judge for the ninth judicial circuit.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an additional circuit judge for the ninth judicial circuit.

Sec. 2. When a vacancy shall occur due to the death, resignation, or retirement of the present senior circuit judge of said circuit, such vacancy shall not be filled unless authorized by Congress.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 414.—An Act To grant to the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, an easement over 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 is hereby authorized and directed to grant to the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, an easement over the western portion of lot 113 (original plat of such city), being a strip of land ten feet wide and one hundred and fifty feet long, extending along the east side of Clinton Street south from the corner of Berry Street, such ten-foot strip being a portion of the present post-office site; such easement to continue so long as the land shall be used exclusively for street purposes: Provided, however, That the United States shall retain the right to have that portion of the base of the present tower which encroaches approximately one foot and three inches on the aforesaid ten-foot strip, remain in place, undisturbed, as though such grant had never been made: And provided further, That the city of Fort Wayne, as a consideration for such grant, shall perform all necessary work incident to the relocation of the steps, changes in entrance, approaches, and the grounds of the said post-office site; such work shall be performed under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Treasury Department, all without expense to the United States.

Approved, March 1, 1929.
CHAP. 415.—An Act To repeal certain provisions of law relating to the Federal building at Des Moines, Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last three paragraphs of section 20 of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings; to authorize the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of certain public buildings; to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings; to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings; and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1913, as amended, are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 416.—An Act To provide for the acquisition of land in the District of Columbia for the use of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the head of any executive department or independent bureau, or other officer of the United States, or any board or commission of the United States, hereinafter referred to as the acquiring authority, has been, or hereafter shall be, authorized by law to acquire real property in the District of Columbia for the construction of any public building or work, or for parks, parkways, public playgrounds, or any other public purpose, such acquiring authority shall be, and hereby is, authorized to acquire the same in the name of the United States by condemnation under judicial process whenever in the opinion of such acquiring authority it is necessary or advantageous so to do; and in every such case the Attorney General of the United States, upon the request of such acquiring authority, shall cause a proceeding in rem to be instituted in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a special term as a district court of the United States, which court is hereby vested with jurisdiction of all such cases of condemnation with full power to hear and determine all issues of law and fact that may arise in the same.

INSTITUTION OF PROCEEDINGS

Sec. 2. Every such condemnation proceeding shall be instituted by filing in said court a verified petition which shall contain or have annexed thereto the following:

(1) A statement of the authority under which and the public use for which the lands are to be acquired.

(2) A description of the lands to be acquired sufficient for the identification thereof. Where such lands, taken together, constitute all privately owned land in any square in the city of Washington it shall be sufficient to designate the same by the number of the square as the same appears on the records of squares in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia.

(3) A plan showing the lands to be acquired.

(4) The names of the owners of the lands to be acquired, so far as ascertainable by reasonable inquiry, and of the persons in actual and open possession of the same. If it shall appear from the land records of the District of Columbia that a right, title, interest, or estate in said lands was formerly vested in any person who is known, or may be presumed, to be deceased, which right, title, interest, or estate, if valid and subsisting, would be adverse to the person in present possession claiming to be owner of said lands, and the names...
of the heirs or devisees of such deceased person are not known, it shall be sufficient to describe them in the petition and in any order of citation or publication or other process thereon as "the unknown heirs or devisees" of such deceased person. And such designation shall be valid and effective to all intents and purposes as if all persons claiming by, through, or under said deceased person had been specifically named.

(5) A statement of the estate or interest in said lands which petitioner intends to acquire for the public use stated.

(6) A prayer that said lands be condemned and taken for the use of the United States and that the title to the same in fee simple, or such estate or interest as may be specified, be vested in the United States.

CITATION AND NOTICE

SEC. 3. The court shall cause public notice of the institution of such proceeding to be given by an order of citation requiring all persons claiming to have any right, title, interest, or estate in the lands to be acquired, or to be entitled to compensation in respect of the taking of the same, and all persons occupying the same, to appear in said court on a day to be named in said order of citation to answer the petition and make claim for the compensation to which they deem themselves entitled.

SEC. 4. Such order of citation shall contain a description of the lands to be acquired sufficient for the identification thereof and the names of the persons given in the petition as claiming to have any right, title, interest, or estate in said lands or to be entitled to compensation in respect of the taking of the same. If any such person is alleged in said petition to be a non-resident of the District of Columbia, the order of citation shall also state the last place of residence of such person, if known.

SEC. 5. Said order of citation shall be published at least once a week for three consecutive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation published in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 6. The court shall also direct service of a copy of said order of citation before the return date of the said order upon each of the persons named therein who is, so far as ascertainable by reasonable inquiry, residing or sojourning at the time within the District of Columbia. The court shall also require a copy of said order of citation to be mailed, postpaid, to such of the persons named therein as may be shown by said petition or affidavit to be nonresidents of the District of Columbia, such copy to be addressed to such persons at their last known places of residence.

DEFAULT IN APPEARANCE

SEC. 7. In default of appearance on or before the return day specified in said order of citation (or on or before such further day as the court for cause shown may allow for the purpose) every person having any right, title, interest, or estate in the lands described in said order, or entitled to compensation in respect of the taking of the same or entitled to the possession of, or occupying the same, shall be deemed to have consented to the taking and condemnation of said lands for the public purpose stated at and for such compensation as may be finally awarded therefor in the proceeding and shall be bound by all orders, judgments, and decrees that may be entered in said proceeding.

SEC. 8. The court may, by order, upon application and for cause shown, at any time prior to final judgment permit any person claiming any right, title, interest, or estate in the lands to be acquired or to be entitled to compensation in respect of the taking of the same to
appear in said proceeding upon such terms and conditions as the
court may direct.

GUARDIANS AD LITEM

Sec. 9. If any person having, or claiming to have, any right, title,
interest, or estate in the lands to be acquired, or entitled, or claiming
to be entitled, to compensation in respect of the taking of the same,
or entitled or claiming to be entitled, to the possession of the same,
appears to be under legal disability by reason of infancy, insanity,
idiocy, or other like cause, the court, after the return day specified
in the order of citation, upon the application of any person interested,
shall appoint some suitable person as guardian ad litem to appear
for such person under disability. Failure to apply for the appoint-
ment of a guardian ad litem for any such person under disability
shall not affect the validity of the proceedings.

VESTING OF TITLE AND RIGHT TO COMPENSATION

Sec. 10. The petitioner may file in the cause, with the petition or
at any time before judgment, a declaration of taking signed by
the authority empowered by law to acquire the lands described in
the petition, declaring that said lands are thereby taken for the use
of the United States. Said declaration of taking shall contain or
have annexed thereto—

1) A statement of the authority under which and the public
use for which said lands are taken.
2) A description of the lands taken sufficient for the identifica-
tion thereof.
3) A statement of the estate or interest in said lands taken for
said public use.
4) A plan showing the lands taken.
5) A statement of the sum of money estimated by said acquiring
authority to be just compensation for the land taken.

Upon the filing of said declaration of taking and of the deposit
in the registry of the court, to the use of the persons entitled thereto,
of the amount of the estimated compensation stated in said declara-
tion, title to the said lands in fee simple absolute, or such less estate
or interest therein as is specified in said declaration, shall vest in
the United States of America, and said lands shall be deemed to
be condemned and taken for the use of the United States, and the
right to just compensation for the same shall vest in the persons
entitled thereto; and said compensation shall be ascertained and
awarded in said proceeding and established by judgment therein,
and the said judgment shall include, as part of the just compensa-
tion awarded, interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum on the
amount finally awarded as the value of the property as of the date
of taking, from said date to the date of payment; but interest shall
not be allowed on so much thereof as shall have been paid into the
registry. No sum so paid into the registry shall be charged with
commissions or poundage.

Upon the application of the parties in interest, the court may
order that the money deposited in the registry of the court, or any
part thereof, be paid forthwith for or on account of the just compen-
sation to be awarded in said proceeding. If the compensation
finally awarded in respect of said lands or any parcel thereof shall
exceed the amount of the money so received by any person entitled,
the court shall enter judgment against the United States for the
amount of the deficiency.

Upon the filing of a declaration of taking, the court shall have
power to fix the time within which and the terms upon which the
parties in possession shall be required to surrender possession to the
petitioner. The court shall have power to make such orders in respect of encumbrances, liens, rents, taxes, assessments, insurance, and other charges, if any, as shall be just and equitable.

**SETTING DATE FOR TRIAL AND SELECTION OF JURY**

Sec. 11. When all the persons who have been summoned or published against in said case, as hereinbefore provided, have either answered or are in default as aforesaid, and all persons under legal disability have answered by their guardians ad litem, or in the judgment of the court ample opportunity has been given for the same, the case shall be regarded as ready for trial, and, upon the application of any party to said suit, the court shall forthwith set an early date to be especially fixed by it, not less than ten nor more than twenty days from the date of such application, for the trial of the issues of law and fact raised in said case, and the ascertainment of the compensation or damages to be awarded for the taking of the lands to be condemned. The court shall thereupon order the jury commission to draw from the special box provided for by law the names of as many persons, not less than twenty, as the court may direct, and to certify said names to the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia as a panel of prospective jurors. The persons so certified shall be thereupon summoned by the United States marshal for the District of Columbia to appear in said court on the day specially fixed for the trial of said cause. Before selecting or impaneling said jury, the court may, in its discretion, cause a second, third, or other further list of prospective jurors to be drawn, certified, and summoned in like manner. From the persons so certified and summoned, the court, after examination on oath and in open court as to their qualifications, shall select and impanel a jury of five capable and disinterested persons who shall have the qualifications of jurors as prescribed by law for the courts of the District of Columbia, and in addition thereto shall be freeholders of said district and shall not be in the service or employment of the United States or of the District of Columbia.

**OATH OF JUROR**

Sec. 12. To the jurors so selected and impaneled the court shall administer an oath or affirmation that they are not interested in any manner in the lands to be condemned and that they are not to their knowledge related to any person interested therein, and that they will impartially and to the best of their judgment ascertain, appraise, and award just compensation for the lands to be condemned and taken in said proceeding.

**VIEW**

Sec. 13. After being selected, impaneled, and sworn, and before hearing the evidence, the jury shall be taken by the marshal upon the lands to be acquired at a time to be fixed by the court in order to view the said lands; and all parties in interest, their attorneys, and representatives shall have the right to be present at such view.

**TRIAL**

Sec. 14. After such view and the jury shall have returned to the court, the trial of said cause shall be proceeded with before the court and jury. Any person who has appeared in the cause claiming any right, title, interest, or estate in the land to be taken, or compensation on account of the taking of the same, shall have the right to submit evidence concerning the value of such land, parcel by parcel, the nature and extent of his right, interest, or estate therein,
and the compensation justly due for the taking of the same. No new structure or substantial alteration of a permanent nature, the purpose or natural effect of which is to enhance the value of the land to be taken, erected, or made thereon after the institution of the condemnation proceedings shall be taken into consideration in assessing and awarding compensation for said land. If the land to be valued shall have been taken by virtue of a declaration of taking, as provided in this Act, said land shall be valued for the purposes of compensation as of the date of such taking; and if, by act of the owner or other party claiming to be entitled to compensation, the value of the land for the use for which it is to be taken has been diminished, as by cutting trees, excavating, grading, or otherwise altering its physical condition, allowance, if petitioner so elects, shall be made in assessing compensation for such diminution in value. Every party, whether petitioner or respondent, may except to any ruling of the court admitting or excluding evidence, granting, rejecting, or modifying prayers for instruction, or other ruling made in the cause in like manner as in other civil trials.

**VERDICT**

SEC. 15. At the close of the evidence the court shall charge the jury as in other trials at law and furnish them with a written form to be used in returning their verdict. The members of the jury may separate when not engaged in the consideration of their verdict. When the jury, or a majority thereof, shall have agreed upon their verdict they shall, through their foreman, so notify the court, which shall thereupon pass an order setting a day for the return of the verdict in open court. The verdict shall be in writing subscribed by the jurors concurring therein, and shall set forth, parcel by parcel, the compensation to be paid for the taking of the lands to be condemned.

**SETTING ASIDE VERDICT**

SEC. 16. The court shall have power to set aside or vacate the verdict of the jury, or any award contained therein, and to grant a new trial upon the same grounds as in other trials at law and upon the ground that said verdict, or any award contained therein is, in the judgment of the court, grossly excessive, or inadequate, or otherwise unreasonable or unjust. In case the verdict or any award contained therein is set aside or vacated; and the court shall fix a date for a new trial and order a new panel of prospective jurors to be drawn, certified, and summoned as hereinbefore provided; and the cause shall be proceeded with as if no such verdict or award had been rendered.

**PROCEEDINGS AFTER VERDICT**

SEC. 17. No motion for a new trial or to set aside or vacate the verdict, in whole or in part, or any award contained therein, shall be made after the expiration of twenty days, Sundays and legal holidays excluded, from the rendition thereof; and if no such motion be filed within such time, the verdict and the award or awards contained therein shall become final and conclusive, and judgment shall be entered thereon.

54835—29—vr 1—33
Judgment entered against United States for sum awarded as just compensation, when verdict becomes final.

Payment of judgment.

Payment of judgment.

SEC. 18. In the event that any verdict or any award contained therein shall become final by lapse of time or that any motion filed to set aside or vacate the same or to grant a new trial in respect thereof shall have been denied or overruled, the court shall enter judgment against the United States in favor of the parties entitled for the sum or sums awarded as just compensation, respectively, for the lands condemned for the use of the United States.

Force and effect of, as a money judgment.

SEC. 19. Any final judgment rendered against the United States under any provision of this Act shall have like force and effect as a money judgment rendered against the United States by the Court of Claims in a suit in respect of which the United States has expressly consented to be sued; and the amount of any such final judgment shall be paid out of any specific appropriation applicable to the case, if any such there be; and when no such appropriation exists, said judgment shall be paid in the same manner (except with respect to interest) as judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in cases under its general jurisdiction.

Appeal.

Sec. 20. Any party aggrieved by any final judgment in a proceeding under this Act may appeal therefrom to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, and upon such appeal said court shall have power to review said judgment and affirm, reverse, or modify the same as an appeal in other actions at law. No such appeal, nor any bond or undertaking given therein, shall operate to prevent or delay the vesting of title to said lands in the United States, but upon the filing of a declaration of taking or (if no declaration of taking is filed) upon payment to the party entitled or deposit in the registry of the court, of the amount awarded by any judgment, title shall vest in the United States, saving to all parties their right to just compensation. In the event that the compensation finally awarded and adjudged for such lands shall exceed the amount awarded and adjudged by the judgment appealed from, said court shall enter judgment for the deficiency with interest as hereinbefore provided.

PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION INTO COURT

Sec. 21. Payment into the registry of the court for the use of all parties entitled of the sum of money adjudged to be just compensation for the lands to be condemned and taken, or for any parcel thereof, or any interest therein, shall constitute payment of such compensation. Upon such payment, the petitioner shall be entitled to an order declaring that the title to the lands in respect of which such compensation is so paid is vested in the United States of America. The money so paid into the registry of the court shall be deemed to be vested in the persons owning or interested in said lands, according to their respective estates and interests, and said money shall take the place and stand in lieu of the lands condemned. The court, upon the application of the petitioner or of any party in interest, shall have power to determine and direct who is entitled to receive payment of the money so paid into the registry, and may, in its discretion, order a reference to the auditor of the court or a special master to ascertain the facts on which such determination and direction are to be made.
DELIVERY OF POSSESSION

SEC. 22. In cases in which possession shall not have been awarded pursuant to a declaration of taking, when the adjudged compensation shall have been paid into the registry as directed in the judgment of the court and a certified copy of such judgment, with a certificate of the clerk of the court showing such payment, has been served upon the person in possession of said lands, such person shall, upon demand, deliver possession thereof to the petitioner. In case possession is not delivered when so demanded, the petitioner may apply to the court without notice (unless the court shall require notice to be given) for a writ of assistance, and the court, upon proof of the service of the copy of the final order or judgment and certificate of the clerk showing payment as aforesaid, shall thereupon cause such writ to be issued, which shall be executed in the same manner as when issued in other cases for the delivery of possession of real property.

AMENDMENTS

SEC. 23. In all proceedings under this Act the court shall have power at any stage of the proceeding to allow amendments in form or substance in any petition, citation, summons, process, answer, declaration of taking, order, verdict, or other proceeding, including amendment in the description of the lands sought to be condemned, whenever such amendment will not impair the substantial rights of any party in interest.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 24. In all proceedings under this Act, where the mode or manner of conducting the proceeding is not expressly provided for by law, the court shall have power to make all necessary orders and give all necessary directions to carry into effect the object and intent of this Act and of the several Acts of Congress heretofore or hereafter enacted conferring authority to acquire lands for the use of the United States.

PROVISIONS FOR SAVING PENDING PROCEEDINGS

SEC. 25. The repeal, express or implied, of any existing law or the alteration or amendment thereof by virtue of anything in this Act contained shall not affect (1) any act done or any right, including the right to appeal, accruing or accrued under the law so repealed, altered, or amended, or (2) any suit or proceeding pending in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, or in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, or the Supreme Court of the United States upon writ of error, appeal, certificate, writ of certiorari, or upon application for writ of error, appeal, certificate, or writ of certiorari, at the time of the taking effect of this Act; but all suits and proceedings shall be proceeded with and disposed of in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed, save and except only that in any condemnation suit or proceeding for the condemnation of land for the use of the United States pending in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in which commissioners of appraision have not been appointed by the court at the time of the taking effect of this Act, the trial of said condemnation suit or proceeding shall proceed and be conducted from that point forward in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and all evidence as to the value of the property to be condemned and taken shall be given before the court and jury as in this Act prescribed and the matter shall be proceeded with and disposed of in the same manner and with like effect as if the proceeding had been
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originally begun and the petition filed and all prior proceedings had under and pursuant to the provisions of this Act and after the taking effect of the same.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NOT AFFECTED BY THIS ACT

SEC. 26. This Act shall not affect any suit or proceeding begun, now pending, or hereafter to be instituted under chapter 13 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, by or on behalf of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for the condemnation of land for sites of schoolhouses, fire or police stations, or for a right of way for sewers, or for any other municipal use; but as to all such suits and proceedings, and the right of said commissioners to institute the same, said chapter shall be and remain in full force and effect as if this Act had not been made.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 417.—An Act To repeal the provisions of law authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire a site and building for the United States sub-treasury and other governmental offices at New Orleans, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 11 of the Act entitled “An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings; to authorize the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of certain public buildings; to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings; to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, and for other purposes,” approved June 25, 1910, is hereby repealed.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 418.—An Act To authorize the appointment of a district judge for the northern district of Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a judge of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Mississippi, who shall reside in such district and whose compensation, duties, and powers shall be the same as now provided by law for other district judges.

SEC. 2. Upon the appointment of such judge, the present judge of the District Courts of the United States for the Northern and Southern Districts of Mississippi shall be the judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Mississippi. Such judge for the southern district of Mississippi shall reside in such district.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 419.—An Act To amend section 260 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 260 of the Judicial Code as amended by section 6 of the Act of February 26, 1918, chapter 29, be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:
"Sec. 260. When any judge of any court of the United States, appointed to hold his office during good behavior, resigns his office after having held a commission or commissions as judge of any such court or courts at least ten years, continuously or otherwise, and having attained the age of seventy years, he shall, during the residue of his natural life, receive the salary which is payable at the time of his resignation for the office that he held at the time of his resignation. But, instead of resigning, any judge other than a justice of the Supreme Court, who is qualified to resign under the foregoing provisions, may retire, upon the salary of which he is then in receipt, from regular active service on the bench, and the President shall thereupon be authorized to appoint a successor; but a judge so retiring may nevertheless be called upon by the senior circuit judge of that circuit and be by him authorized to perform such judicial duties in such circuit as such retired judge may be willing to undertake, or he may be called upon by the Chief Justice and be by him authorized to perform such judicial duties in any other circuit as such retired judge may be willing to undertake or he may be called upon either by the presiding judge or senior judge of any other such court and be by him authorized to perform such judicial duties in such court as such retired judge may be willing to undertake.

"In the event any circuit judge, or district judge, having so held a commission or commissions at least ten years, continuously or otherwise, and having attained the age of seventy years as aforesaid, shall nevertheless remain in office, and not resign or retire as aforesaid, the President, if he finds any such judge is unable to discharge efficiently all the duties of his office by reason of mental or physical disability of permanent character, may, when necessary for the efficient dispatch of business, appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an additional circuit judge of the circuit or district judge of the district to which such disabled judge belongs. And the judge so retiring voluntarily, or whose mental or physical condition caused the President to appoint an additional judge, shall be held and treated as if junior in commission to the remaining judges of said court, who shall, in the order of the seniority of their respective commissions, exercise such powers and perform such duties as by law may be incident to seniority. In districts where there may be more than one district judge, if the judges or a majority of them can not agree upon the appointment of officials of the court, to be appointed by such judges, then the senior judge shall have the power to make such appointments.

"Upon the death, resignation, or retirement of any circuit or district judge, so entitled to resign, following the appointment of any additional judge as provided in this section, the vacancy caused by such death, resignation, or retirement of the said judge so entitled to resign shall not be filled."

Approved, March 1, 1929.
Libel proceedings for condemnation and sale of seized property.

Jurisdiction of court.

Proceeds of sale.

Proviso. Delivery to War Department of condemned arms, etc.

March 1, 1929, [H. R. 12351.]
[Public, No. 872.]


CHAP. 421.—An Act Amending section 72 of the Judicial Code, as amended (United States Code, title 28, section 145) by changing the boundaries of the southern district of California and terms of court for each division.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 72 of the Judicial Code, as amended (United States Code, title 28, section 145), be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 72. The State of California is divided into two districts, to be known as the northern and southern districts of California. The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Fresno, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, and Tulare, which shall constitute the northern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura, which shall constitute the central division of said district; also, the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of San Diego and Imperial, which shall constitute the southern division of said district.

Terms of the district court for the northern division shall be held at Fresno on the first Monday in April and the second Monday in October; and for the central division, at Los Angeles on the first Monday in February and the second Monday in September; and for the southern division, at San Diego on the second Monday in July and the second Monday in January. The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Humboldt, Trinity, Shasta, Lassen, Tehama, Plumas, Mendocino, Lake, Colusa, Glenn, Butte, Sierra, Sutter, Yuba, Nevada, Sonoma, Napa, Yolo, Placer, Solano, Sacramento, El Dorado, San Joaquin, Amador, Calaveras, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Alpine, and Mono, which shall constitute the northern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of San Francisco, Marin, Contra Costa, Alameda, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Monterey, and San Benito, which shall constitute the southern division of said district.

Terms of the district court for the northern division of the northern district shall be held at Sacramento on the second Monday in April and the first Monday in October, and at Eureka on the third Monday in July; and for the southern division of the northern district, at San
Francisco on the first Monday in March, the second Monday in July, and the first Monday in November. The clerk of the district court for the northern district shall maintain an office at Sacramento, in charge of himself or a deputy, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court."

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 422.—An Act To provide for the construction of a children's tuberculosis sanatorium.

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 to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and to cause to be constructed thereon, in accordance with plans and specifications approved by such commissioners, suitable buildings and structures for use as a children's tuberculosis sanatorium, including necessary approaches and roadways, heating and ventilating apparatus, furniture, equipment, and accessories.

SEC. 2. There is authorized to be appropriated the sum of $500,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of this Act, to be appropriated in like manner as other appropriations for the District of Columbia.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 423.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of contractors and subcontractors for the post offices and other buildings and work under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1919, as amended.

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 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, is amended by adding the following new sentence: "That the date April 6, 1917, shall not apply to the aforesaid bid for the United States courthouse in the District of Columbia, said bid, in accordance with the circular letter from the office of the superintendent, United States Capitol Building and Grounds, dated March 17, 1917, having been delivered on the morning of April 7, 1917."

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 424.—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, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not to exceed $50,000, to be expended for the construction and installation of barracks and the necessary utilities and appurtenances thereto at Fort Wadsworth, New York.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $120,000 to be expended by the Secretary of War for the construction or purchase of three heavy sea-going Air Corps retrievers for use in Oahu, Philippine Islands, and Albrook Field, Canal Zone.

Approved, March 1, 1929.
CHAP. 425.—An Act To amend the Act of May 17, 1928, entitled “An Act to add certain lands to the Missoula National Forest, Montana.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved May 17, 1928, entitled “An Act to add certain lands to the Missoula National Forest, Montana,” be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the word “and” in line 81 of section 1 of said Act, and inserting in lieu thereof the word “to,” so that said Act shall read as follows:

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 hereinafter described be, and the same are hereby, added to and made parts of the Missoula National Forest to be hereafter administered under the laws and regulations relating to the national forests; and the provisions of the Act approved March 20, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes, page 465), as amended, are hereby extended and made applicable to all other lands within said described areas:

Description.

East half section 19, township 11 north, range 7 west; sections 2 and 12, township 11 north, range 8 west; west half section 1, sections 2 to 11, inclusive, west half section 12, township 12 north, range 7 west; sections 1 to 17, inclusive, lots 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, and 17, section 18, lots 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, southwest quarter northeast quarter section 20, sections 21 to 28, inclusive, lots 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, section 33, sections 34, 35, and 36, township 12 north, range 8 west; lots 1, 2, 3, and 7, section 1, north half section 2, section 6, township 12 north, range 9 west; west half section 4, sections 5 and 6, township 13 north, range 9 west; all township 13 north, range 7 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, and 7 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 8 west; west half northeast quarter, northwest quarter, lots 3 and 4, section 6, east half, southwest quarter section 8, south half section 10, north half northeast quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter, northwest quarter, north half southwest quarter, southeast quarter southeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; 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sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 13 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 5, inclusive, east half section 8; sections 9 to 16, inclusive, north half northeast quarter, southwest quarter section 22, east half northeast quarter, north half northwest quarter, southwest quarter northwest quarter, southeast quarter southwest quarter, southeast quarter southwest quarter section 23, sections 24, 25, and 26, north half and southwest quarter section 27, sections 28 to 33, inclusive, east half northeast quarter, northwest quarter, north half southwest quarter, lot 1, northeast quarter southeast quarter, lot 4, section 34, all section 35, township 14 north, range 6 west; west half northeast quarter, northwest quarter, east half southwest quarter, south half southeast quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter section 2, south half
southwest quarter section 3, south half northeast quarter, south half section 4, lots 5, 6, 7, and 8, section 7, northeast quarter, southwest quarter, north half southeast quarter, southwest quarter southeast quarter, section 8, sections 9 and 10, northeast quarter northeast quarter, west half northwest quarter, southwest quarter, west half southeast quarter, southeast quarter southeast quarter section 11, north half northwest quarter, southwest quarter northwest quarter, east half southwest quarter, southeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 36, inclusive, township 14 north, range 7 west; lots 1, 2, west half section 4, section 24, south half southwest quarter section 32 township 14 north, range 8 west; sections 5 to 8, inclusive, west half section 17, section 18, west half northeast quarter, northwest quarter, southeast quarter, section 20, northeast quarter section 23, township 14 north, range 9 west; section 2, southwest quarter northeast quarter, lot 4, south half northwest quarter, southeast quarter section 4, section 10, north half, north half south half, all section 12, east half, east half west half and southwest quarter southwest quarter section 24, south half south half section 26, southwest quarter northeast quarter and south half section 30, north half and southwest quarter section 32, east half northeast quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter, and south half section 34, township 14 north, range 10 west; southwest quarter northeast quarter, west half, west half southwest quarter section 18, northeast quarter, north half, north half south half, section 30, township 15 north, range 5 west; lot 2, west half, west half southeast quarter, southwest quarter southeast quarter section 2, sections 3 to 6, inclusive, northeast quarter, lots 1 and 2, east half southeast quarter section 7, sections 8 to 11, inclusive, west half northeast quarter, west half, southeast quarter section 12, sections 13 to 17, inclusive, east half east half section 18, east half, lots 2, 3, and 4, section 19, sections 20 to 28, inclusive, north half, north half south half section 29, northeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter section 30, sections 33, 34, and 35, township 15 north, range 6 west; lots 1, 2, 7, and 8, section 2, lots 1 to 14, inclusive, east half southwest quarter section 6, township 15 north, range 7 west; southwest quarter, west half southeast quarter section 2, sections 3 to 10, inclusive, southwest quarter northwest quarter and southwest quarter section 12, sections 14 to 22, inclusive, sections 26 to 34, inclusive, township 15 north, range 8 west; all township 15 north, range 9 west; sections 1 to 8, inclusive, northeast quarter, north half southeast quarter, southwest quarter southeast quarter section 6, northeast quarter northwest quarter, north half northeast quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter, lots 5, 6, and 7, northwest quarter southeast quarter, section 7, lot 4, north half, east half southwest quarter, southeast quarter, section 8, sections 9 to 15, inclusive, east half, southwest quarter section 17, sections 20 to 28, inclusive, north half, northeast quarter southwest quarter, southeast quarter lots, 3 and 5, section 29, east half northeast quarter, southeast quarter southeast quarter section 32, sections 33 to 36, inclusive, township 15 north, range 10 west; east half, east southwest quarter and lot 3, section 2, west half section 4, west half northeast quarter, northwest quarter, northwest quarter southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter section 19, township 15 north, range 11 west, all Montana base and meridian.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to consider and allow applications affecting any lands described in this Act which were filed prior to April 1, 1926, under the Stock Raising Homestead Act of December 29, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 862).

Approved, March 1, 1929.
CHAP. 426.—An Act Validating certain conveyances heretofore made by Central Pacific Railway Company, a corporation, and its lessee, Southern Pacific Company, a corporation, involving certain portions of right of way, in and in the vicinity of the city of Lodi, and near the station of Acampo, all in the county of San Joaquin, State of California, acquired by Central Pacific Railway Company under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1862 (volume 12, United States Statutes at Large, page 489), as amended by the Act of Congress approved July 2, 1864 (volume 13, United States Statutes at Large, page 356).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the conveyances hereinafter particularly described and heretofore executed by Central Pacific Railway Company, a corporation, and its lessee, Southern Pacific Company, a corporation, involving certain lands or interests therein, in and in the vicinity of the city of Lodi, and near the station of Acampo, all in the county of San Joaquin, State of California, and forming a part of the right of way of said Central Pacific Railway Company, granted by the Government of the United States of America by an Act of Congress approved July 1, 1862, entitled “An Act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes” (volume 12, United States Statutes at Large, page 489), and by said Act as amended by Act of Congress approved July 2, 1864, entitled “An Act to amend an Act entitled ‘An Act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes,’ approved July 1, 1862” (volume 13, United States Statutes at Large, page 356), are hereby legalized, validated, and confirmed with the same force and effect as if the land involved therein had been held at the time of such conveyances by the corporations making the same under absolute fee simple title.

The conveyances, recorded in office of county recorder of San Joaquin County, California, in book of official records, which are hereby legalized, validated, and confirmed, are as follows:

1. September 6, 1928; Mary A. Larson; volume 247, page 211.
2. September 6, 1928; Pacific Fruit Exchange, a corporation; volume 247, page 213.
3. September 6, 1928; San Joaquin County Table Grape Growers’ Association, a corporation; volume 247, page 214.
4. October 3, 1928; San Joaquin County Almond Growers’ Association, a corporation; volume 247, page 260.
6. October 3, 1928; Beckman, Welch and Thompson Company, a corporation; volume 248, page 480.
7. September 6, 1928; C. C. Bidwell; volume 249, page 371.
8. September 6, 1928; Bert Rinfret; volume 249, page 373.
10. September 6, 1928; Annie T. Kels; volume 249, page 376.
12. September 6, 1928; J. Henry Pope; volume 249, page 379.
13. September 6, 1928; Frank H. Buck Company, a corporation; volume 249, page 380.
15. September 6, 1928; Emma Corbin; volume 250, page 303.
16. September 6, 1928; Vineyard Farming Company, a corporation; volume 250, page 304.
17. September 6, 1928; county of San Joaquin, a political subdivision of the State of California; volume 250, page 306.
20. September 6, 1928; Lawrence Holding Company, a corporation; volume 255, page 216.
22. September 6, 1928; Pacific Gas and Electric Company, a corporation; volume 256, page 173.
24. September 6, 1928; Adolphus Eddleman; volume 256, page 175.
25. September 6, 1928; Nellie R. Henderson and Georgia H. Garner; volume 256, page 177.
26. September 6, 1928; Sarah J. Graham; volume 256, page 178.
27. September 6, 1928; C. R. Van Bushkirk; volume 256, page 179.
28. September 6, 1928; George Le Feber; volume 256, page 181.
29. September 6, 1928; City of Lodi, a municipal corporation of the State of California; volume 256, page 182.
30. September 6, 1928; George Kaiser and Mattie M. Stein; volume 256, page 184.
31. September 12, 1928; California Trust Company, a corporation; volume 256, page 192.
32. October 3, 1928; Henry C. Beckman, also known as H. C. Beckman; volume 256, page 248.
33. October 6, 1928; Lee Jones; volume 256, page 262.
34. September 6, 1928; George W. Ashley; volume 257, page 241.
35. September 6, 1928; John N. Ballantyne and John C. Bewley; volume 257, page 243.
36. September 6, 1928; Lodi Fruit Growers Association, a corporation; volume 257, page 244.
38. September 6, 1928; Security Building and Loan Association, a corporation; volume 257, page 247.
39. September 6, 1928; Herschel T. Mason; volume 257, page 249.
40. October 3, 1928; Earl Fruit Company, a corporation; volume 257, page 320.
42. October 6, 1928; Lodi Storage and Milling Company, a corporation; volume 262, page 32.

Provided, That such legalization, validation, and confirmation shall not in any instance diminish said right of way to a width less than fifty feet on either side of the center of the main track or tracks of said Central Pacific Railway Company as now established and maintained: And provided further, That nothing herein contained is intended or shall be construed to legalize, validate, or confirm any rights, titles, or interests based upon or arising out of adverse possession, prescription, or abandonment, and not confirmed by conveyance heretofore made by Central Pacific Railway Company and its lessee, Southern Pacific Company: And provided further, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, or other minerals 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.

Approved, March 1, 1929.
CHAP. 427.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Maysville, Kentucky, and Aberdeen, Ohio.

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 across the Ohio River at or near Maysville, Kentucky, and Aberdeen, Ohio, authorized to be built by the Maysville Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, by the Act of Congress approved March 12, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from March 12, 1929.

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

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 428.—An Act To legalize a trestle, log dump, and boom in Henderson Inlet near Chapman Bay, about seven miles northeast of Olympia, Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the trestle, log dump, and boom built by the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company in Henderson Inlet, State of Washington, on the westerly side near the mouth of Chapman Bay and the mouth of Woodards Bay, which is about seven miles northeast of the city of Olympia, in the State of Washington, 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 permit required by the existing laws of the United States in such cases made and provided had been regularly obtained prior to the erection of said trestle, log dump, and boom: Provided, That any changes in said trestle, log dump, and boom 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. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 429.—An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to dispose of material to the sea scout department of the Boy Scouts 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 the Navy is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to dispose of material authorized to without charge, except for transportation and delivery, to the sea scouts department of the Boy Scouts of America, such obsolete material as may not be needed for the Navy, and such other material as may be spared at prices representing its fair value to the Navy.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 430.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to exchange certain lands within the State of Montana, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to accept on behalf of the United States title to any lands now owned and held by the State of Montana within the exterior boundaries of
the district described in the Act of Congress approved March 29, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 380), and in exchange therefor may patent to said State of Montana not to exceed an area of equal value of unreserved public land within the State of Montana surveyed and nonmineral in character: Provided, That before any such exchange is effected notice of the contemplated exchange 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 given in such exchange. Lands conveyed to the United States under this Act shall, upon acceptance of title, become subject to the provisions of said Act of March 29, 1928.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 431.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Randolph, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved May 24, 1928, to be built by The Kansas City Southern Railway Company across the Missouri River at or near a point approximately one mile southeast of Randolph, Missouri, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 24, 1929.

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

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 432.—An Act Authorizing the Hawesville and Cannelton Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Cannelton, Indiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, Hawesville and Cannelton Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be and are hereby authorized 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 Cannelton, Perry 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 Hawesville and Cannelton 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 real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 432. 1929.

Tolls authorized.

Vol. 34, p. 55.

Acquisition authorized, after completion, by Indiana, Kentucky, etc.

Compensation if acquired by condemnation.

Limitations.

Tolls under State, etc., operation.

Rates applied to operation, sinking fund, etc.

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

Record of expenditures and receipts.

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

Examination by Secretary of War.

Sec. 3. The said Hawesville and Cannelton Bridge Company, its 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 28, 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 public agency or political subdivision of either of such States within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of ten years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

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

Sec. 6. Hawesville and Cannelton Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of the States of Indiana and Kentucky, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such
bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Hawesville and Cannelton Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Hawesville and Cannelton 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. All contracts made in connection with the construction of the bridge authorized by this act and which shall involve the expenditure of more than $5,000 shall be let by competitive bidding. Such contracts shall be advertised for a reasonable time in some newspaper of general circulation published in the States in which the bridge is located and in the vicinity thereof; sealed bids shall be required and the contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. Verified copies or abstracts of all bids received and of the bid or bids accepted shall be promptly furnished to the highway departments of the States in which such bridge is located. A failure to comply in good faith with the provisions of this section shall render null and void any contract made in violation thereof, and the Secretary of War may, after hearings, order the suspension of all work upon such bridge until the provisions of this section shall have been fully complied with.

Sec. 9. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 433.—An Act To provide for the payment of rental to the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans of the property known as the New Orleans Army Supply Base, New Orleans, Louisiana.

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 pay to the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans, rental in the sum of $39,686.54 for the use and occupancy of the property known as the New Orleans Army Supply Base, New Orleans, Louisiana, said rental being for the period from August 1, 1924, on which date the United States ceased to pay rental for the said property, to August 26, 1927, on which date the United States tendered a check in payment for the purchase of the said property to the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans, from which the same was purchased, said rental being at the rates provided for in contracts between the United States of America and the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans, dated May 29, 1918, and June 19, 1918.

Sec. 2. That the sum of $39,686.54 is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the purposes set forth in section 1 out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, March 1, 1929.
CHAP. 434.—An Act To approve, ratify, and confirm an act of the Philippine Legislature entitled “An act amending the corporation law, act numbered 1459, as amended, and for other purposes,” enacted November 8, 1928, approved by the Governor General of the Philippine Islands December 3, 1928.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of the Philippine Legislature entitled “An act amending the corporation law, act numbered 1459, as amended, and for other purposes,” enacted November 8, 1928, approved by the Governor General of the Philippine Islands December 3, 1928, be, and the same is hereby, approved, ratified, and confirmed.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 435.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Camp Manufacturing Company to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Chowan River, in Gates and Hertford Counties, North 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 to the Camp Manufacturing Company, a corporation of the State of Virginia, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Chowan River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at a point distant in a southerly direction along the center of said river about one and three-tenths miles from the Virginia-North Carolina line, in Gates and Hertford Counties, in the State of North Carolina, 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 Camp Manufacturing Company, a corporation of the State of Virginia, 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 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, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 436.—An Act To provide an appropriation for the payment of claims of persons who suffered damages from deaths, personal injuries, or property loss due to an airplane accident at Langin Field, Moundsville, West Virginia, July 10, 1921.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of $16,778.57 is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Comptroller General of the United States to make payment of claims for property damage, death, or personal injury due to the Army airplane accident at Langin Field, Moundsville, West Virginia, July 10, 1921, to the persons entitled thereto and in the amounts as recommended by the Comptroller General of the United States and as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 562, Seventieth Congress, second session, pursuant to the Act of March 5, 1928. (Forty-fifth Statutes, part 2, 7.)

Approved, March 1, 1929.
*An Act To revise the north, northeast, and east boundaries of the Yellowstone National Park in the States of Montana and Wyoming and for other purposes.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the boundary of the Yellowstone National Park is hereby changed so as to read as follows:*

"Beginning on the present north boundary line of Yellowstone National Park at its intersection with the hydrographic divide immediately north of Pebble Creek, approximately at park boundary monument 29 east; thence following said divide around the head of the drainage of Pebble Creek to its intersection with the present east boundary line of Yellowstone National Park, at a point near park boundary monument 54 north; thence southerly along said boundary line to its intersection with the hydrographic divide between Soda Butte and Cache Creeks, at a point near park boundary monument 81 north; thence easterly along said hydrographic divide to its intersection with the crest of the Absaroka Range; thence southerly along said crest to its intersection with the main hydrographic divide between Little Lamar River and the North Fork of Shoshone River, passing over Republic and Hoodoo Peaks; thence westerly along said divide passing over Notch Mountain to its intersection with the present east boundary line of Yellowstone National Park, at a point near park boundary monument 26 north; thence continuing westerly along said divide, now between the headwaters of Lamar River and Jones Creek; headwaters of Sedge, Bear, Cub, and Clear Creeks, and the headwaters of Jones and Crow Creeks, and between Crow Creek and Middle Creek, to its intersection with the present east boundary line of Yellowstone National Park, approximately at park boundary monument 18 north, passing over Pyramid and Cathedral Peaks, Mount Chittenden, and Avalanche Peak, thence westerly along said divide, now between a southern tributary of Middle Creek, headwaters of Beaverdam, Trappers, and Mountain Creeks, and the headwaters of Canfield and Eagle Creeks, to its intersection with the present east boundary line of Yellowstone National Park, at a point near park boundary monument 5 north, passing over Reservation and Atkins Peaks, Mount Schurz, Mount Humphreys, and Eagle Peak; and"

"Beginning on the present west boundary line of Yellowstone National Park at its intersection with the left bank of Gallatin River between park monuments 45 and 46 north; thence northwesterly along said bank to a point opposite the hydrographic divide between Daly and Tepee Creeks; thence northeasterly across the Gallatin River and along said divide, around the headwaters of Daly, Black Butte, Specimen, and Fan Creeks, to the intersection of said divide with the present north boundary line of Yellowstone National Park, at a point near park boundary monument 11 west.

“All of those lands lying within the boundary lines above described and the present north, east, and west boundary lines are hereby included in and made a part of the Yellowstone National Park; and all of those lands of the present Yellowstone National Park excluded from the park are hereby included in and made a part of the contiguous national forests subject to all laws and regulations applicable to national forests, and upon acceptance thereof by appropriate action of the State, jurisdiction for all pur-
poses whatsoever shall be, and is hereby, ceded over the land hereby excluded from the park to the State of Wyoming: Provided, That whereas it is the purpose and intent of Congress to retain the areas hereby added to the park in its original wilderness character, therefore, no new roads shall be constructed and no hotels or permanent camps shall be authorized or permitted to be maintained on such lands."

Sec. 2. That the provisions of the Act of March 1, 1872, reserving lands for park purposes, the Act of July 10, 1890, admitting the State of Wyoming into the Union, the Act of May 7, 1894, entitled "An Act to protect the birds and animals in the Yellowstone National Park and to punish crimes in said 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 3, 1917, and for other purposes," shall not apply to or extend over such lands.

Sec. 3. That the provisions of the Act of March 20, 1922 (title 16, section 485, United States Code), as amended, shall continue to be applicable to the areas included within the Yellowstone National Park by this Act, and any lands within such areas acquired by exchange thereunder shall thereupon become a part of the Yellowstone National Park.

Sec. 4. That nothing herein contained shall affect any valid existing claim, location, or entry under the land laws of the United States, whether for homestead, mineral right of way, or any other purposes whatsoever, or shall affect the right of any such claimant, locator, or entryman to the full use and enjoyment of his land.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 438.—An Act To amend the Act of March 3, 1915, granting double pension for disability from aviation duty, Navy or Marine Corps, by inserting the word "Army," so as to read: "Army, Navy, and Marine Corps."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of March 3, 1915, granting double pension for disability from aviation duty, Navy or Marine Corps, be amended by inserting the word "Army," so as to read: "In all cases where an officer or enlisted man of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps dies, or where an enlisted man of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps is disabled, by reason of any injury received or disease contracted in line of duty, the result of an aviation accident received while employed in actual flying in or in handling aircraft, the amount of pension allowed shall be double that authorized to be paid should death or the disability have occurred by reason of an injury received or disease contracted in line of duty not the result of an aviation accident."

Approved, March 1, 1929.
CHAP. 439.—An Act To amend chapter 15 of the Code of Law 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 chapter 15 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia is hereby amended by striking out the provisions of said chapter in entirety down to subchapter 1 thereof and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

"CHAPTER XV

"CONDENSATION OF LAND FOR PUBLIC USE

"SEC. 483. LAND FOR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—Whenever land in the District is needed by the Commissioners of the District for sites of schoolhouses, fire or police stations, or for a right of way for sewers, or for any other municipal use authorized by Congress, and the same can not be acquired by purchase from the owners thereof at a price satisfactory to the officers of said District authorized to negotiate for the same, application may be made to the Supreme Court of the District by petition in the name of said commissioners for the condemnation of said land or said right of way and the ascertainment of its value.

"SEC. 484. PETITION; WHAT TO SHOW.—Such petition shall contain a particular description of the property selected, with the names of the owners thereof and their residences, so far as the same may be ascertained, together with a plan of the land to be taken.

"SEC. 484a. The jury commission of the District of Columbia shall prepare a special list of persons having the qualifications of jurors, as prescribed by section 215 of this code, and being also freeholders of the District of Columbia. The jury commission shall from time to time as may be necessary write the names contained in said special list on separate and similar pieces of paper, which they shall so fold or roll that the names can not be seen, and shall place the same in a special box to be provided for the purpose, and after thoroughly shaking the same shall deliver it to the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for safekeeping; but the same shall not be unsealed or opened except by said jury commission. From time to time, as ordered by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, or one of the justices thereof holding a special term for the trial for condemnation proceedings, the jury commission shall publicly break the seal of said special box and proceed to draw therefrom by lot and without previous examination the names of such number of persons as the said court may from time to time direct to serve as jurors in condemnation proceedings, and certify the names so drawn to the clerk of said court. At the time of each drawing of condemnation jurors from said special box there shall be in said special box the names of not less than one hundred persons possessing the qualifications hereinbefore prescribed. Except as in this section specially provided, sections 198 to 217, inclusive, of this code, so far as the same may be applicable, shall govern the qualifications of said jurors in condemnation cases and the duties and conduct of said jury commissioners under this section. No person shall be eligible to serve as a condemnation juror who has served as such juror within one year.

"SEC. 485. CITATION TO OWNERS. The said court holding a district court of the United States, shall thereupon cite all the owners and other persons interested to appear in said court, at a time to be fixed by the court, to answer said petition; and if it shall appear to
the court that there are any owners or other persons interested who are under disability, the court shall give public notice of the time at which it will proceed with the matter of condemnation; and at such time, if it shall appear that there are any persons under disability who have appeared or who have not appeared, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for each such person, and shall thereupon order the jury commission to draw from the special box the names of as many persons as the court may direct, and from among the persons so drawn the court shall thereupon appoint a jury of five capable and disinterested persons, to which jury the court shall administer an oath or affirmation that they are not interested in any manner in the land to be condemned, and are not related to the parties interested therein, and that they will, without favor or partiality, and to the best of their judgment, appraise the value of the respective interests of all persons concerned in such lands.

Though the court shall have full power and authority to pass upon any such objection, and to excuse any juror or cause any vacancy in the jury, when empaneled, to be filled; and after the jury shall have been organized and shall have viewed and examined the land and premises affected by the condemnation proceeding, they shall proceed, in the presence of the court, to hear and receive such evidence as may be offered or submitted on behalf of the District of Columbia and by any person or persons having any interest in the proceeding. When the hearing is concluded, the jury, or a majority of them, shall return to the court, in writing, their appraisement of the value of the interests of all persons, respectively, in such land, where said appraisement shall be recorded. In making their decision, the jury shall take into consideration, whenever a part only is taken, the benefit to the remainder of the tract, and shall give their appraisement accordingly.

Vol. 31, p. 1266, amended.

Appraisement.

Setting aside appraisement, and new jury ordered.


Premises, Acceptance in part.

Time limit for objections.

Confirmation by court.

Payment of confirmed appraisement.

Vol. 34, p. 154.

Time for return of verdict.

Vol. 31, p. 1266, amended.
not be returned by the time fixed: Provided, That the court shall have the power, within its discretion, to extend the time for the return of the verdict or appraisement.

"Sec. 490. It shall be optional with the commissioners to abide by the verdict of the jury and occupy the land appraised by them, or, within a reasonable time to be fixed by the court in its order confirming the verdict, to abandon the same, without being liable to damage therefor.

"Sec. 491. Nothing herein contained shall affect any suit or proceeding heretofore begun, now pending, or hereafter to be instituted by or on behalf of the United States for the condemnation of land for any purpose; but all such suits and proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with existing law or such laws as hereafter may be enacted."

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 440.—An Act Authorizing the appropriation of tribal funds of Indians residing on the Klamath Reservation, Oregon, to pay expenses of the general council and business committee, 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 sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Indians residing on the Klamath Reservation in the State of Oregon, namely the Klamath and Modoc Tribes and the Yahooskin Band of Snake Indians, is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the General Council and Business Committee (or so-called tribal council) of the said Indians, in organizing and holding councils, conducting tribal elections, maintaining their tribal organization, and generally looking after the affairs of the said tribes, including, among other things, the actual and necessary expenses of its delegation, or legislative committee, in visiting Washington during the second session of the Seventieth Congress or any succeeding Congress; also the expenses incurred, and to be incurred, by the tribal delegation of said Indians in procuring evidence and taking testimony to be used in connection with the three suits instituted by the said Indians against the United States and now pending in the Court of Claims; said sum to be immediately available, and said expenses to be approved by the said business committee and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and certified to the Secretary of the Interior, and, if so approved and certified, to be paid.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 441.—An Act Authorizing the Moundsville Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Ohio River at or near the city of Moundsville, West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Moundsville Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized 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 Moundsville, 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.
Right to acquire real estate, etc., for location, approaches, etc.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Moundsville 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 real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

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

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The said Moundsville Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway departments
of the States of West Virginia and Ohio, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway department of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge. For the purpose of such investigation the said Moundsville Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Moundsville Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or to 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. All contracts made in connection with the construction of the bridge authorized by this Act and which shall involve the expenditure of more than $5,000, shall be let by competitive bidding. Such contracts shall be advertised for a reasonable time in some newspaper of general circulation published in the States in which the bridge is located and in the vicinity thereof; sealed bids shall be required, and the contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. Verified copies or abstracts of all bids received and of the bid or bids accepted shall be promptly furnished to the highway departments of the States in which such bridge is located. A failure to comply in good faith with the provisions of this section shall render null and void any contract made in violation thereof, and the Secretary of War may, after hearings, order the suspensions of all work upon such bridge until the provisions of this section shall have been fully complied with.

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

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 442.—An Act For the relief of present and former postmasters and acting postmasters, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That postmasters and acting postmasters are authorized, when in the judgment of the Postmaster General the needs and interests of the Postal Service require, to employ mail messengers and other postal employees in a dual capacity, or to assign extra duties to such mail messengers and other employees; and, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1763, 1764, and 1765 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (United States Code, title 5, sections 58, 69, and 70), compensation shall be paid to such mail messengers and other employees for such services...
Credits allowed postmasters for payments made to mail messengers, etc., contrary to double pay restrictions, etc.
U. S. Code, pp. 31, 32, 1258.
Vol. 33, p. 1164.
U. S. Code, p. 490.
Sums paid by postal employees to be refunded.
Sums authorized to be appropriated.

SEC. 2. The Comptroller General of the United States is authorized and directed to (1) allow credit in the accounts of present and former postmasters and acting postmasters for payments made by them, prior to the date of the enactment of this Act, to mail messengers, postal employees, and other employees of the United States employed in post offices contrary to the provisions of sections 1763, 1764, and 1765 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (United States Code, title 5, sections 58, 69, and 70), section 3850 of the Revised Statutes (United States Code, title 39, section 52), and section 226 of the Act entitled “An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States,” approved March 4, 1909, as amended (United States Code, title 18, section 356); and (2) pay to such mail messengers, postal employees, and such other employees an amount equal to the sums refunded by them or deducted from balances due them prior to the date of the enactment of this Act, under the laws referred to in subdivision (1) of this section.

SEC. 3. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.
Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 443.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to donate a bronze cannon 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 Secretary of War is authorized and directed to donate, without expense to the United States, to the city of Phoenix, Arizona, a bronze cannon marked as follows: L'Obstinee ultima ratio regum no 4. Pluribus nec impar a Strassburg par Berenger 1756, now located at Fort Jay, New York.
Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 444.—An Act To amend the War Finance Corporation Act approved April 5, 1918, as amended, to provide for the liquidation of the assets and the winding up of the affairs of the War Finance Corporation after April 4, 1929, 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 War Finance Corporation Act of April 5, 1918, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, further amended so that at the close of April 4, 1929, the liquidation of the assets remaining at that time and the winding up of the affairs of the corporation thereafter shall be transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury, who for such purpose shall have all the powers and duties of the board of directors of the corporation under said Act, as amended. For carrying out the provisions of this Act the Secretary of the Treasury may assign to any officer or officers of the United States in the Treasury Department the exercise and performance, under his general supervision and direction, of any such powers and duties. He shall from time to time pay into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts any moneys belonging to the corporation which, in his opinion, are not required for carrying on and completing the liquidation of its remaining assets and the winding up of its affairs, including reasonable provision for the further expenses thereof. Nothing in the said Act, as amended, or this Act, shall be construed to affect any right or privilege accrued, any penalty or liability
incurred, any criminal or civil proceeding commenced, or any authority conferred thereunder, except as herein provided in connection with the liquidation of the remaining assets and the winding up of the affairs of the said corporation, until the Secretary of the Treasury shall find that such liquidation will no longer be advantageous to the United States and that all of its lawful obligations have been met, whereupon he shall retire any capital stock then outstanding, pay into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts the unused balance of the moneys belonging to the corporation, and make the final report of the corporation to the Congress. Thereupon the corporation shall be deemed to be dissolved.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 445.—An Act To consolidate or acquire alienated lands in Lassen Volcanic National Park, in the State of California, by exchange.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, when the public interests will be benefited thereby, 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 exterior boundaries of Lassen Volcanic National Park which, in the opinion of the Director of the National Park Service, are chiefly valuable for forest or recreational and national-park purposes, and in exchange therefor may patent not to exceed an equal value of such national-park land within the exterior boundaries of said national park; or the Secretary of the Interior may authorize the grantor to cut and remove an equal value of timber in exchange therefor from certain designated areas within the exterior boundaries of said national park: Provided, That such timber shall be cut and removed from such designated area in a manner that will not injure the national park for recreational purposes and under such forestry regulations as shall be stipulated, the values in each case to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior. Lands conveyed to the United States under this Act shall, upon acceptance of title, become a part of Lassen Volcanic National Park.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 446.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to Congress on the advisability and practicability of establishing a national park to be known as the Tropic Everglades National Park in the State of 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 Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to investigate and report to Congress as to the desirability and practicability of establishing a national park, to be known as the Tropic Everglades National Park, in the everglades of Dade, Monroe, and Collier Counties of the State of Florida, for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the United States and to preserve said area in its natural state, including in his report full information as to the ownership, value, estimated cost to acquire and character of the lands involved and his opinion as to whether such areas measure up to national park standards. Any appropriations for the National Park Service shall be available for the necessary expenses of such investigation.

Approved, March 1, 1929.
CHAP. 447.—An Act To provide for the commemoration of the Battle of Monocacy, Maryland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of commemorating the Battle of Monocacy, Maryland, the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to (1) acquire not to exceed one acre of land, free of cost to the United States, at the above-named battle field, (2) fence the parcel of land so acquired, (3) build an approach to such parcel of land, and (4) erect a suitable marker on such parcel of land.

SEC. 2. There is authorized to be appropriated the sum of $5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of section 1 of this Act.

SEC. 3. The parcel of land acquired under section 1 of this Act shall be under the jurisdiction and control of the Secretary of War, and there is authorized to be appropriated for the maintenance of such parcel of land, fence, approach, and marker a sum not to exceed $250 per annum.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 448.—Joint Resolution Authorizing and requesting the President of the United States to take steps in an effort to protect citizens of the United States in their equitable titles to land embraced in territory to be transferred from the State of Oklahoma to the State of Texas and from the State of Texas to the State of Oklahoma as per decree of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Oklahoma against Texas (1926, 272 United States 21, page 38) and from the State of New Mexico to the State of Texas and from the State of Texas to the State of New Mexico as per decree of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of New Mexico against Texas (volume 276, page 557, United States Supreme Court Reports), and to give the consent of Congress to said States to enter into compacts with each other and with the United States relating to such subject matter.

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 authorized, and he is hereby requested, to confer with the Governor of the State of Oklahoma and with the Governor of the State of Texas to ascertain if negotiations will be entertained, to the end that an agreement may be reached between the United States, the State of Texas, and the State of Oklahoma, as to the terms upon which said parties mentioned and in interest will accept the land, if any, transferred or to be transferred to each said party by the authority of the final decree of the Supreme Court of the United States in the action styled Oklahoma against Texas (1926, 272 United States 21, page 38).

SEC. 2. In the event the Governor of the State of Texas and the Governor of the State of Oklahoma, acting for their respective States, agree to confer with the United States relative to the subject matter mentioned and described in section 1 hereof the consent of Congress is hereby given to the said State of Texas and to the said State of Oklahoma to negotiate and enter into a compact or agreement respecting the matter in this Act mentioned and the President is herein authorized and requested to proceed with such conference and to formulate and suggest a compact or agreement to be presented to the Congress and to the Legislatures of the State of Texas and the State of Oklahoma for ratification and if, and when, ratified by each said contracting party, then each said party herein mentioned is hereby authorized to proceed to comply with the obligations in said compact or agreement assumed.
SEC. 3. That the President of the United States be authorized, and he is hereby requested, to confer with the Governor of the State of Texas and with the Governor of the State of New Mexico to ascertain if negotiations will be entertained to the end that an agreement may be reached between the United States, the State of Texas, and the State of New Mexico, as to the terms upon which said parties mentioned and in interest will accept the land, if any, transferred or to be transferred to each said party by the authority of the final decree of the Supreme Court of the United States in the action styled New Mexico against Texas (volume 276, page 557, United States Supreme Court Reports).

SEC. 4. In the event the Governor of the State of Texas and the Governor of the State of New Mexico, acting for their respective States, agree to confer with the United States relative to the subject matter mentioned and described in section 1 hereof, the consent of Congress is hereby given to the said State of Texas and to the said State of New Mexico to negotiate and enter into a compact or agreement respecting the matter in this Act mentioned, and the President is herein authorized and requested to proceed with such conference and to formulate and suggest a compact or agreement to be presented to the Congress and to the Legislatures of the State of Texas and the State of New Mexico for ratification and if, when, ratified by each said contracting party, then each said party herein mentioned is hereby authorized to proceed to comply with the obligations in said compact or agreement assumed.

SEC. 5. No such compact or agreement shall be binding or obligatory upon either of the parties herein mentioned unless and until such compact or agreement has been ratified by the legislatures of each of said States affected and mentioned herein and by the Congress of the United States.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 449.—Joint Resolution To relieve Elizabeth Robins Pennell from necessity of providing a surety on her bond for the benefit of the United States as residuary legatee and remainderman under the will of Joseph Pennell.

Whereas Joseph Pennell, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, by his will dated January 7, 1919, and a codicil thereto dated September 29, 1924, gave the residue of his estate to his wife, Elizabeth Robins Pennell, for life, and upon her death to the United States of America, for the division of prints of the Library of Congress, to be administered by the proper officers thereof upon the terms and conditions in his said will provided; and

Whereas the said Joseph Pennell died April 23, 1926, and Elizabeth Robins Pennell, executrix, filed her account of decedent's estate in the office of the register of wills, of Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, and the same was adjudicated and confirmed absolutely by the orphans' court of the said county on the 6th day of May, 1927, and the balance shown by said account awarded to Elizabeth Robins Pennell, to be held as directed by decedent's will, upon the entry of security by her in the sum of $400,000, under section 23 of the fiduciaries act of Pennsylvania; and

Whereas the premium on a surety bond would have to be paid out of the income of decedent's estate and thereby greatly reduce the income which the said Elizabeth Robins Pennell would receive during her life; and

Whereas the said Elizabeth Robins Pennell has requested Congress to take such action as may relieve her from the necessity of providing a surety on her bond (so conditioned): Therefore be it

March 1, 1929.
S. J. Res. 25.
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States of America hereby waives any claim for security from the said Elizabeth Robins Pennell other than her own bond, for its benefit as residuary legatee and remainderman under the will of the said Joseph Pennell, and it is declared to be the opinion of Congress that such personal bond without surety would, if approved by the orphans’ court, of Philadelphia County, adequately secure the interests of the United States under section 23 of the fiduciaries act of Pennsylvania.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 450.—Joint Resolution Restricting the Federal Power Commission from issuing or approving any permits or licenses affecting the Colorado River or any of its tributaries, except the Gila River.

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 provision of the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 1063, known as the Federal Water Power Act), upon or affecting the Colorado River or any of its tributaries, except the Gila River and its tributaries, in the States of Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, New Mexico, Nevada, Arizona, and California, until the 5th day of March, 1930, unless prior thereto the Act approved December 21, 1928, known as the Boulder Canyon Project Act, becomes effective as therein provided.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 473.—An Act To amend the National Prohibition Act, as amended and supplemented.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That wherever a penalty or penalties are prescribed in a criminal prosecution by the National Prohibition Act, as amended and supplemented, for the illegal manufacture, sale, transportation, importation, or exportation of intoxicating liquor, as defined by section 1, Title II, of the National Prohibition Act, the penalty imposed for each such offense shall be a fine not to exceed $10,000 or imprisonment not to exceed five years, or both: Provided, That it is the intent of Congress that the court, in imposing sentence hereunder, should discriminate between casual or slight violations and habitual sales of intoxicating liquor, or attempts to commercialize violations of the law.

Sec. 2. This Act shall not repeal nor eliminate any minimum penalty for the first or any subsequent offense now provided by the said National Prohibition Act.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 474.—An Act To extend the time for completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at 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 time for completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at the city of Vicksburg, Mississippi, authorized by the Act of Con-
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," approved May 3, 1926, be, and the same is hereby, extended to May 3, 1930.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

An Act Authorizing the acceptance by the United States Government, from the Woman’s Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, of proposed gift of bronze tablets to be placed in Andersonville National Cemetery in Georgia.

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 accept from the Woman’s Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, a gift of bronze tablets, containing Lincoln’s Gettysburg Address, and Logan’s Memorial Day Order Numbered 11, to be placed on the grounds of the Andersonville National Cemetery in the State of Georgia, all expenses incident to the erection to be paid by the Woman’s Relief Corps.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ocmulgee River at or near Fitzgerald, Georgia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ocmulgee River at or near Fitzgerald, Georgia, authorized to be built by J. E. Turner, his heirs, legal representatives, or assigns, by the Act of Congress approved April 4, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from April 4, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

An Act Authorizing the Bainbridge Island Chamber of Commerce, a corporation, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Agate Pass connecting Bainbridge Island with the mainland in Kitsap County, State of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, Bainbridge Island Chamber of Commerce, a corporation, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Agate Pass connecting Bainbridge Island with the mainland in Kitsap County, State of Washington, 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. 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 by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of ten years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of Washington, or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. The Bainbridge Island Chamber of Commerce, a corporation, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War and with the highway department of the State of Washington, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of Washington shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge. For the purpose of such investigation the said Bainbridge Island Chamber of Commerce, a corporation, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the con-
construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge, shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Bainbridge Island Chamber of Commerce, 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. 6. All contracts made in connection with the construction of the bridge authorized by this Act and which shall involve the expenditure of more than $5,000, shall be let by competitive bidding. Such contracts shall be advertised for a reasonable time in some newspaper of general circulation published in the State in which the bridge is located and in the vicinity thereof; sealed bids shall be required and the contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. Verified copies or abstracts of all bids received and of the bid or bids accepted shall be promptly furnished to the highway department of the State in which such bridge is located. A failure to comply in good faith with the provisions of this section shall render null and void any contract made in violation thereof, and the Secretary of War may, after hearings, order the suspension of all work upon such bridge until the provisions of this section shall have been fully complied with.

Sec. 7. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1929.
Awards to lowest responsible bidders.

Provided, That the rates to be paid for such service for the load of mails provided by the Postmaster General to be carried in a plane shall not in any case exceed $2 per mile each way, plus not exceeding $1 per pound per thousand miles, or pro rata thereof for greater or less mileage, for any mails required to be carried in the same plane in excess of the specified load, and that, at the request of the Postmaster General, domestic mail shall be conveyed without additional charge on that part of the route in the United States to the border of the United States and to intermediate points: Provided further, That the Postmaster General may make arrangements with concessionaires operating air-mail service in foreign countries for transportation by their service of mails of the United States and its possessions or Territories: And provided further, That in the award and interpretation of the contracts herein authorized the decision of the Postmaster General shall be final and not subject to review by any officer or tribunal of the United States except by the President and the Federal courts.

Sec. 2. The Postmaster General shall make and issue such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 3. All contracts heretofore made by the Postmaster General under section 1 of the Act of March 8, 1928, entitled 'An Act to grant authority to the Postmaster General to enter into contracts for the transportation of mails by air to foreign countries and insular possessions of the United States for periods of not more than ten years and to pay for such service at fixed rates per pound or per mile, and for other purposes,' as originally enacted, may be amended under agreement of the parties thereto so as to provide for the transportation of excess mails and for transportation not covered by the existing contract of mails of the United States and its possessions or Territories or of foreign countries, at not exceeding the contract rate per mile and not exceeding the rates per pound provided in section 1 hereof for excess mails.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 479.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress for the construction of dam or 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, Neches Water Company, Beaumont Irrigating Company, the city of Beaumont, Texas, or the city of Port Arthur, Texas, or any one or more of them, 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 dam or 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: 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 right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1929.
An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Camp Manufacturing Company to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Meherrin River, in Hertford County, North 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 to the Camp Manufacturing Company, a corporation of the State of Virginia, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Meherrin River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at a point distant in a northwesterly direction along the center of said river about four and six-tenths miles from the confluence of said Meherrin River with the Chowan River, in Hertford County, in the State of North Carolina, 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 Camp Manufacturing Company, a corporation of the State of Virginia, 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 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, March 2, 1929.

An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Tiptonville, Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Mississippi River, at or near Tiptonville, Tennessee, authorized to be built by J. T. Burnett, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, by the Act of Congress approved May 14, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 14, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

An Act To increase the membership of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the membership of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics is hereby increased from twelve members to fifteen members: Provided, That the three additional members to be appointed by the President shall be acquainted with the needs of aeronautical science, either civil or military, or skilled in aeronautical engineering or its allied sciences, and shall serve as such without compensation.

Approved, March 2, 1929.
AN ACT Making appropriations for the Navy Department and
the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, 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, 1930, namely:

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds, including the cost of insurance on shipments of money by registered mail when necessary; exchange; for traveling expenses of civilian employees; and not to exceed $5,000 for the expenses of attendance, at home and abroad, upon meetings of technical, professional, scientific, and other similar organizations when, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy, such attendance would be of benefit in the conduct of the work of the Navy Department; not to exceed $2,000 for the part time or intermittent employment in the District of Columbia or elsewhere of such experts and at such rates of compensation as may be contracted for by and in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy; actual expenses of officers and midshipmen while on shore patrol duty, including the hire of automobiles when necessary for the use of shore patrol detachments; hire of launches or other small boats in Asiatic waters; for rent of buildings and offices not in navy yards; expenses of courts-martial, including law and reference books, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks, and witnesses' fees; and traveling expenses and costs; expenses of naval defense districts; stationery and recording; religious books; newspapers and periodicals for the naval service; all advertising for the Navy Department and its bureaus (except advertising for recruits for the Bureau of Navigation); copying; 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 $170,000 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 as provided in the Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year 1920, approved July 11, 1919 (U. S. C., p. 1127, sec. 600); and other necessary and incidental expenses; in all, $1,500,000: 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, 1930, shall not exceed $117,000.
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 (U. S. C., p. 1643, sec. 1391), to be applied under the direction of the President, $314,000, of which $49,000 may be expended for public works projects damaged or deferred by reason of the hurricane which occurred during September, 1928, and in addition thereto such an amount (not in excess of $20,000) as may be equivalent to (a) the total of the unobligated balances of the revenues collected and paid into the treasuries of such islands during the fiscal year 1929, and of the appropriation "Temporary Government for West Indian Islands, 1929," plus (b) the sum by which the revenues collected and paid into the treasuries of such islands during the fiscal year 1930 exceed the sum of $265,000: Provided, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be paid to anyone holding office in the Colonial Councils of the Virgin Islands or other public office under the government of said islands who owes allegiance to any country other than the United States of America.

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 such States as provided in the Act authorizing the establishment of marine schools, and so forth, approved March 4, 1911 (U. S. C., p. 1150, sec. 1121); in all, $75,000.

CARE OF LEVERS, 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, $22,000; for educational purposes, $13,000; in all, $35,000.

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, temporary employment of such scientific civilian assistants as may become necessary, and subscriptions to technical periodicals, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, $222,350: Provided, That $15,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the temporary employment of
civilian scientists and technicians required on special problems;

Provided further, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation for technical, drafting, clerical, and messenger service shall not exceed $100,000 in addition to the amount authorized by the preceding proviso.

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 $25,000.

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, nurses, and enlisted men of the Navy, and of officers and men of the Naval Reserve who die while on duty; books for training apprentice seamen and landsmen; packing boxes and materials; books and models; stationery; and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, $10,000.

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; entrance fees in matches for the rifle team, and special equipment therefor, $46,950.

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 piloting 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; 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; music and musical instruments; and for the necessary civilian electricians for gyrocompass testing and inspection; in all, $592,000: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, caretaker (chronometer), and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, shall not exceed $8,400.
For hydrographic surveys, including the pay of the necessary hydrographic surveyors, cartographic draftsmen, and recorders, and for the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, $85,800.

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, $180,000;
- Newport, Rhode Island, $235,000;
- Great Lakes, Illinois, $279,000;
- Hampton Roads, Virginia, $230,000;

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, 1930, shall not exceed $12,600, except for Great Lakes and Newport, which shall not exceed $18,750 and $14,000, respectively.

NAVAL RESERVE

For expenses of organizing, administering, and recruiting the Naval Reserve and Naval Militia; pay and allowances of officers and enlisted men of the Naval Reserve when employed on authorized training duty; mileage for officers while traveling under orders to and from training duty; transportation of enlisted men to and from training duty, and subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; subsistence of enlisted men during the actual period of training duty; subsistence of officers and enlisted men of the Fleet Naval Reserve while performing authorized training or other duty without pay; pay, mileage, and allowances of officers of the Naval Reserve and pay, allowances, and subsistence of enlisted men of the Naval Reserve when ordered to active duty in connection with the instruction, training, and drilling of the Naval Reserve; pay of officers and enlisted men of the Fleet Naval Reserve for the performance of drills or other equivalent instruction or duty, or appropriate duties, and administrative duties, exclusive, however, of pay, allowances, or other expenses on account of members of any class of the Naval Reserve incident to their being given flight training unless, as a condition precedent, they shall have been found by such agency as the Secretary of the Navy may designate qualified to perform combat service as pilots of naval air craft, $4,740,000, of which amount not more than $170,000 shall be available for maintenance and wharfage, not more than $78,011 shall be available for clerical and messenger services for Naval Reserve administration in naval stations and districts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, not more than $882,281 shall be available, in addition to other appropriations, for aviation material, equipment, fuel, and rental of hangars, and not more than $754,816 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.

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' Train-

Ocean and lake surveys.

Training stations.

Maintenance, etc.

California.

Rhode Island.

Illinois.

Virginia.

Pensions.

Clerical, etc., service.

Naval Reserve.

Organizing, recruiting, etc., expenses.

Pay, etc., on active duty.

Fleet Naval Reserve, subsistence.

Pay, etc.

Flight training.

Armories, wharfage, etc.

Aviation expenses.

Fuel, etc.

Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

Procuring supplies, etc., for units of.
ing Corps are established, of such means of transportation, books, supplies, tentage, equipment, and uniforms as he may deem necessary, and all other miscellaneous items, including cleaning and laundering of uniforms and clothing at camps or on board ship; and to pay commutation in lieu of uniforms at a rate to be fixed annually by the Secretary of the Navy; for transporting supplies and equipment from place of issue to the several institutions, training camps, and ships and return of same to place of issue when necessary; for the establishment and maintenance of camps of instruction, and schools on ships for the further practical instruction of members of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and for transporting members of such corps to and from camps, ships, or other designated places of instruction, and to subsist them while traveling to and from such camps or ships and while remaining therein so far as appropriations will permit or, in lieu of transporting them to and from such camps or ships and subsisting them while en route, to pay them travel allowance at the rate of 5 cents per mile for the distance by the shortest usually traveled route from the places from which they are authorized to proceed to the camp or ship and for the return journey thereto, and to pay the return travel pay in advance of the actual performance of the travel; for pay 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, $105,000: Provided, That uniforms and other equipment or material issued to the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps in accordance with law may be furnished from surplus or reserve stocks of the Navy without payment from this appropriation, except for actual expenses incurred in the manufacture or issue: Provided further, That in no case shall the amount paid from this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, inspection, drafting, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, shall not exceed $72,030.

For maintenance of the Naval War College on Coasters Harbor Island, including care of grounds, $105,000; services of a professor of international law, $2,000; services of civilian lecturers, rendered at the War College, $2,000; care and preservation of the library, including the purchase, binding, and repair of books of reference and periodicals, $6,000; in all, $114,000: 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, 1930, shall not exceed $72,030.

For pay of employees at rates of pay to be fixed by the Secretary of the Navy, $56,065.
Maintainance: For water, rent, heating, and lighting; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones; general care and improvements of grounds, buildings, walls, and fences; repairs to power-plant equipment, implements, tools, and furniture, and purchase of the same; music in chapel and entertainments for beneficiaries; stationery, books, and periodicals; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, and of sick and insane beneficiaries, their attendants and necessary subsistence for both, to and from other Government hospitals; employment of such beneficiaries in and about the Naval Home as may be authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, on the recommendation of the governor; support of beneficiaries and all other contingent expenses, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of two motor-propelled vehicles, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes, $120,935; In all, Naval Home, $207,000, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

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; payment of part time or intermittent employment in the District of Columbia or elsewhere of such scientists and technicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceeding $20 per diem for any person so employed; in all, $19,686,300, and, in addition, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed, upon the request of the Secretary of the Navy, to make transfers during the fiscal years 1929 and 1930 from the naval supply account fund to the appropriations “Engineering, Bureau of Engineering, fiscal years 1929 and 1930,” and “Construction and Repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, fiscal years 1929 and 1930,” of sums not to exceed in the aggregate $1,500,000, to be available exclusively for the procurement and installation of new tools and machinery for shops under the cognizance of the Bureaus of Engineering and Construction and Repair: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of United States inspectors of machinery and naval material for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, shall not exceed $1,715,000.
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.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR

Construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steamers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank and wind tunnel; designing naval vessels; construction and repair of yard craft, lighters, and barges; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses for vessels and navy yards, inspectors' offices, such as photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, and for pay of classified field force under the bureau; services, instruments and apparatus, supplies, and technical books and periodicals necessary to carry on experimental and research work; for payment of part time or intermittent employment in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, of such scientists and technicists as may be contracted for by the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceeding $20 per diem for any person so employed; for hemp, wire, 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, $17,927,500: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of superintending naval constructors for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, shall not exceed $1,730,000.

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 experimental work in connection with the development of ordnance material.
for the Navy; for maintenance of proving grounds, powder factory, torpedo stations, gun factory, ammunition depots, and naval ordnance plants, and for target practice; not to exceed $15,000 for minor improvements to buildings, grounds, and appurtenances of a character which can be performed by regular station labor; for payment of part time or intermittent employment in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, of such scientists and technicists as may be contracted for by the Secretary of the Navy in his discretion at a rate of pay not exceeding $20 per diem for any person so employed; for the maintenance, repair, and operation of horse-drawn and motor-propelled freight and passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes at naval ammunition depots, naval proving grounds, naval ordnance plants, and naval torpedo stations; for the pay of chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, naval ordnance plants, and naval ammunition depots, and for care and operation of schools during the fiscal year 1930 at ordinance stations at Indianhead, Maryland, Dahlgren, Virginia, and South Charleston, West Virginia, $11,669,400: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, watchmen, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, naval ordnance plants, and naval ammunition depots for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, shall not exceed $997,400.

For purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, $1,000,000.

Torpedoes and appliances, Bureau of Ordnance: For the purchase and manufacture of torpedoes and appliances, to be available until expended, $450,000.

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, $29,412,520; rental allowance, $6,170,049; subsistence allowance, $3,688,472; in all, $39,271,041; officers on the retired list, $5,276,500; for hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, and hire of quarters for officers and enlisted men on sea duty at such times as they may be deprived of their quarters on board ship due to repairs or other conditions which may render them uninhabitable, $3,000; pay of enlisted men on the retired list, $2,294,239; extra pay to men reenlisting after being honorably discharged, $1,626,200; interest on deposits by men, $1,800; 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, $68,314,933; outfits for all enlisted men and apprentice seamen of the Navy on first enlistment at not to exceed $100 each, civilian clothing not to exceed $15 per man to men given discharges for bad conduct or undesirability or inaptitude, reimbursement in kind of clothing to persons in the Navy for losses in cases of marine or air craft disasters or in the operation of water or air borne craft, and the authorized issue of clothing and equipment to the members of the Nurse Corps, $1,827,470; pay of enlisted men undergoing sentence.
of court-martial, $174,900, 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

Nurse Corps.

Fleet Naval Reserve.


U. S. Code, p. 1164.


Subsistence.

Provisions, commutation of rations, etc.

Subsistence while absent from duty.

Naval Reserve, etc.

Transportation.

Recruiting.

Transporting dependents.

Aggregate amount.

Machinists, apprentice seamen under training.

$174,900.

Nurse Corps.

Fleet Naval Reserve.


U. S. Code, p. 1164.


Death gratuity.

Subsistence.

Provisions, commutation of rations, etc.

Subsistence while absent from duty.

Naval Reserve, etc.

Transportation.

Recruiting.

Transporting dependents.

Aggregate amount.

In all, for pay, subsistence, and transportation of naval personnel, $154,512,782, of which sum $378,500 shall be charged to the unex-

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pended balance of the appropriation "Pay, subsistence, and transportation, Navy, 1928," which is continued and made immediately available for such purposes; and the money herein specifically appropriated and made available 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 midshipman whose admission subsequent to January 30, 1929, would result in exceeding at any time an allowance of four midshipmen for each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress; of one midshipman for Porto Rico, a native of the island, appointed on nomination of the governor, and of four midshipmen from Porto Rico, appointed on nomination of the Resident Commissioner; and of two midshipmen for the District of Columbia: Provided further, That nothing herein shall be construed to repeal or modify in any way existing laws relative to the appointment of midshipmen at large, from the enlisted personnel of the naval service, or from the Naval Reserve.

MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

For equipage, supplies, and services under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, including stationery for commanding, executive, and navigating officers of ships, boards and courts on ships, and chaplains; services of civilian employees under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts; freight, express, and parcel-post charges pertaining to the Navy Department and Naval Establishment, $9,940,000: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for chemists and for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in the supply and accounting departments of the navy yards, naval stations, and disbursing offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, shall not exceed $3,140,000.

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: Provided, That the cost of printing a Federal standard stock catalogue, and changes therein, when compiled and adopted by such Federal agency as may be designated by the President, shall be charged to the "Naval Supply Account Fund," and this fund shall be reimbursed, when copies are issued to the several departments and establishments, from the appropriations available for the procurement of supplies.

FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

For coal and other fuel for submarine bases and steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same and the removal of fuel refuse from ships; maintenance and general operation of machinery of naval fuel depots and fuel plants; water for all purposes on board naval vessels, and ice for the cooling of water, including the expense of transportation and storage of both, $9,856,118: 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...
Fuel oil reserve.

For the procurement and transportation of petroleum products to be placed in reserve storage tanks, $450,000, to be available immediately, and, in addition, the unobligated balance on January 30, 1929, of the continuing appropriation "Fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, 1989," from the purchase of fuel oil at an average rate lower than 97.22 cents per barrel, are hereby made available for such purpose. Fuel acquired hereunder shall not be issued without the approval of the President.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Surgeons' necessaries.

For surgeons' 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 dispensary, Washington, District of Columbia, not to exceed $1,200; for the care, maintenance, and treatment of the insane of the Navy and Marine Corps on the Pacific coast, including supernumeraries held for transfer to the Government Hospital for the Insane; for dental outfits and dental material; and all other necessary contingent expenses; in all, $2,066,500: 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, 1930, 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
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applicants for enlistment, civilian employees of the Navy Department and Naval Establishment who die outside of the continental limits of the United States, and former enlisted men who are discharged while in naval hospitals and are inmates of said hospitals on the date of their death; for funeral expenses and interment of the remains of pensioners and destitute patients who die in naval hospitals; for purchase and care of cemetery lots; for removal of remains from abandoned cemeteries to naval or national cemeteries, or to their homes, including remains interred in isolated graves at home and abroad, and remains temporarily interred, $75,000: Provided, That the above provision shall apply in the case of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps on the retired list who die while on active duty.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

For the labor, materials, and supplies necessary, as determined by the Secretary of the Navy, for the general maintenance of the activities and properties now or hereafter under the cognizance of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, including the purchase, exchange (including parts), maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles for the Navy Department (not to exceed ten in number) and the Naval Establishment not otherwise provided for, and including not to exceed $1,150,000 for clerical, inspection, drafting, messenger, and other classified work in the field, $7,639,300:

Provided, That during the fiscal year 1930, the motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles to be purchased hereunder shall not exceed the following respective numbers and costs: One $4,000, five at $2,000 each, ten at $1,500 each, twenty-eight at $650 each, ten motor cycles at $450 each, and five motor busses at $2,000 each:

Provided further, That the Secretary of the Navy shall sell, or exchange in part payment for such new vehicles to cost $1,200 or more, the following respective numbers of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles in use and of makes which now cost in excess of the following respective prices per vehicle to replace: One $2,500, five at $1,500 each, and ten at $1,200 each:

Provided further, That expenditures from appropriations contained in this Act for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, including the compensation of operators, shall not exceed in the aggregate $110,000, exclusive of such vehicles owned and operated by the Marine Corps in connection with expeditionary duty without the continental limits of the United States and motor cycles, and on any one vehicle shall not exceed for maintenance, upkeep, and repair, exclusive of garage rent, pay of operators, tires, fuel and lubricants, one-third of the market price of a new vehicle of the same make or class, and in any case more than $500.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

For contingent expenses and minor extensions and improvements of public works at navy yards and stations, $125,000.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

Navy yard, Boston, Massachusetts: Improvement of water front, $119,700; improvement of power plant and distributing systems, $75,000; in all, $114,700.
Navy yard, New York, New York: Improvement of electric system, $25,000; improvement of distributing systems, $49,150; improvement of roofs, $90,000; in all, $164,150.

Navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Dredging, to continue, $100,000; improvement of blocking, dry dock numbered 3, $16,000; in all, $116,000.

Navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia: Extension of boiler shop, $55,000; improvement of brass foundry, $60,000; in all, $105,000.

Navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia: Improvement of electric system, $25,000; improvement of power plant, $40,000; in all, $65,000.

Navy yard, Charleston, South Carolina: Dredging, to continue, $36,000; extension of dry dock, $80,000; in all, $336,000.

Navy yard, Mare Island, California: Dredging, to continue, $100,000; improvement of power plant and distributing systems, $100,000; improvement of roofs, $100,000; in all, $300,000.

Naval station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Improvements to channel and harbor, to complete, $137,000; final payment for and transfer and erection of two hundred-ton crane, $260,000; in all, $397,000.

Naval station, Cavite, P. I.: Replacement of telephone line to Manila, $28,000.

Ammunition storage facilities, Navy: To continue providing ammunition storage facilities authorized by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, $1,500,000; and the appropriation under this head for the fiscal years 1928 and 1929 is continued available during the fiscal year 1930.

Naval ammunition depot, Lake Denmark, New Jersey: Replacement of certain public works destroyed by explosion, $100,000.

Naval ammunition depot, Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania: Improvement of power plant, $4,000.

Marine Barracks, Quantico, Virginia: To complete public works as authorized by the Act approved February 15, 1927 (44 Stat., p. 1101), $555,000.

Naval fuel depot, Melville, Rhode Island: Replacement of boiler plant, to complete $85,000.

Naval aircraft factory, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Improvement of flying field, $7,500.

Naval aviation station, Hampton Roads, Virginia: Improvement of carpenter and machine shops, $10,000; improvement of flying field, $30,000; in all, $40,000.

Naval aviation station, Pensacola, Florida: Improvement of landplane field, $42,000.

Naval aviation station, Coco Solo, Canal Zone, air station: Distribution systems, $30,000; quarters for married chief petty officers, $72,000; storehouse, $187,000; engine overhaul shop, $90,000; convert hangar into garage, $27,000; floating roof, gasoline tank, $3,500; quarters for officers, $120,000; in all, $329,500.

Naval aviation station, San Diego, California: Extension of erection shop, $150,000; improvement of steam distribution, $19,500; shell house and bomb magazine, $9,000; extension of building numbered 4, $80,000; dredging and extension of seaplane runway, $80,000; improvement of flying field, $25,000; in all, $393,500.

Naval aviation station, Sand Point, Washington: Engine overhaul shop, $70,000; aircraft overhaul shop, $60,000; runway and beach, $35,000; storehouse, $60,000; power house, distributing systems, roads, and walks, $70,000; in all, $295,000.

Naval aviation station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Refrigerating plant for crews' galley, $15,000; extension of motor test stands, $25,000; in all, $40,000.
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, 1929, $1,155,000;
for maintenance, repair, and operation of aircraft factory, air sta-
tions, fleet, and all other aviation activities, testing laboratories, for
overhauling of planes, and for the purchase for aviation purposes
only of special clothing, wearing apparel, and special equipment,
$12,240,000, including $230,000 for the equipment of vessels with
catapults and including not to exceed $230,000 for the procurement
of helium of which sum such amounts as may be required may be
transferred in advance to the Bureau of Mines; for continuing ex-
periments and development work on all types of aircraft, including
the payment of part time or intermittent employment in the District
of Columbia or elsewhere of such scientists and technicists as may be
contracted for by the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, at a
rate of pay not exceeding $20 per diem for any person so employed;
$2,000,000; for drafting, clerical, inspection, and messenger service,$820,000; for new construction and procurement of aircraft and
equipment, including not to exceed $774,000 for the Naval Reserve,
$14,215,000, of which amount not to exceed $10,000,000 shall be avail-
able for the payment of obligations incurred under the contract
authorization for these purposes carried in the Navy Appropriation
Act for the fiscal year 1929, approved May 21, 1928 (45 Stat., p.
637); toward the construction of one of the rigid airships as pro-
vided in the act authorizing construction of aircraft, and so forth,
approved June 24, 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. I, p. 223, sec. 749a),
$1,000,000; in all, $31,430,000, of which $248,000 shall be available
immediately; 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 addi-
tion 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, 1931, enter into con-
tracts for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their
equipment, spare parts and accessories, to an amount not in excess
of $10,000,000: Provided further, That not to exceed $1,500,000 of the
appropriation "Aviation, Navy, 1927," shall remain available until
June 30, 1930: 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 appropria-
tion the amounts due on claims for damages which have occurred
or may occur to private property growing out of the operations of
naval aircraft, where such claim does not exceed the sum of $500.

NAVAL ACADEMY

Pay, Naval Academy: Pay for professors and others, Naval Acad-
emy: Pay of professors and instructors, including one professor as
librarian, $284,200: Provided, That not more than $96,500 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, $612,730.

Current and miscellaneous expenses, Naval Academy: For text and reference books for use of instructors; stationery, blank books and forms, models, maps, and periodicals; apparatus and materials for instruction in physical training and athletics; expenses of lectures and entertainments, not exceeding $1,000, including pay and expenses of lecturer; chemicals, philosophical apparatus and instruments, stores, machinery, tools, fittings, apparatus, and materials for instruction purposes, $77,800; for purchase, binding, and repair of books for the library (to be purchased in the open market on the written order of the superintendent), $5,000; for expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, $1,400; for contingencies for the Superintendent of the academy, to be expended in his discretion, not exceeding $4,000; for contingencies for the commandant of midshipmen, to be expended in his discretion, not exceeding $1,800; in all, $90,000, to be accounted for as one fund.

Maintenance and repairs, Naval Academy: For necessary repairs of public buildings, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, and fixtures; for books, periodicals, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants, machinery; purchase and maintenance of all horses and horse-drawn vehicles for use at the academy, including the maintenance, operation, and repair of three horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes; seeds and plants; tools and repairs of the same; stationery; furniture for Government buildings and offices at the academy, including furniture for midshipmen's rooms; coal and other fuels; candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up station and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, fire apparatus, and plants, and telephone, telegraph, and clock systems; incidental labor; advertising, water tax, postage, telephones, telegrams, tolls, and ferriage; flags and awnings; packing boxes; fuel for heating and lighting bandsmen's quarters; pay of inspectors and draftsmen; music and astronomical instruments; and for pay of employees on leave, $1,000,000.

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, $3,691,856; subsistence allowance, $489,027; rental allowance, $694,208; in all, $4,815,091.

For pay of officers prescribed by law on the retired list, $618,006.

Pay of enlisted men, active list: For pay and allowances of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, as prescribed by law, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, and including additional compensation for enlisted men of the Marine Corps qualified as expert riflemen, sharpshooters, marksmen, or regularly detailed as gun captains, gun pointers, cooks, messmen, including interest on deposits by enlisted men, post exchange debts of deserters and of men discharged or sentenced to terms of imprisonment while in debt to the United States, under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, and the authorized travel allowance of discharged enlisted men, and for prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice, and for pay of enlisted men designated as Navy mail clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks, both afloat and ashore, and for gratuities to
enlisted men discharged not under honorable conditions—pay and allowances, $8,334,329; allowance for lodging and subsistence, $788,801; in all, $9,123,130;
For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted men on the retired list, $450,277;
Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged enlisted men for clothing undrawn, $249,680;
For pay and allowances of the Marine Corps Reserve (a) excluding transferred and assigned men, $251,736; (b) transferred men, $878,263; (c) assigned men, $77,575; in all, $1,107,574;
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, $16,083,758, and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law and shall constitute one fund.

PAY OF CIVIL EMPLOYEES, MARINE CORPS

Pay of civil force: For personal services in the District of Columbia, as follows:
Office of the major general commandant and adjutant and inspector, $126,030;
Office of the paymaster, $42,940;
Office of the quartermaster, $128,817; in all, $292,787: Provided, That the total number of enlisted men on duty at Marine Corps headquarters on the date of the approval of this Act shall not be increased, and in lieu of enlisted men whose services at such headquarters shall be terminated for any cause prior to July 1, 1930, their places may be filled by civilians, for the pay of whom, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, either or both the appropriations “Pay, Marine Corps,” and “General Expenses, Marine Corps,” shall be available.

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, $3,359,000;
For clothing for enlisted men, $800,000;
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, $825,000;
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, $570,000;
Repairs to barracks, etc.

For repairs and improvements to barracks, quarters, and other public buildings at posts and stations; for the renting, leasing, and improvement of buildings in the District of Columbia, with the approval of the Public Buildings Commission, and at such other places as the public exigencies require, and the erection of temporary buildings upon the approval of the Secretary of the Navy at a total cost of not to exceed $10,000 during the year, $375,000;

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, $2,028,159:

Provided, That there may be expended out of this appropriation not to exceed $23,100 (including the exchange value of any vehicles which may be used as part payment) for the purchase of seventeen motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, the gross cost of any one vehicle not to be in excess of $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, 1930, shall not exceed $90,000;

Marine Corps Reserve: For clothing, subsistence, heat, light, transportation, and miscellaneous expenses, $108,173;

In all, $8,605,332, to be accounted for as one fund.

ALTERATIONS TO NAVAL VESSELS

Toward the alterations and repairs required for the purpose of modernizing the United States ships Oklahoma and Nevada, as authorized by the Act entitled “An Act to authorize an increase in the limit of cost of certain naval vessels, and for other purposes,” approved March 2, 1927 (44 Stat., p. 1343), as amended by the Act approved January 12, 1929 (Public No. 671, Seventieth Congress), $450,000.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY

Construction and machinery: On account of hulls and outfits of vessels and machinery of vessels heretofore authorized, $28,550,000, of which $200,000 shall be available toward the construction of the second five light cruisers, the construction of which is authorized by the Act approved February 13, 1929, to be undertaken during the fiscal year 1930, and, in addition, the Secretary of the Treasury is
authorized and directed to make transfers during the fiscal year 1930 from the naval supply account fund to this appropriation of sums aggregating $2,000,000, and the total sum hereby made available shall remain available until expended: Provided, That of the appropriations contained in this Act under the head of "Increase of the Navy," there shall be available immediately such sums as the Secretary of the Navy may from time to time determine to be necessary for the engagement of technical services, including the purchase of plans, and the employment of additional clerks, draftsmen, and technical employees in the Navy Department and in the field owing to the construction authorized by the Act of February 13, 1929.

Armor, armament, and ammunition: Toward the armor, armament, and ammunition for vessels heretofore authorized, to remain available until expended, $18,000,000, of which $200,000 shall be immediately available toward the construction of the first five light cruisers, the construction of which is authorized by the Act approved February 13, 1929, to be undertaken during the fiscal year 1929: Provided, That of the total amount hereby appropriated a sum not exceeding $200,000 may be expended for additional machinery and equipment at ordnance establishments.

Improving and equipping navy yards for construction of ships: Toward providing and reconditioning building ways and providing additional equipment and facilities at navy yards and ordnance establishments necessary for the construction and equipment of ships, $570,000, to be immediately available, and in addition the Secretary of the Navy, upon approval by the President, is authorized to enter into obligations for this purpose, amounting in the aggregate not to exceed $1,525,000.

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 six enlisted men of the Navy: Provided further, That enlisted men detailed to the naval dispensary and the radio communication service shall not be regarded as detailed to the Navy Department in the District of Columbia.

No part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person or persons having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch or other time-measuring device a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premiums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant; and that no part of the moneys herein appropriated for the Naval Establishment or herein made available therefor shall be used or expended under contracts hereafter made for the repair, purchase, or 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 acquirement can be repaired,
manufactured, or produced in each or any of the Government navy
yards or arsenals of the United States, when time and facilities
permit, and when, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy,
such repair, purchase, acquirement, or production would not involve
an appreciable increase in cost to the Government: Provided, That
nothing herein shall be construed as altering or repealing the proviso
contained in section 1 of the Act to authorize the construction of
certain naval vessels, approved February 13, 1929, which provides
that the first and each succeeding alternate cruiser upon which work
is undertaken, together with the main engines, armor and armament
shall be constructed or manufactured in the Government navy yards,
naval gun factories, naval ordnance plants, or arsenals of the United
States except such material or parts as are not customarily manu-
factured in such Government plants.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

SALARIES

Secretary of the Navy, $15,000.
For compensation for other personal services in the District of
Columbia, as follows:
Office of the Secretary of the Navy, $174,280.
General board, $12,760.
Naval examining and retiring boards, $10,160.
Compensation board, $8,640.
Office of Naval Records and Library, including employees engaged
in the collection or copying and classification, with a view to publica-
tion, of the naval records of the war with the Central Powers of
Europe, $38,640.
Office of Judge Advocate General, $132,140.
Office of Chief of Naval Operations, $72,160.
Board of Inspection and Survey, $20,860.
Office of Director of Naval Communications, $132,000.
Office of Naval Intelligence, $40,780.
Bureau of Navigation, $490,700.
Bureau of Engineering, $310,160.
Bureau of Construction and Repair, $388,580.
Bureau of Ordnance, $157,620.
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $855,000.
Bureau of Yards and Docks, $311,100.
In all, salaries, Navy Department, $4,105,440.

In expending appropriations or portions of appropriations contained
in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of
Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as
the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any
grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not
at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified
for the grade by such Act, as amended, and in grades in which only
one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed

Salaries limited to average rates under
Classification Act, as amended.
Vol. 42, p. 1468.
U. S. Code, p. 60.

If only one position
in a grade.
the average of the compensation rates for the grade, except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and is specifically authorized by other law.

When specifically approved by the Secretary of the Navy, transfers may be made between the appropriations in this Act under the respective jurisdiction of any bureau, office, board, or corps, in order to meet increases in compensation resulting from the reallocation by the Personnel Classification Board of positions under any such organization unit. Any such transfers shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

For professional and technical books and periodicals, law books, and necessary reference books, including city directories, railway guides, freight, passenger, and express tariff books and photostating, for department library; for purchase of photographs, maps, documents, and pictorial records of the Navy, photostating and other necessary incidental expenses in connection with the preparation for publication of the naval records of the war with the Central Powers of Europe; for stationery, furniture, newspapers (for which payment may be made in advance), plans, drawings, and drawing materials; purchase and exchange of motor trucks or motor delivery wagons, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor trucks or motor delivery wagons; garage rent; street-car fares not exceeding $500; freight, expressage, postage, typewriters, and computing machines and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, $83,100; it shall not be lawful to expend, unless otherwise specifically provided herein, for any of the offices or bureaus of the Navy Department in the District of Columbia, any sum out of appropriations made for the naval service for any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in this paragraph.

PRINTING AND BINDING

For printing and binding for the Navy Department and the Naval Establishment executed at the Government Printing Office, $525,000, including not exceeding $85,000 for the Hydrographic Office and $2,800 for the Naval Reserve Officers’ Training Corps.

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 material for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer
of photolithographic and other charts to copper; purchase of equipment for the storage of plates used in making charts and for the storage of Hydrographic Office charts and publications; 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, $70,000.

Branch hydrographic offices

For contingent expenses of branch hydrographic offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Buffalo, Duluth, Sault Sainte Marie, Seattle, Panama, San Juan (Porto Rico), Los Angeles, and Galveston, including furniture, fuel, lights, works, and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, stationery, miscellaneous articles, rent and care of offices, care of time balls, car fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight and express charges, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for pilot charts, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, $16,000.

For services of necessary employees at branch offices, $43,200.

Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Naval Observatory

For professional and scientific books, books of reference, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library; for apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same; for repairs to buildings (including quarters), fixtures, and fences; for cleaning, repair, and upkeep of grounds and roads; furniture and furnishings for offices and quarters, gas, chemicals, paints, and stationery, including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, foreign postage; plants, seeds, and fertilizers; for fuel, oil, grease, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power, and water supply; purchase and maintenance of teams; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor trucks and passenger automobiles, and of horse-drawn vehicles; telegraph and telephone service; and other absolutely necessary expenses, $29,700, of which sum $6,500 shall be available immediately.

For preparation for and observation of total solar eclipse of October 21-22, 1930, $3,600, to remain available until June 30, 1931. Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 484. — An Act Authorizing S. R. Cox, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near New Martinsville, West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, S. R. Cox, his heirs, legal
representatives, and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized 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 New Martinsville, Wetzel 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. There is hereby conferred upon S. R. Cox, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said S. R. Cox, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over or acquired by the States or public agencies or political subdivisions thereof or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been so provided
such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper repair, main-
tenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under eco-
nomical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for
acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for
operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily
tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the informa-
tion of all persons interested.

SEC. 6. The said S. R. Cox, his heirs, legal representatives, and
assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge
file with the Secretary of War and with the highway departments of
the States of West Virginia and Ohio 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, and upon request of either of such highway
departments shall, at any time within three years after the com-
pletion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the
accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement
of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reason-
able costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge;
for the purpose of such investigation the said S. R. Cox, his heirs,
legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of the
records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion
thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable
costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge
shall be conclusive, for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this
Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross
mistake.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the
rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted
to S. R. Cox, 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. 8. All contracts made in connection with the construction of
the bridge authorized by this Act and which shall involve the expend-
iture of more than $5,000, shall be let by competitive bidding. Such
contracts shall be advertised for a reasonable time in some newspaper
of general circulation published in the States in which the bridge
is located and in the vicinity thereof; sealed bids shall be required
and the contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder.

Verified copies or abstracts of all bids received and of the bid or
bids accepted shall be promptly furnished to the highway depart-
ments of the States in which such bridge is located. A failure to
comply in good faith with the provisions of this section shall render
null and void any contract made in violation thereof, and the Sec-
retary of War may, after hearings, order the suspension of all work
upon such bridge until the provisions of this section shall have been
fully complied with.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.
CHAP. 485.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Stanton, North Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River, at or near Stanton, North Dakota, authorized to be built by Paul Leupp, his heirs, legal representatives, or assigns, by Act of Congress approved May 1, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 1, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 486.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the commissioners of the county of Lake, State of Indiana, to reconstruct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Grand Calumet River, at or near Lake Street, in the city of Gary, county of Lake, 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 board of commissioners of the county of Lake, State of Indiana, to reconstruct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Grand Calumet River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Lake Street, in the city of Gary, Lake 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.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 487.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the commissioners of the county of Lake, State of Indiana, to reconstruct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Grand Calumet River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Cline Avenue, in the cities of East Chicago and Gary, county of Lake, 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 board of commissioners of the county of Lake, State of Indiana, to reconstruct, maintain, and operate a free bridge across the Grand Calumet River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Cline Avenue in the cities of East Chicago and Gary, Lake 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.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 488.—An Act To change the title of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, 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 title of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, created by the Act approved August 5, 1909, is hereby changed to the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.
Sec. 2. (a) The jurisdiction now vested in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in respect of appeals from the Patent Office in patent and trade-mark cases is vested in the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.

(b) Sections 4911 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 1336), 4912 (section 60, title 35, United States Code), and 4915 (section 63, title 35, United States Code) of the Revised Statutes, as amended, and section 9 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the registration of trade-marks used in commerce with foreign nations or among the several States or with Indian tribes, and to protect the same," approved February 20, 1905 (United States Code, title 15, section 89), are amended by striking out the words "Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia" wherever they occur therein and inserting in lieu thereof the words "United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals" in each instance.

(c) Where before the effective date of this Act an appeal from the decision of the Patent Office has been filed with the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia—

(1) If any hearing before said court has been held in the case, or if the case has been submitted for decision, then further proceedings in respect of the case shall be had in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been enacted.

(2) If no hearing before said court has been held in the case, and the case has not been submitted for decision, then the appeal, together with the original papers, printed records, and record entries duly certified, shall, by appropriate orders duly entered of record, be transferred to the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, and further proceedings in respect of the case shall be had in the same manner and with the same effect as if the appeal had been filed in said court.

(d) Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as affecting in any way the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia—

(1) If any hearing before said court has been held in the case, or if the case has been submitted for decision, then further proceedings in respect of the case shall be had in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been enacted.

(2) If no hearing before said court has been held in the case, and the case has not been submitted for decision, then the appeal, together with the original papers, printed records, and record entries duly certified, shall, by appropriate orders duly entered of record, be transferred to the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, and further proceedings in respect of the case shall be had in the same manner and with the same effect as if the appeal had been filed in said court.

Sec. 3. The opinion of the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals in every case on appeal from the decision of the Patent Office shall be rendered in writing, and shall be filed in such case as part of the record thereof, and a certified copy of said opinion shall be sent to the Commissioner of Patents and shall be entered of record in the Patent Office.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect thirty days after its enactment. Approved, March 2, 1929.
Secretary of the Navy, of such member to report for inspection: Provided further, That transferred members of the Fleet Naval Reserve found not physically qualified on reporting for inspection in accordance with this section, shall be transferred to the retired list of the regular Navy, with the pay they are then receiving, and upon the completion of thirty years' service, including naval service, time in the Fleet Naval Reserve, and time on the retired list of the Navy, they shall receive the allowances to which enlisted men of the regular Navy are entitled on retirement after thirty years' service; so that said section will read as follows:

“All enlisted men who heretofore have been transferred from the regular Navy to the Fleet Naval Reserve established by the Act of August 29, 1916, and who by section 1 of this Act are transferred to the Fleet Naval Reserve herein created, shall receive the rate of pay they were legally entitled to receive in the Navy Reserve Force: Provided, That such enlisted men so transferred to the Fleet Naval Reserve herein created shall, upon completing thirty years' service, including naval service and time in the Fleet Naval Reserve of the Naval Reserve Force and in the Fleet Naval Reserve here in created, be transferred to the retired list of the regular Navy with the pay they were then legally entitled to receive, plus the allowances to which enlisted men of the regular Navy are entitled on retirement after thirty years' naval service: Provided further, That any pay which may be due any member of the Fleet Naval Reserve, transferred thereto prior to July 1, 1925, shall be forfeited when so ordered by the Secretary of the Navy upon the failure, under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, of such member to report for inspection: Provided further, That transferred members of the Fleet Naval Reserve found not physically qualified on reporting for inspection in accordance with this section, shall be transferred to the retired list of the regular Navy, with the pay they are then receiving, and upon the completion of thirty years' service, including naval service, time in the Fleet Naval Reserve, and time on the retired list of the Navy, they shall receive the allowances to which enlisted men of the regular Navy are entitled on retirement after thirty years' service.”

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 490.—An Act For the relief of Marie Rose Jean Baptiste, Marius Francois, and Regina Lexima, all natives of Haiti.

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 $1,070 to pay for the purposes herein provided the Republic of Haiti as an act of grace and without reference to the question of liability therefor; the sum of $1,000 thereof to pay Marie Rose Jean Baptiste, the mother of Andre Nelson; the sum of $50 thereof to pay Marius Francois; and the sum of $20 thereof to pay Regina Lexima; the above sums to be in full compensation for the killing of Andre Nelson and wounding of Marius Francois and Regina Lexima by shooting by an enlisted man of the United States Marine Corps on July 19, 1927, at Port au Prince, Republic of Haiti.

Approved, March 2, 1929.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. CHS. 491–493. 1929.

CHAP. 491.—An Act To legalize a bridge across the Fox River at East Dundee, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge now being constructed across the Fox River at the foot of North Street, East Dundee, Illinois, by the village of East Dundee, Illinois, if completed in accordance with plans accepted by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, as providing suitable facilities for navigation, shall be a lawful structure and shall be subject to the conditions and limitations of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, other than those requiring the approval of plans by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the bridge is commenced.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 492.—An Act To authorize the American Legion, Department of New Jersey, to erect a memorial chapel at the Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, New Jersey.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit the American Legion, Department of New Jersey, to erect at the Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, New Jersey, a memorial chapel in commemoration of those whose lives are lost in aviation and particularly in lighter-than-aircraft activities. The erection of this memorial chapel shall be subject to the following conditions:

First. The site of the memorial chapel shall be selected by the Secretary of the Navy, and its design and construction, with its individual memorials and memorial windows, shall be subject to his approval and supervision.

Second. The design and construction of the memorial chapel shall be without cost to the United States.

Sec. 2. Upon the completion and dedication of the memorial chapel, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to accept it as an unconditional gift to the United States from the American Legion, Department of New Jersey.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 493.—An Act Relating to the tribal and individual affairs of the Osage Indians of Oklahoma.

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 of Congress of March 3, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1249), relating to the Osage Indians of Oklahoma, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"That all that part of the Act of June 28, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 539), entitled 'An Act for the division of the lands and funds of the Osage Indians in Oklahoma, and for other purposes,' which reserves to the Osage Tribe the oil, gas, coal, or other minerals, covered by the lands for the selection and division of which provision is made in that Act is hereby amended so that the oil, gas, coal, or other minerals, covered by said lands are
reserved to the Osage Tribe, until the 8th day of April, 1958, unless otherwise provided by Act of Congress, and all royalties and bonuses arising therefrom shall belong to the Osage Tribe of Indians, and shall be disbursed to members of the Osage Tribe or their heirs or assigns as now provided by law, after reserving such amounts as are now or may hereafter be authorized by Congress for specific purposes.

"The lands, moneys, and other properties now or hereafter held in trust or under the supervision of the United States for the Osage Tribe of Indians, the members thereof, or their heirs and assigns, shall continue subject to such trust and supervision until January 1, 1959, unless otherwise provided by Act of Congress.

"The Secretary of the Interior and the Osage tribal council are hereby authorized and directed to offer for lease for oil, gas, and other mining purposes any unleased portion of said land in such quantities and at such times as may be deemed for the best interest of the Osage Tribe of Indians: Provided, That not less than twenty-five thousand acres shall be offered for lease for oil and gas mining purposes during any one year: Provided further, That as to all lands hereafter leased, the regulations governing same and the leases issued thereon shall contain appropriate provisions for the conservation of the natural gas for its economic use, to the end that the highest percentage of ultimate recovery of both oil and gas may be secured: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as affecting any valid existing lease for oil or gas or other minerals, but all such leases shall continue as long as gas, oil, or other minerals are found in paying quantities.

"Homestead allotments of Osage Indians not having a certificate of competency shall remain exempt from taxation while the title remains in the original allottee of one-half or more of Osage Indian blood and in his unallotted heirs or devisees of one-half or more of Osage Indian blood until January 1, 1958: Provided, That the tax-exempt land of any such Indian allottee, heir, or devisee shall not at any time exceed one hundred and sixty acres.

Sec. 2. That section 2 of the Act of March 3, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1249), entitled "An Act to amend section 3 of the Act of Congress of June 28, 1906, entitled 'An Act for the division of the lands and funds of the Osage Indians in Oklahoma, and for other purposes,'" be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"The bona fide owner or lessee of the surface of the land shall be compensated, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior in connection with oil and gas mining operations, for any damage that shall accrue after the passage of this Act as a result of the use of such land for oil or gas mining purposes, or out of damages to the land or crops thereon, occasioned thereby, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to deny to the surface owner or lessee the right to appeal to the courts, without the consent of the Secretary of the Interior, in the event he is dissatisfied with the amount of damages awarded him. All claims for damages arising under this section shall be settled by arbitration under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior; but either party shall have the right to appeal to the courts without consent of the Secretary of the Interior in the event he is dissatisfied with the award to or against him. The appeal herein authorized shall consist of filing an original action in any court of competent jurisdiction sitting at the county seat of Osage County, to enlarge, modify or set aside the award, and in any such action, upon demand of either party, the issues, both of law and of fact shall be tried de novo before a jury upon the request of either party. Arbitration, or
a bona fide offer in writing to arbitrate, shall constitute conditions precedent to the right to sue for such damages: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall preclude the institution of any such suit in a Federal court having jurisdiction thereof, or the removal to said court of any such suit brought in the State court, which under Federal law may be removed to the Federal court: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall be construed to limit the time for any action to be filed to less than ninety days."

SEC. 3. That section 1 of the Act of Congress of February 27, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1008), is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

"The Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, upon application of any member of the Osage Tribe of Indians not having a certificate of competency, to pay all or any part of the funds held in trust for such Indian: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall, within one year after this Act is approved, pay to each enrolled Indian of less than half Osage blood, one-fifth part of his or her proportionate share of accumulated funds. And such Secretary shall on or before the expiration of ten years from the date of the approval of this Act, advance and pay over to such Osage Indians of less than one-half Osage Indian blood, all of the balance appearing to his credit of accumulated funds, and shall issue to such Indian a certificate of competency: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere in any way with the removal by the Secretary of the Interior of restrictions from and against any Osage Indian at any time."

SEC. 4. That section 2 of the Act of Congress approved February 27, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1011), being an Act to amend the Act of Congress of March 3, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1249), be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Upon the death of an Osage Indian of one-half or more Indian blood who does not have a certificate of competency, his or her moneys and funds and other property accrued and accruing to his or her credit and which have heretofore been subject to supervision as provided by law may be paid to the administrator or executor of the estate of such deceased Indian or direct to his heirs or devisees, or may be retained by the Secretary of the Interior in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, under regulations to be promulgated by him: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall pay to administrators and executors of the estates of such deceased Osage Indians a sufficient amount of money out of such estates to pay all lawful indebtedness and costs and expenses of administration when approved by him; and, out of the shares belonging to heirs or devisees, above referred to, he shall pay the costs and expenses of such heirs or devisees, including attorney fees, when approved by him, in the determination of heirs or contest of wills. Upon the death of any Osage Indian of less than one-half of Osage Indian blood or upon the death of an Osage Indian who has a certificate of competency, his moneys and funds and other property accrued and accruing to his credit shall be paid and delivered to the administrator or executor of his estate to be administered according to the laws of the State of Oklahoma: *Provided*, That upon the settlement of such estate any funds or property subject to the control or supervision of the Secretary of the Interior on the date of the approval of this Act, which have been inherited by or devised to any adult or minor heir or devisee of one-half or more Osage Indian
blood who does not have a certificate of competency, and which have
been paid or delivered by the Secretary of the Interior to the
administrator or executor shall be paid or delivered by such admin-
istrator or executor to the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of
such Indian and shall be subject to the supervision of the Secretary
as provided by law.\(^3\)

SEC. 5. The restrictions concerning lands and funds of allotted
Osage Indians, as provided in this Act and all prior Acts now in
force, shall apply to unallotted Osage Indians born since July 1,
1907, or after the passage of this Act, and to their heirs of Osage
Indian blood, except that the provisions of section 6 of the Act of
Congress approved February 27, 1925, with reference to the validity
of contracts for debt, shall not apply to any allotted or unallotted
Osage Indian of less than one-half degree Indian blood: Provided,
that the Osage lands and funds and any other property which
has heretofore or which may hereafter be held in trust or under
supervision of the United States for such Osage Indians of less than
one-half degree Indian blood not having a certificate of competency
shall not be subject to forced sale to satisfy any debt or obligation
contracted or incurred prior to the issuance of a certificate of com-
petency: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is
hereby authorized in his discretion to grant a certificate of com-
petency to any unallotted Osage Indian when in the judgment of
the said Secretary such member is fully competent and capable of
transacting his or her own affairs.

SEC. 6. All just existing obligations of restricted Osage Indians out-
standing January 1, 1929, when approved by the Superintendent
of the Osage Agency, shall be paid out of the money of such Indian
appearing to his credit, in addition to his quarterly allowances:
And provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be
construed to interfere in any way with the granting of a certificate of
competency by the Secretary of the Interior, as provided for
by existing law, at any time after the payment of all of his or her
just debts which have been presented to and approved by the
Superintendent of the Osage Indian Agency.

SEC. 7. That section 9 of the Act of Congress approved June 28,
1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 539), be, and the same
is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"That there shall be a quadrennial election of officers of the Osage
Tribe as follows: A principal chief, an assistant principal chief, and
eight members of the Osage tribal council, to succeed the officers
elected in the year 1928, said officers to be elected at a general election
to be held in the town of Pawhuska, Oklahoma, on the first Monday
in June, 1930, and on the first Monday in June each four years
thereafter, in the manner to be prescribed by the Commissioner of
Indian Affairs, and said officers shall be elected for a period of four
years commencing on the 1st day of July following said elections,
and in case of vacancy in the office of principal chief or other such
officer by death, resignation, or otherwise, the vacancies of the Osage
tribal council shall be filled in a manner to be prescribed by the
Osage tribal council, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby
authorized to remove from the council any member or members
thereof for good cause, to be by him determined, after the party
involved has had due notice and opportunity to appear and defend
himself, and said tribal government so constituted shall continue in
full force and effect to January 1, 1939."\(^4\)

Approved, March 2, 1929.

March 2, 1929. [S. 5708.] Public, No. 921. CHAP. 495.—An Act Authorizing Frank A. Augsbury, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Saint Lawrence River at or near Morristown, New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate international commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, Frank A. Augsbury, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Lawrence River, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over the waters of said Saint Lawrence River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Morristown, Saint Lawrence County, New York, to some suitable or convenient point at or near Brockville in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act, and subject to the approval of the proper authorities in the Dominion of Canada.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon Frank A. Augsbury, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property 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 for public purposes in such State.

SEC. 3. The said Frank A. Augsbury, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge 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 Frank A. Augsbury, 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. 5. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

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Right to sell, etc., conferred.

Amendment.

CHAP. 494.—An Act To amend section 1440 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 1440 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: “Provided, however, That the foregoing provision shall not apply to any officer of the Navy on the retired list.”

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 495.—An Act Authorizing Frank A. Augsbury, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Saint Lawrence River at or near Morristown, New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1440 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: “Provided, however, That the foregoing provision shall not apply to any officer of the Navy on the retired list.”

Approved, March 2, 1929.
CHAP. 496.—An Act To legalize the sewer outlet in the Allegheny River at Thirty-second Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sewer outlet constructed in the Allegheny River at Thirty-second Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, by the city of Pittsburgh, be, and the same is hereby, legalized to the same extent and with like effect as to all existing or future laws and regulations of the United States as if the permit required by the existing laws of the United States in such cases made and provided had been regularly obtained prior to the construction of said sewer outlet.

Sec. 2. That any changes in said sewer outlet which the Secretary of War may deem necessary and order in the interest of navigation shall be promptly made by the owner thereof.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 497.—An Act Authorizing Maynard D. Smith, his heirs, successors, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Saint Clair River at or near Port Huron, Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate international commerce and improve the postal service, Maynard D. Smith, of Port Huron, Michigan, his heirs, successors, and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Clair River, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over the waters of such river, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between a point at or near the city of Port Huron, Saint Clair County, State of Michigan, and a point at or near the city Sarnia, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act, and in so far as Maynard D. Smith, his heirs, successors, or assigns, may act in the Dominion of Canada, subject also to the approval of the proper authorities thereof.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said Maynard D. Smith, his heirs, 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 Michigan needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State of Michigan, upon making just compensation therefor to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Maynard D. Smith, his heirs, 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. Such bridge shall be constructed in accordance with the standard specifications adopted by the American Association of State Highway Officials. During the construction of such bridge all work thereon shall be subject to inspection and approval by the State highway department of Michigan.
SEC. 5. The said Maynard D. Smith, his heirs, successors, and assigns, shall not encumber said bridge by the issue of stocks, bonds, notes, mortgages, debentures, or other evidences of indebtedness in an amount which, including all previous encumbrances, whether retired or still outstanding, shall at any time exceed the aggregate cost as reported to and determined by the Secretary of War in accordance with section 8 hereof. Not less than two-thirds of all encumbrances or securities other than preferred stock issued against said bridge shall be first mortgage bonds, and not more than one-third may be debentures. None of said bonds issued against said bridge shall be sold for less than 92 per centum of their par value nor bear interest at a fixed rate in excess of 6 1/2 per centum per annum. None of said debentures issued against said bridge shall be sold for less than 90 per centum of their par value nor bear interest at a fixed rate in excess of 7 per centum per annum. Any preferred stock issued shall be at par plus accrued dividend, shall represent value, and shall be entitled to accumulative dividends at not to exceed 7 per centum per annum.

SEC. 6. The proceeds from tolls charged for the use of such bridge shall be used: First, to pay the maintenance, repair, and operation costs; second, to pay dividends or interest on outstanding preferred stocks, bonds, notes, mortgages, debentures, or other obligations issued by the said Maynard D. Smith, his heirs, successors, and assigns; and, third, 20 per centum of any funds then remaining shall be retained by the said Maynard D. Smith, his heirs, successors, and assigns, and the other 80 per centum thereof shall be applied by said Maynard D. Smith, his heirs, successors, and assigns, in the purchase and retirement in accordance with section 5 hereof of said bonds, debentures, preferred stock, or other outstanding obligations legally incurred against said bridge. At the close of the fiscal year, when all bonds, debentures, preferred stock, or other obligations legally incurred against said bridge shall have been retired in accordance herewith, such bridge and the approaches thereto and all structures, property, property rights, and franchises, so far as the same are located within the United States, shall be conveyed by the said Maynard D. Smith, his heirs, successors, and assigns, without cost or expense, to the State of Michigan or to such municipality or agency of the State of Michigan as the legislature of said State may designate, and, so far as the same is situated within the Dominion of Canada, shall be conveyed, without cost or expense, to the Dominion of Canada or to such Province, municipality, or agency thereof as the Dominion of Canada may designate; and all right, title, and interest of said Maynard D. Smith, his heirs, successors, and assigns, therein shall then cease and determine. After said outstanding obligations of the said Maynard D. Smith have been retired, said 80 per centum of the net earnings shall be held by said Maynard D. Smith, and half thereof shall be turned over to the State of Michigan, or its designated municipality or agency, and half to the Dominion of Canada, or its designated municipality or agency, at the same time as the bridge is turned over. The rates of toll, if any, shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. If said bridge shall not have become the property of the State of Michigan and the Dominion of Canada, or such agencies as may be authorized by them, in accordance with the provisions of this section, within twenty years after the date that it is completed and formally opened to traffic, the said State of Michigan and the Dominion of Canada, or such agencies as may be authorized by them, shall have the additional right at any time thereafter to acquire said bridge by
purchase and retirement, at par plus accrued interest or dividends, of
the legally authorized obligations then outstanding against same.

Sec. 7. The said Maynard D. Smith, his heirs, successors, and
assigns, shall keep an accurate record of the cost of the bridge and
its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and main-
taining the bridge, the daily traffic, and the tolls collected, and shall
annually submit to the State highway department of Michigan and
to the department of public highways of the Province of Ontario a
sworn itemized statement showing the traffic, the tolls collected,
the maintenance, repair, and operation costs, the net earnings,
interest, and dividend payments, and the stock, bonds, notes, mort-
gages, debentures, or other obligations retired during the preceding
fiscal year. The State highway department of Michigan and the
department of public highways of Ontario shall have access at any
time to all records, files, and books of the said Maynard D. Smith,
his heirs, successors, and assigns. The mayor of the city of Port
Huron, State of Michigan, and the mayor of the city of Sarnia,
Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, ex officio, shall be entitled
to receive notice of and attend meetings of the board of directors of
any company or corporation now existing or hereafter organized and
having the control and operation of said bridge.

Sec. 8. The said Maynard D. Smith, his heirs, successors, and
assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge
file with the Secretary of War and with the highway department
of the State of Michigan a sworn itemized statement showing the
actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches;
the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real or other property;
interest during construction; and the actual financing costs, not to
exceed 10 per centum of the total of said items. The Secretary of
War may, and upon request of the highway department of the
State of Michigan shall, at any time within three years after the
completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine
the accuracy of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed,
and shall make a finding of the actual costs of constructing and
financing such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the
said Maynard D. Smith, his heirs, successors, and assigns, shall
make available all of its records in connection with the construction
and financing thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to
the costs of the construction and financing of the bridge shall be
conclusive for all purposes mentioned in this Act, subject only to
review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake. A report
of the maintenance, repair, and operation costs of said bridge shall
be submitted by the said Maynard D. Smith, his heirs, successors,
and assigns, at the end of each six-month period to the State high-
way department of Michigan and to the department of public high-
ways of the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada. If any class
of expenditures therein is disapproved by said highway depart-
ments, or either of them, such class of expenditures shall not there-
after, without approval, be an obligation payable out of the pro-
ceeds of tolls collected for the use of such bridge. Reconstruction
or betterment costs in excess of $10,000 in any fiscal year must be
submitted to and be approved as necessary and reasonable by the
State highway department of Michigan and the department of public
highways of the Province of Ontario prior to incurring the expen-
ditures therefor, and all betterment and reconstruction costs, duly
approved if such approval is required, and actually made, may be
added to the cost of the bridge, as determined by the Secretary of
War in accordance with the provisions of this section, and in order
to meet the cost thereof additional obligations or encumbrances
not in excess of the amount approved for such reconstruction and

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Annual itemized statements to highway departments of Michi-

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Annual itemized statements to highway departments of Michi-

Access to records, etc.

Sworn statement of construction cost, etc.,
to be filed after comple-

Examination by Sec-

Findings of Secretary

Semiannual reports
of maintenance, etc., to
highway departments.

Action on expenses
not approved.

Submission of recon-

se
betterments actually made plus necessary financing costs, not exceeding 10 per centum, may be issued against said bridge.

Sec. 9. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said Maynard D. Smith, his heirs, successors, and assigns, and any corporation to which or to 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, subject to the terms and conditions of this Act, as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Sec. 10. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 498.—An Act To provide for the preservation and consolidation of certain timber stands along the western boundary of the Yosemite National Park, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of preserving and consolidating certain timber stands along the western boundary of the Yosemite National Park, the President of the United States is hereby authorized, upon the joint recommendation of the Secretaries of the Interior and of Agriculture, to add to said park by Executive proclamation any or all of the following described lands: Sections 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, and 32, township 1 south, range 20 east, Mount Diablo meridian; east half section 1; east half section 12; southeast quarter section 24, township 2 south, range 19 east, Mount Diablo meridian; sections 4, 5, and 6; north half section 7; sections 8 and 9, and 19 and 20 township 2 south, range 20 east, Mount Diablo meridian, approximately nine thousand acres.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 499.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River at or near Point Marion, 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 the bridge across the Monongahela River, at or near Point Marion, Pennsylvania, authorized to be built by the Point Marion Community Club of Point Marion, Pennsylvania, by the Act of Congress approved March 29, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from March 29, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 500.—An Act To authorize the sale of certain buildings at United States Veterans' Hospital Numbered 42, Perry Point, Maryland.

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 hereby is, authorized to sell or otherwise dispose of the following described buildings now situated on the reservation of the United States Veterans' Hospital, Perry Point, Maryland, which are of wooden construction and
are unsuitable for the hospitalization of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau: Fifty-seven two-story frame dwellings, designated as types, D–1, D–2, D–5, D–6, D–8, and D–10, and numbered 1001 to 1040, inclusive; 1189 to 1192, inclusive; 1194 to 1203, inclusive; 1205, 1207, and 1208.

Sec. 2. In addition to the foregoing, the director is further authorized to sell or otherwise dispose of seven two-story frame dormitory buildings and one two-story frame kitchen and mess building, numbered as follows: 23, 46, 46-A, 46-B, 46-C, 46-D, 46-E, and 47.

Sec. 3. The net proceeds of such sale shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 501.—An Act Authorizing 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 acquire by purchase or by condemnation, or partly by purchase and partly by condemnation, as they may deem best, the whole of squares numbered 354 and 355, as shown on the plat books in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, and when same shall have been acquired to close to public occupation and use as a street all of F Street southwest, within the adjacent curb lines of Tenth and Eleventh Streets southwest, the area of said squares and the portion of F Street southwest, when same shall have been acquired and closed, to be used and occupied by the District of Columbia as and for the purposes of a wholesale farmers' produce market.

For the purposes of such acquisition, including all necessary expenses incident thereto and for the clearing and leveling of the grounds and the erection thereon of protecting sheds, and suitable stands and stalls, and the installation of sanitary conveniences and necessary heating and telephone service, the sum of $300,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of and charged against the general funds not otherwise appropriated in the Treasury of the United States and against the revenues of the District of Columbia in the same proportion and to be paid in the same way and manner as are other appropriations to cover the expenses of operation and government of the District of Columbia.

And the said Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to make, promulgate, and enforce all appropriate rules and regulations for the control and operation of such market when established, and may establish a reasonable scale of charges to be paid by farmers and others making use of the market or of any of its appurtenant facilities.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 502.—An Act To authorize an appropriation to pay one-half the cost of a bridge on the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation in South Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That $9,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury to the credit of the Cheyenne River Indians of South
Moreau River.
Dakota not otherwise appropriated, to pay not to exceed one-half the cost of the construction of a bridge and approaches thereto across the Moreau River at or near the White Horse Subagency on the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation in the State of South Dakota, including the cost of surveys, plans, estimates, and specifications, and other necessary expenses connected therewith, on condition that the State of South Dakota or the county of Dewey provide the remainder of the cost, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, who shall also approve the plans and specifications therefor: Provided, That before any money is spent hereunder, the State or county shall agree in writing to maintain the bridge and approaches without expense to the said Indians or the United States.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

March 2, 1929.
moreau river.

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CHAP. 503.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Burnside, Pulaski County, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Cumberland River, at or near Burnside, Pulaski County, Kentucky, authorized to be built by State highway commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, by the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 18, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 504.—An Act To authorize an appropriation to pay half the cost of a bridge across Cherry Creek on the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation, South Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That $9,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury to the credit of the Cheyenne River Indians of South Dakota not otherwise appropriated, to pay not to exceed one-half the cost of the construction of a bridge and approaches thereto across Cherry Creek at or near the subagency of that name, including the cost of surveys, plans, estimates, and specifications, and other necessary expenses connected herewith, on condition that the State of South Dakota or the county of Ziebach, or both, provide the remainder of the cost, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, who shall also approve the plans and specifications therefor: Provided, That before any money is spent hereunder the State or county shall agree in writing to maintain the bridge and approaches without expense to the said Indians or the United States.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 505.—An Act Authorizing the Fayette City Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Monongahela River at or near Fayette City, Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and pro-
vide for military and other purposes, the Fayette City Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Monongahela River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Fayette City, 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. After the completion of such bridge as determined by the Secretary of War, either the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of five years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Sec. 3. That if such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. That Fayette City Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War, and with the Highway Department of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the Highway Department of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall, at any time within...
three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said Fayette City Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

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

Sec. 7. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1929.
and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of five years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of Maryland, or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. Walter J. Mitchell, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the highway department of the State of Maryland, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of Maryland shall at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge. For the purpose of such investigation the said Walter J. Mitchell, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of his records in connection with the construction, financing and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.
Right to sell, etc., conferred.

SEC. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Walter J. Mitchell, 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.

Construction contracts to be let to lowest bidder.

SEC. 6. All contracts made in connection with the construction of the bridge authorized by this Act and which shall involve the expenditure of more than $5,000, shall be let by competitive bidding. Such contracts shall be advertised for a reasonable time in some newspaper of general circulation published in the State in which the bridge is located and in the vicinity thereof; sealed bids shall be required and the contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. Verified copies or abstracts of all bids received and of the bid or bids accepted shall be promptly furnished to the highway department of the State in which such bridge is located. A failure to comply in good faith with the provisions of this section shall render null and void any contract made in violation thereof, and the Secretary of War may, after hearings, order the suspension of all work upon such bridge until the provisions of this section shall have been fully complied with.

Contracts void for violations.

SEC. 7. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 507.—An Act To provide for the construction of a new bridge across the South Branch of the Mississippi River from Sixteenth Street, Moline, Illinois, to the east end of the island occupied by the Rock Island Arsenal.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be constructed a bridge across the South Branch of the Mississippi River from Sixteenth Street in the city of Moline, Illinois, to the east end of the island occupied by the Rock Island Arsenal; and upon completion of said new bridge he shall cause the existing bridge located at Fifteenth Street in the city of Moline to be entirely removed from the waterway: Provided, That any additional lands or rights of way needed for the construction of said new bridge shall be furnished by local interests without cost to the United States.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in carrying out the provisions of this Act, and to remain available until expended.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 508.—An Act To establish load lines for American 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 load lines are hereby established for the following vessels:

(a) Merchant vessels of two hundred and fifty gross tons or over, loading at or proceeding to sea from any port or place within the United States or its possessions for a foreign voyage by sea, the Great Lakes excepted.
(b) Merchant vessels of the United States of two hundred and fifty gross tons or over, loading at or proceeding to sea from any foreign port or place for a voyage by sea, the Great Lakes excepted.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized and directed in respect of the vessels defined in section 1 (a) and (b) to establish by regulations from time to time the load water lines and marks thereof indicating the maximum depth to which such vessels may safely be loaded and in establishing such load water lines due consideration shall be given to, and differentials made for, the various types and character of vessels and the trades in which they are engaged: Provided, That no load line shall be established or marked on any vessel, which load line, in the judgment of the Secretary of Commerce, is above the actual line of safety. Such regulations shall have the force of law.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the owner and of the master of every vessel subject to this Act and to the regulations established thereunder to cause the load line or lines so established to be permanently and conspicuously marked upon the vessel in such manner as the Secretary of Commerce shall direct, and to keep the same so marked. The Secretary of Commerce shall appoint the American Bureau of Shipping, or such other American corporation or association for the survey or registry of shipping as may be selected by him, to determine whether the position and manner of marking on such vessels the load line or lines so established are in accordance with the provisions of this Act and of the regulations established thereunder: Provided, however, That, at the request of the shipowner, the Secretary of Commerce may appoint, for the purpose aforesaid, any other corporation or association for the survey or registry of shipping which the Secretary of Commerce may approve; or the Secretary of Commerce may appoint for said purpose any officer of the Government, who shall perform such services as may be directed by the Secretary of Commerce. The Secretary of Commerce may, in his discretion, revoke any appointment made pursuant to this section. Such corporation, association, or officer shall, upon approving the position and manner of marking of such load line or lines, issue a certificate, in a form to be prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce, that the same are in accordance with the provisions of this Act and of the regulations established thereunder, and shall deliver a copy thereof to the master of the vessel. It shall be unlawful for any vessel subject to this Act and to said regulations to depart from any port or place designated in section (1) without bearing such mark or marks, approved and certified by such corporation, association, or officer, and without having on board a copy of said certificate.

Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful for any vessel subject to this Act and to the regulations established thereunder to be so loaded as to submerge, in sea water, the load line or lines marked pursuant to this Act and to the regulations established thereunder applicable to her voyage; or so as to submerge under like conditions the point where such load line or lines ought to be marked pursuant to the provisions of this Act and of the regulations established thereunder; or so as in any manner to violate the said regulations.

Sec. 5. Whenever the Secretary of Commerce shall certify that the laws and regulations in force in any foreign country relating to load lines are equally effective with the regulations established under this Act, the Secretary of Commerce may direct, on proof that a vessel of that country has complied with such foreign laws and regulations, that such vessel and her master and owner shall be exempted from compliance with the provisions of this Act, except...
Provided, That this section shall not apply to the vessels of any foreign country which does not similarly recognize the load lines established under this Act and the regulations made thereunder.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the master of every vessel subject to this Act and to the regulations established thereunder and of every foreign vessel exempted pursuant to section 5, before departing from her loading port or place for a voyage by sea, to enter in the official log book of such vessel a statement of the position of the load-line mark applicable to the voyage in question and the actual drafts forward and aft at the time of departing from port as nearly as the same can be ascertained.

Sec. 7. If any collector of customs has reason to believe, on complaint or otherwise, that a vessel subject to this Act and to the regulations established thereunder is about to proceed to sea from a port in the United States or its possessions within his district when loaded in violation of section 4, or that any vessel exempted pursuant to section 5 is about to proceed to sea from such port when loaded in violation of the laws and regulations of her country with respect to load line, he may by written order served on the master or officer in charge of such vessel detain her provisionally for the purpose of being surveyed. The collector shall then serve on the master a written statement of the grounds of her detention and shall appoint three disinterested surveyors to examine the vessel and her loading and to report to him, whereupon the said collector may release or may by written order served on the master or officer in charge of such vessel detain the vessel until she has been reloaded in whole or in part so as to conform to section 4; or, in case of a vessel exempted pursuant to section 5, so as to conform to the laws and regulations of her own country with respect to load line. If the vessel be ordered detained, the master may, within five days, appeal to the Secretary of Commerce, who may, if he desires, order a further survey, and may affirm, set aside, or modify the order of the collector. Clearance shall be refused to any vessel which shall have been ordered detained.

Sec. 8. (a) If the owner or master of any vessel subject to this Act and to the regulations established thereunder shall permit her to depart from her loading port or place without having complied with the provisions of section 3, he shall for each offense be liable to the United States in a penalty of $500. If the owner or master of any vessel exempted pursuant to section 5 shall permit her to depart from her loading port or place without having the load line or lines required by the laws and regulations of the country to which she belongs marked upon her as required by said laws and regulations, he shall for each offense be liable to the United States in a penalty of $500. The Secretary of Commerce may, in his discretion, remit or mitigate any penalty imposed under this paragraph, or discontinue prosecution therefor on such terms as he may deem proper.

(b) If the master of any vessel subject to this Act and to the regulations established thereunder, or of any foreign vessel exempted pursuant to section 5, shall fail, before departing from her loading port or place, to enter in the official log book of such vessel the statement required by section 6, he shall for each offense be liable to the United States in a penalty of $100. The Secretary of Commerce may, in his discretion, remit or mitigate any penalty imposed under this paragraph.

(c) If any person shall knowingly permit or cause or attempt to cause any vessel subject to this Act and to the regulations established thereunder to depart, or if, being the owner, manager, agent, or master of such vessel, he shall fail to take reasonable care to
prevent her from departing from her loading port or place when loading in violation of section 4, or if any person shall knowingly permit or cause or attempt to cause a foreign vessel exempted pursuant to section 5 to depart, or if, being the owner, manager, agent or master of such vessel, he shall fail to take reasonable care to prevent her from departing from her loading port or place when loaded more deeply than permitted by the laws and regulations of the country to which she belongs, he shall, in respect of each offense, be guilty of a misdemeanor, unless her going to sea in such condition was, under the circumstances, reasonable and justifiable, and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed $500.

(d) If the master of any vessel or any other person shall knowingly permit or cause or attempt to cause any vessel to depart from any port or place in the United States or its possessions in violation of any order of detention made pursuant to section 7, he shall, in respect of each offense, be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed $500 or by imprisonment not to exceed three months, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

(e) If any person shall conceal, remove, alter, deface, or obliterate or shall suffer any person under his control to conceal, remove, alter, deface, or obliterate any mark or marks placed on a vessel pursuant to this Act or to the regulations established thereunder, except in the event of lawful change of said marks, or to prevent capture by an enemy, he shall in respect of each offense be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed $1,000, or by imprisonment not to exceed one year, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

(f) Whenever the owner, manager, agent, or master of a vessel shall become subject to a fine or penalty by way of money payment pursuant to the provisions of this Act, the vessel shall also be liable therefor and may be seized and proceeded against in the district court of the United States in any district in which such vessel may be found.

SEC. 9. This Act shall take effect eighteen months from and after the date of the approval thereof.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 509.—An Act To provide for the repatriation of certain insane American citizens.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon the application of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to transfer to Saint Elizabeths Hospital, in the District of Columbia, for treatment, all American citizens legally adjudged insane in the Dominion of Canada, whose legal residence in one of the States, Territories, or the District of Columbia, it has been impossible to establish. Upon the ascertainment of the legal residence of persons so transferred to the hospital, the superintendent of the hospital shall thereupon transfer such persons to their respective places of residence, and the expenses attendant thereon shall be paid from the appropriation for the support of the hospital.

Upon the request of any such patient, his relatives or friends, he shall have a hearing in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia upon his mental condition and the right of the superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital to hold him for treatment.

Approved, March 2, 1929.
CHAP. 510.—An Act To include henceforth, under the designation "storekeeper-gaugers," all positions which have heretofore been designated as those of storekeepers, gaugers, and storekeeper-gaugers; to make storekeeper-gaugers full-time employees, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That henceforth all storekeepers, gaugers, and storekeeper-gaugers shall be designated as storekeeper-gaugers; and henceforth all storekeeper-gaugers shall not be per diem employees, but shall be full-time employees, paid upon a per annum basis, and, when not employed upon their regular duties, may be assigned to such duties as the Commissioner of Prohibition shall designate. No person who is employed as a storekeeper-gauger at the time this Act takes effect shall be paid at a rate less than the rate upon which his per diem compensation is based at such time; and no person entering upon such employment after such time shall be paid at a rate less than the minimum rate upon which per diem compensation of storekeeper-gaugers is based at the time this Act takes effect.

SEC. 2. The Act entitled "An Act granting cumulative annual leave of absence to storekeepers, gaugers, and storekeeper-gaugers, with pay," approved June 23, 1910, is hereby repealed, and the general provisions of law relating to annual leave of absence and sick leave of employees in the executive departments shall henceforth apply to storekeeper-gaugers. For the purpose of computing leave of absence to which storekeeper-gaugers are entitled during the calendar year in which this Act is enacted, this section shall be held and considered to take effect as of January 1 of such calendar year.

SEC. 3. The Commissioner of Prohibition shall designate for each storekeeper-gauger a principal station, which shall be held to be the designated post of duty of such employee for the purposes of the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, and which shall, wherever practicable, be at or near the place of bona fide residence of such employee. Such principal station may be changed from time to time by the commissioner, as circumstances may require. A storekeeper-gauger, when on detail in emergency cases or assignments in the administrative district wherein he is regularly commissioned, shall be allowed subsistence, as well as when detailed for special duty in any other or outside district.

SEC. 4. The Commissioner of Prohibition, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary or proper to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect on the first day of the month following the month during which it is enacted.

SEC. 6. All laws, or parts of laws, inconsistent or in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 511.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation of Crow tribal funds for payment of council and delegate expenses, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, from funds to the credit of the Crow Tribe of Indians, the sum of $5,000, to be available for the payment of the expenses of the tribal council in holding meetings on the Crow Reservation, and for the expenses of delegates which such council may send to the city of Washington.
business when authorized by the Secretary of the Interior or the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 512.—An Act Directing that copies of certain patent specifications and drawings be supplied to the public library of the City of Los Angeles at the regular annual rate.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Patents is authorized and directed to supply to the public library of the city of Los Angeles, at the regular rate of $50 per annum prescribed by law for public libraries of the United States, uncertified printed copies of patent specifications and drawings published during the years 1915 to 1925, inclusive: Provided, That the public library of the city of Los Angeles shall pay to the Commissioner of Patents the sum of $2,500, which sum shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 6, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 512; United States Code, title 35, section 79).

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for clerical services, stationery, and supplies for carrying into effect this Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, $2,500, to be expended by the Commissioner of Patents.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 513.—An Act Authorizing L. L. Thompsen, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Red River at or near Montgomery, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, L. L. Thompsen, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized 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 Montgomery, 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, 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 interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of five years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduc-
tion for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of Louisiana, or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. L. L. Thompsen, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War and with the highway department of the State of Louisiana, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of Louisiana shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said L. L. Thompsen, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of his records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

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

Sec. 7. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1929.
SEC. 4. If such bridge is constructed as a highway bridge alone, in fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge the same shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of such bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty-five years from the completion thereof. If such bridge is constructed as a combined railroad and highway bridge, in fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of the highway part thereof the same shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient (with the other revenues received from the bridge) to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of such bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty-five years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, that portion of such bridge used for highway purposes shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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 city of Chattanooga, and the county of Hamilton, Tennessee, or any board of the said city and county which may be duly created or established for the purpose, 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.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.
CHAP. 516.—An Act to extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Smithland, 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 the bridge across the Cumberland River, at or near Smithland, Kentucky, authorized to be built by the State Highway Commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, by the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 18, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 517.—An Act to extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Canton, 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 the bridge across the Cumberland River, at or near Canton, Kentucky, authorized to be built by the State Highway Commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, by the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 18, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 518.—An Act to extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the South Fork of the Cumberland River at or near Burnside, Pulaski County, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the South Fork of the Cumberland River, at or near Burnside, Pulaski County, Kentucky, authorized to be built by the State Highway Commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, by the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 18, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 519.—An Act to authorize the Secretary of War to accept title to the Indiana Harbor Ship Canal at East Chicago, Indiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War, on behalf of the United States, is authorized and directed to accept from the East Chicago Company title, free and clear of all encumbrances and without cost to the United States, to a tract of land adjacent to the Indiana Harbor Ship Canal at East Chicago, Indiana, and described as follows: Part of the southeast quarter section 20, township 37 north, range 9 west of the second principal meridian, in the city of East Chicago,
Lake County, Indiana, described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the point of intersection of a line parallel to and one hundred feet west of the east line with a line parallel to and one hundred feet south of the north line of said southeast quarter section 20; thence west on last-described line four hundred and fifty feet; thence southeasterly on a straight line six hundred and forty-four feet to a point in a line parallel to and one hundred feet west of the east line of the southeast quarter section 20 aforesaid; and thence north on last-described line four hundred and fifty feet to the point of beginning, containing two and three thousand two hundred and thirty-seven ten thousandths acres.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 520.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to compacts or agreements between the States of Colorado and New Mexico with respect to the division and apportionment of the waters of the Rio Grande, San Juan, and Las Animas Rivers and all 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 Colorado and New Mexico to negotiate and enter into compacts or agreements providing for an equitable division and apportionment between such States of the water supply of the Rio Grande, San Juan, and Las Animas Rivers and of the streams tributary thereto and of all 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 any department of the United States Government, 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. Other than the compensation and expenses of such representative the United States shall not be liable for any expenses in connection with such negotiations, compact or agreement. The payment of such expenses of such representative are authorized to be paid from the appropriations for cooperative and general investigations for the Bureau of Reclamation.

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, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 521.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to compacts or agreements between the States of New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas with respect to the division and apportionment of the waters of the Rio Grande, Pecos, and Canadian or Red Rivers, and all 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 New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas to negotiate and enter into compacts or agreements providing for an equitable division and apportionment between such States of the water supply of the Rio Grande, Pecos, and Canadian or Red Rivers, and of the streams tributary thereto, and of all other streams in which such States are jointly interested.

Approved, March 2, 1929.
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. Other than the compensation and expenses of such representative the United States shall not be liable for any expenses in connection with such negotiations, compact or agreement. The payment of such expenses of such representative are authorized to be paid from the appropriations for cooperative and general investigations for the Bureau of Reclamation.

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 hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 522.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to compacts or agreements between the States of New Mexico and Oklahoma with respect to the division and apportionment of the waters of the Cimarron River and all 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. Other than the compensation and expenses of such representative the United States shall not be liable for any expenses in connection with such negotiations, compact or agreement. The payment of such expenses of such representative are authorized to be paid from the appropriations for cooperative and general investigations for the Bureau of Reclamation.

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 hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 523.—An Act To amend subchapter 1 of chapter 18 of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia relating to degree-conferring institutions.

SEC. 586a. The fee payable to the recorder of deeds for filing the certificate of incorporation under this subchapter shall be $25.
License required for power of any institution to confer a degree.

Board of Education to issue. Evidence required.

Reputation and qualifications of applicants.

Conditions for awarding degree. Provisions. Correspondence, etc., course requirement.

Diplomas not issued for medicine, dentistry, etc., for correspondence work.

School qualifications of applicant for degree. Considerations of course, faculty qualifications, equipment, etc.

Application to be filed with secretary of the Board.

Copy of license to recorder of deeds to be indorsed upon incorporation certificate.

Personnel to be employed.

Revocation of licenses.

Copy to recorder of deeds if a District corporation; and notification to be entered on certificate.

Provisions. Notice to association and hearings by the Board.

"SEC. 586b. No institution heretofore or hereafter incorporated under the provisions of this subchapter shall have the power to confer any degree in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, nor shall any institution incorporated outside of the District of Columbia or any person or persons individually or as a partnership or association otherwise, undertaking to confer any degree, operate in the District of Columbia, unless under and by virtue of a license from the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, which before granting any such license may require satisfactory evidence-

1. That in the case of an individual or any unincorporated group of individuals he, or a majority of them, or in the case of an incorporated institution, a majority of the trustees, directors, or managers of said institution are persons of good repute and qualified to conduct an institution of learning.

2. That any such degree shall be awarded only after such quantity and quality of work shall have been completed as are usually required by reputable institutions awarding the same degree: Provided, That if more than one-half the requirements for any degree are earned by correspondence, or extramural study, such fact shall be conspicuously noted upon the diploma conferred: Provided further, That no diploma shall be issued conferring a degree in medicine or any healing art, or in dentistry, for study pursued or work done by correspondence.

3. That applicants for said degree possess the usual high-school qualifications at the time of their candidacy therefor.

4. That considering the number and character of the courses offered, the faculty is of reasonable number and properly qualified, and that the institution is possessed of suitable classroom, laboratory, and library equipment.

"SEC. 586c. Application for the license referred to in the preceding section shall be in writing upon forms prepared under the direction of the Board of Education, and shall be filed with the secretary of the said board, whose duty it shall be, in case the institution so licensed is incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, to forward a copy of said license to the recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, who shall indorse upon the certificate of incorporation the fact that said license has been issued. The Board of Education is hereby authorized to employ the personnel of the public-school system of the District of Columbia, so far as the same may be necessary, for the proper performance of its duties under this Act, and it shall be the duty of all public officers and bureaus of the Federal Government concerned with educational matters to render such advice and assistance to the Board of Education as it may from time to time consider necessary or desirable for the better performance of its duties under this Act.

"SEC. 586d. A license once issued may be revoked by said Board of Education for noncompliance on the part of any individual or individuals, association, or incorporated institution so licensed with the provisions of section 586b of this Act. Upon the revocation of any such license it shall be the duty of the secretary of the Board of Education, in the case of an institution incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, to forward a copy of the revocation to the recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, who shall cause a notation to be placed upon the certificate of incorporation to the effect that its authority to confer degrees has been revoked: Provided, however, That thirty days' notice shall first have been given to such individual or individuals, association, or to the trustees, directors, or managers of said institutions, with full opportunity to be heard by said Board of Education at either a public or nonpublic session thereof, as may be desired by such indi-
vidual or individuals, association, or the institution threatened with revocation of its license, and the evidence upon which said board shall act in the revocation of such license shall be committed to writing under the direction of the board, and upon application therefor a copy thereof furnished to such individual or individuals, association, or the institution whose license has been revoked: And provided further, That any party aggrieved by the action of said board in refusing to license or in revoking a license previously granted may have the action of the said Board of Education reviewed by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia at an equity term thereof.

"Sec. 586e. No institution incorporated under the provisions of this subchapter shall use as its title, in whole or in part, the words United States, Federal, American, national, or civil service, or any other words which might reasonably imply an official connection with the Government of the United States, or any of its departments, bureaus, or agencies, or of the government of the District of Columbia, nor shall any such institutions advertise or claim the power to issue degrees under the authority of Congress or otherwise than under the authority of the license granted to them by the Board of Education as hereinbefore provided. The prohibition in this section contained shall be deemed to include and is hereby declared applicable to any individual or individuals, association, or incorporation outside of the District of Columbia which shall undertake to do business in the District of Columbia or to confer degrees or certificates therein, and any such individual or individuals, association, or incorporation violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter in section 586f provided.

"Sec. 586f. Any person or persons who shall, directly or indirectly, participate in, aid, or assist in the conferring of any degree by any unlicensed individual or individuals, association, or institution whose license has been revoked, or shall advertise or claim any authority to confer any such degree, except in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, or who shall violate the provisions of the section of this Act immediately preceding shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia shall be punished by a fine of not more than $2,000, or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both."

Approved, March 2, 1929.
CHAP. 525.—An Act Authorising Jed P. Ladd, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Lake Champlain from East Alburg, Vermont, to West Swanton, Vermont.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, Jed P. Ladd, of Burlington, Vermont, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and he is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Lake Champlain, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between a point at or near East Alburg, Vermont, and a point at or near West Swanton, Vermont, 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 Jed P. Ladd, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Jed P. Ladd, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State or public agencies or political subdivision thereof, or by either of them, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjudged as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable
cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Jed P. Ladd, 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 persons.

SEC. 8. All contracts made in connection with the construction of the bridge authorized by this Act and which shall involve the expenditure of more than $5,000 shall be let by competitive bidding. Such contracts shall be advertised for a reasonable time in some newspaper of general circulation published in the States in which the bridge is located and in the vicinity thereof; sealed bids shall be required and the contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. Verified copies or abstracts of all bids received and of the bid or bids accepted shall be promptly furnished to the highway departments of the States in which such bridge is located. A failure to comply in good faith with the provisions of this section shall render null and void any contract made in violation thereof, and the Secretary of War may, after hearings, order the suspension of all work upon such bridge until the provisions of this section shall have been fully complied with.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 525, 526. 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

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CHAP. 528.—An Act To enable the mothers and widows of the deceased soldiers, sailors, and marines of the American forces now interred in the cemeteries of Europe to make a pilgrimage to these cemeteries.

Be 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 arrange for pilgrimages to cemeteries in Europe by mothers and widows of members of the military or naval forces of the United States who died in the military or naval service at any time between April 5, 1917, and July 1, 1921, and whose remains are now interred in such cemeteries. Such pilgrimages shall be made at the expense of the United States under the conditions set forth in section 2.

Sec. 2. The conditions under which such pilgrimages may be made are as follows:

(a) Invitations to make the pilgrimages shall be extended in the name of the United States to the mothers and widows for whom the pilgrimages are authorized to be arranged under section 1.

(b) Upon acceptance of the invitation the mother or widow shall be entitled to make one such pilgrimage; but no mother or widow who has previous to the pilgrimage visited cemeteries described in section 1 shall be entitled to make any such pilgrimage, and no mother or widow shall be entitled to make more than one such pilgrimage.

(c) The pilgrimages shall be made at such times during the period from May 1, 1930, to October 31, 1933, as may be designated by the Secretary of War.

(d) For the purpose of the pilgrimages the Secretary of State shall (1) issue special passports, limited to the duration of the pilgrimage, to mothers and widows making the pilgrimages and to such personnel as may be selected to accompany and/or arrange for the pilgrimages, if such mothers, widows, and personnel are citizens of the United States, and (2) issue suitable travel documents, if aliens. No fee for either of such documents or for any application therefor shall be charged. Such alien mothers, widows, and personnel shall be permitted to return and be granted admission to the United States without regard to any law, convention, or treaty relating to the immigration or exclusion of aliens, if the return is made within the period covered by the pilgrimage of the particular group or, in the case of personnel, within such times as the Secretary of War shall by regulation prescribe; except that in any case of unavoidable detention the Secretary of War may extend in such case the time during which return may be made without regard to such laws, conventions, or treaties.

(e) The pilgrimages shall be by the shortest practicable route and for the shortest practicable time, to be designated by the Secretary of War. No mother or widow shall be provided for at Government expense in Europe for a longer period than two weeks from the time of disembarkation in Europe to the time of reembarkation in Europe. In the case of any mother or widow willfully failing to continue the pilgrimage of her particular group, the United States shall not incur or be subject to any expense with regard to her pilgrimage after such failure.
(f) Vessels owned or operated by the United States Government or any agency thereof shall be used for transportation at sea whenever practicable.

(g) Suitable transportation, accommodations, meals, and other necessities pertaining thereto, as prescribed by the Secretary of War, shall be furnished each mother or widow included in any pilgrimage for the entire distance at sea and on land and while sojourning in Europe and while en route in the United States from home to port and from port to home. Cabin-class accommodations shall be furnished for all transportation at sea. No mother or widow shall be entitled, by reason of any payment made by or for her, to be furnished by the Government with transportation, accommodations, meals, and other necessities pertaining thereto different in kind from those prescribed by the Secretary of War for the pilgrimage of the particular group.

(h) All pilgrimages shall be made in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of War may from time to time prescribe as to the time, route, itineraries, composition of groups, accommodations, transportation, program, arrangements, management, and other matters pertaining to such pilgrimages.

Sec. 3. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act. The Secretary of War is directed to make an investigation for the purpose of determining (1) the total numbers of mothers and widows entitled to make the pilgrimages, (2) the number of such mothers and widows who desire to make the pilgrimages and the number who desire to make the pilgrimages during the calendar year 1930, and (3) the probable cost of the pilgrimages to be made. The Secretary of War shall report to the Congress not later than December 15, 1929, the results of such investigation.

Sec. 4. As used in this Act—

(a) The term “mother” means mother, stepmother, mother through adoption, or any woman who stood in loco parentis to the deceased member of the military or naval forces for the year prior to the commencement of his service in such forces.

(b) The term “widow” means a widow who has not remarried since the death of the member of the military or naval forces.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 527.—An Act Relating to the construction of a chapel at the Federal Industrial Institution for Women at Alderson, West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney General is hereby authorized to accept for and on behalf of the United States, funds raised or to be raised by popular subscription for the construction of a suitable chapel upon the premises occupied and used by and for the Federal Industrial Institution for Women at Alderson, West Virginia. The funds so donated shall be expended under the direction of the Attorney General for the construction of such chapel and, after construction, the chapel shall be maintained at the expense of the United States: Provided, That the Attorney General is authorized to procure by contract preliminary sketches for the chapel, and after approval thereof by the Attorney General, to procure by contract working drawings, full-size details, specifications, and so forth, for the construction of the chapel and supervision of the construction: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, if requested of the Attorney General, to cause the plans, drawings, specifications, and estimates for the
construction of the chapel to be prepared in the Office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, and the work of constructing said chapel to be supervised by the field force of said office, if practicable: And provided further, That the proper appropriation for the support and maintenance of the Office of the Supervising Architect be reimbursed from said donated funds for the cost of preparing such plans, drawings, specifications, and estimates for the aforesaid work and the supervision of the construction of said chapel.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

March 2, 1929.
[S. 5677.]
[Public, No. 954.]

Vol. 44, p. 1266,
amended.

Transfers authorized,
if acquired by counties
or States.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. If the rights and privileges granted by said Act approved June 22, 1916, shall be acquired by any one or more of the counties or States designated in section 1 of this Act, it or they are authorized to transfer and assign all such rights and privileges to either or both of the counties or either or both of the States mentioned in said section 1, or to the highway commissioners or departments or other public agency of either or both of said States, but any bridge constructed or reconstructed under authority of said Act of June 22, 1916, shall be maintained and operated in accordance with all the terms, provisions, and conditions of said Act."

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

March 2, 1929.
[S. 5824.]
[Public, No. 955.]

Vol. 39, p. 236.
Amendment.

CHAP. 529.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Illinois to construct a bridge across the Little Calumet River at or near Ashland Avenue, 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 granted to the State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Little Calumet River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Ashland Avenue in said county and State, 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, March 2, 1929.
CHAP. 530.—An Act Extending the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Arkansas City, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Arkansas City, Arkansas, authorized to be built by Henry Thane, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, by the Act of Congress approved March 29, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from March 29, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 531.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River near Arrow Rock, 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 Saint Louis-Kansas City Short Line Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of Missouri, and their 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, at or near the town of Arrow Rock, in the State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 532.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River near Saint Charles, 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 Saint Louis-Kansas City Short Line Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of Missouri, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point about four miles south west of the city of Saint Charles, in the county of Saint Charles, Missouri, to a point in Saint Louis County in said State, 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, 1929.

CHAP. 533.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Miami, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Miami, Saline County, Missouri, authorized to be built by Frank M. Burruss, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, by the Act of Congress approved March 29, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from March 29, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.
assigns, by an Act of Congress approved February 28, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from February 28, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 534.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Tenth Street in Bettendorf, State of Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Tenth Street in Bettendorf, State of Iowa, authorized to be built by B. F. Peek, G. A. Shallberg, and C. I. Josephson, of Moline, Illinois; J. W. Bettendorf, A. J. Russel, and J. L. Hecht, of Bettendorf and Davenport, Iowa, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, by the Act of Congress approved May 26, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 26, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 535.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Kentucky and Ohio Terminal Company its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Ohio River near Cincinnati, 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 Kentucky and Ohio Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Ohio River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, above Cincinnati, Ohio, near Coney Island, to a point above Newport, Kentucky, opposite the Ohio terminal, 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 Kentucky and Ohio Terminal Company, its successors and assigns; and any party to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage or foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such party.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 536.—An Act To 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 (a) the registry of aliens at ports of entry required by section 1 of the Act of June
Act of June 29, 1906, as amended, may be made as to any alien not ineligible to citizenship in whose case there is no record of admission for permanent residence, if such alien shall make a satisfactory showing to the Commissioner General of Immigration, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Commissioner General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, that he—

(1) Entered the United States prior to June 3, 1921;
(2) Has resided in the United States continuously since such entry;
(3) Is a person of good moral character; and
(4) Is not subject to deportation.

(b) For each such record of registry made as herein authorized the alien shall pay to the Commissioner General of Immigration a fee of $20. All fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(c) The provisions of section 76 of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," approved March 4, 1909, shall apply in respect of the record of registry authorized by this section in the same manner and to the same extent, including penalties, as they apply in respect of the oaths, notices, affidavits, certificates, orders, records, signatures, and other instruments, papers, or proceedings specified in such section 76.

Sec. 2. Upon the making of a record of registry as authorized by section 1 of this Act, the certificate of arrival required by the fourth paragraph of the second subdivision of section 4 of such Act of June 29, 1906, as amended, may be issued upon application to the Commissioner of Naturalization, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of Naturalization, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, and upon payment of the fee prescribed by section 5 of this Act.

Sec. 3. For the purposes of the immigration laws and the naturalization laws an alien, in respect of whom a record of registry has been made as authorized by section 1 of this Act, shall be deemed to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of his entry.

Sec. 4. No declaration of intention shall be made by any alien under such Act of June 29, 1906, as amended, or, if made, be valid, until the lawful entry for permanent residence of such alien shall have been established, and a certificate showing the date, place, and manner of his arrival shall have been issued.

Sec. 5. For any certificate of arrival issued for naturalization purposes a fee of $5 shall be paid to the Commissioner of Naturalization, which fee shall be paid over to and deposited in the Treasury in the same manner as other naturalization fees.

Sec. 6. (a) The third paragraph of the second subdivision of section 4 of such Act of June 29, 1906, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"As to each period of residence at any place in the county where the petitioner resides at the time of filing his petition, there shall be included in the petition the affidavits of at least two credible witnesses, citizens of the United States, stating that each has personally known the petitioner to have been a resident at such place for such period, and that the petitioner is and during all such period has been a person of good moral character."

(b) The fourth subdivision of section 4 of such Act of June 29, 1906, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Fourth. No alien shall be admitted to citizenship unless (1) immediately preceding the date of his petition the alien has resided continuously within the United States for at least five years and within..."
From date of petition to admission to citizenship.

Personal qualification.

At hearings, oral testimony of citizens to prove residence, etc., required.

Effect of returning to country of allegiance by petitioner for citizenship.

Residence not required of seamen on American vessels.


Naturalized, without proof of residence.


Requirements repealed.

Vol. 34, p. 599, repealed.

R. S., sec. 2170, p. 350, repealed.

Fees.

Vol. 34, p. 600, amended.

Declaration.

Petition, certificate, etc.

the county where the petitioner resided at the time of filing his petition for at least six months, (2) he has resided continuously within the United States from the date of his petition up to the time of his admission to citizenship, and (3) during all the periods referred to in this subdivision he has behaved as a person of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the United States. At the hearing of the petition, residence in the county where the petitioner resides at the time of filing his petition, and the other qualifications required by this subdivision during such residence, shall be proved by the oral testimony of at least two credible witnesses, citizens of the United States, in addition to the affidavits required by this Act to be included in the petition. If the petitioner has resided in two or more places in such county and for this reason two witnesses can not be procured to testify as to all such residence, it may be proved by the oral testimony of two such witnesses for each such place of residence, in addition to the affidavits required by this Act to be included in the petition. At the hearing, residence within the United States but outside the county, and the other qualifications required by this subdivision during such residence shall be proved either by depositions made before a naturalization examiner or by the oral testimony of at least two such witnesses for each place of residence.

"If an individual returns to the country of his allegiance and remains therein for a continuous period of more than six months and less than one year during the period immediately preceding the date of filing the petition for citizenship for which continuous residence is required as a condition precedent to admission to citizenship, the continuity of such residence shall be presumed to be broken, but such presumption may be overcome by the presentation of satisfactory evidence that such individual had a reasonable cause for not returning to the United States prior to the expiration of such six months. Absence from the United States for a continuous period of one year or more during the period immediately preceding the date of filing the petition for citizenship for which continuous residence is required as a condition precedent to admission to citizenship shall break the continuity of such residence."

(c) So much of the seventh subdivision of section 4 of such Act of June 29, 1906, as amended, as reads "or for three years on board of merchant or fishing vessels of the United States of more than twenty tons burden" is amended to read as follows: "or for three years on board vessels of more than twenty tons burden, whether or not documented under the laws of the United States, and whether public or private, which are not foreign vessels."

(d) So much of such subdivision as reads "without proof of the required five years' residence within the United States if upon examination by the representative of the Bureau of Naturalization, in accordance with the requirements of this subdivision it is shown that such residence can not be established" is amended to read as follows: "and may be naturalized without complying with the requirements of residence within the United States and within the county."

(e) Section 10 of such Act of June 29, 1906, as amended, and section 2170 of the Revised Statutes, are repealed.

Sec. 7. (a) The second and third paragraphs of section 13 of such Act of June 29, 1906, as amended, are amended to read as follows:

"(1) For receiving and filing a declaration of intention and issuing a duplicate thereof, §5;

"(2) For making, filing, and docketing a petition for citizenship, and issuing a certificate of citizenship if the issuance of such certifi-
cated is authorized by the court, and for the final hearing on the petition, $10."

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9 of the Act entitled "An Act to fix the salaries of the clerks of the United States district courts and to provide for their office expenses, and for other purposes," approved February 26, 1919, as amended, all fees received by the clerks of court to which such section applies for services rendered in naturalization proceedings shall be paid over to the Bureau of Naturalization within thirty days from the close of each quarter in each fiscal year and the moneys so received shall be disposed of in the same manner as provided in section 13 of such Act of June 29, 1906, as amended.

Sec. 8. The first sentence of section 28 of such Act of June 29, 1906, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"The Commissioner of Naturalization, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, shall make such rules and regulations and such changes in the forms prescribed by section 27 of this Act as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the naturalization laws."

Sec. 9. Such Act of June 29, 1906, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"Sec. 32. (a) If any certificate of citizenship issued to any citizen, or any declaration of intention furnished to any declarant, under the naturalization laws, is lost, mutilated, or destroyed, the citizen or declarant may, upon the payment to the commissioner of a fee of $10, make application (accompanied by two photographs of the applicant) to the Commissioner of Naturalization for a new certificate or declaration. If the commissioner finds that the certificate or declaration is lost, mutilated, or destroyed, he shall issue to the applicant a new certificate or declaration with one of such photographs of the applicant affixed thereto.

(b) Upon payment to the Commissioner of Naturalization of a fee of $10, the commissioner shall issue, for any naturalized citizen, a special certificate of citizenship, with a photograph (furnished by such citizen) affixed thereto, for use by such citizen only for the purpose of obtaining recognition as a citizen of the United States by the country of former allegiance of such citizen. Such certificate, when issued, shall be furnished to the Secretary of State for transmission by him to the proper authority in such country of former allegiance.

Sec. 33. (a) Any individual over twenty-one years of age who claims to have derived United States citizenship through the naturalization of a parent, or a husband, may, upon the payment of a fee of $10, make application to the Commissioner of Naturalization, accompanied by two photographs of the applicant, for a certificate of citizenship. Upon obtaining a certificate from the Secretary of Labor showing the date, place, and manner of arrival in the United States, upon proof to the satisfaction of the commissioner that the applicant is a citizen and that the alleged citizenship was derived as claimed, and upon taking and subscribing to, before a designated representative of the Bureau of Naturalization within the United States, the oath of allegiance required by the naturalization laws of a petitioner for citizenship, such individual shall be furnished a certificate of citizenship by the commissioner, but only if such individual is at the time within the United States. In all courts, tribunals, and public offices of the United States, at home and abroad, of the District of Columbia, and of each State, Territory, or insular possession of the United States, the certificate of citizenship issued under this section shall have the same effect as a certificate of citizenship issued by a court having naturalization jurisdiction.
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SEVENTIETH CONGRESS.  Sess. II.  Ch. 536.  1929.

Acts punishable.  unlawful issue of certificate.  Collecting, etc., unauthorized fees.

Certifying, untruthfully, personal appearance of signer of affidavit, etc.

Procuring certificate unlawfully.  Punishment for.

Punishment for citizenship and naturalization offenses made applicable.

Vol. 35, pp. 1102, 1103.

Deposit of fees.

Extension of term "county."

Photographs to be furnished by applicants.  Affixing, etc.

Report of nationality of those seeking citizenship to be prepared.

Details.

Necessary sums authorized.

Effective date.

"(b) Any person who (1) knowingly issues or is a party to the issuance under this section of a certificate of citizenship not authorized by the provisions of this section; or (2) demands, charges, collects, or receives any other or additional fees or moneys under this section except the fees and moneys herein specified; or (3) knowingly certifies that an applicant, affiant, or witness named in an affidavit, application, or certificate of citizenship or other paper or writing required to be executed under the provisions of this section, personally appeared before him, and was sworn thereto or acknowledged the execution thereof or signed the same when in fact such petitioner, affiant, or witness did not personally appear before him or was not sworn thereto, or did not execute the same, or did not acknowledge the execution thereof; or (4) procures a certificate of citizenship under this section, knowing or having reason to believe that he is not entitled thereto, shall be guilty of a felony and on conviction thereof shall be fined not more than $5,000, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

"(c) The provisions of sections 74 to 81, inclusive, of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," approved March 4, 1909, shall apply in respect of proceedings and certificates of citizenship under this section in the same manner and to the same extent, including penalties, as they apply in respect of proceedings and certificates of citizenship under the naturalization laws.

"SEC. 34. Fees collected by the Commissioner of Naturalization under the two preceding sections shall be paid over to and deposited in the Treasury and accounted for by the commissioner to the General Accounting Office in the same manner as other naturalization fees received by the Bureau of Naturalization.

"SEC. 35. When used in this Act the term 'county' includes parish in the State of Louisiana; any political subdivision of a State not included within any county; a division of the judicial district in the Territory of Alaska; the entire island in the case of Porto Rico; the entire territory comprised within the Virgin Islands in the case of the Virgin Islands; and the entire district in the case of the District of Columbia.

"SEC. 36. Two photographs of himself shall be furnished by each applicant for a declaration of intention and by each petitioner for citizenship. One of such photographs shall be affixed by the clerk of the court to the declaration of intention issued to the declarant and one to the declaration of intention required to be forwarded to the Bureau of Naturalization; and one of such photographs shall be affixed to the certificate of citizenship issued to the naturalized citizen and one to the duplicate certificate of citizenship required to be forwarded to the Bureau of Naturalization."

"SEC. 10. The Commissioner of Naturalization is authorized and directed to prepare from the records in the custody of the Bureau of Naturalization a report upon those heretofore seeking citizenship to show by nationalities their relation to the numbers of annually arriving aliens and to the prevailing census populations of foreign born, their economic, vocational, and other classification, in statistical form, with analytical comment thereon, and to prepare such report annually thereafter.

"SEC. 11. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

"SEC. 12. Sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of this Act shall take effect on July 1, 1929. The remainder of the Act shall take effect upon its enactment.

Approved, March 2, 1929.
CHAP. 537.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to compacts or agreements between the States of New Mexico and Arizona with respect to the division and apportionment of the waters of the Gila and San Francisco Rivers and all 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 hereby given to the States of New Mexico and Arizona to negotiate and enter into compacts or agreements providing for an equitable division and apportionment between such States of the water supply of the Gila and San Francisco Rivers and of all 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. Other than the compensation and expenses of such representative the United States shall not be liable for any expenses in connection with such negotiations, compact or agreement. The payment of such expenses of such representative are authorized to be paid from the appropriations for cooperative and general investigations for the Bureau of Reclamation.

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 hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 538.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to compacts or agreements between the States of Colorado, Oklahoma, and Kansas with respect to the division and apportionment of the waters of the Arkansas River and all 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 hereby given to the States of Colorado, Oklahoma, and Kansas to negotiate and enter into compacts or agreements providing for an equitable division and apportionment between such States of the water supply of the Arkansas River and of the streams tributary thereto and of all 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 any department of the United States Government, 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. Other than the compensation and expenses of such representative the United States shall not be liable for any expenses in connection with such negotiations, compact or agreement. The payment of such expenses of such representative are authorized to be paid from the appropriations for cooperative and general investigations for the Bureau of Reclamation.

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.

Approved, March 2, 1929.
Sec. 4. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is herewith expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1929.
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 Oklahoma City and shall maintain an office in charge of a deputy at Guthrie."

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 540.—An Act To amend the Act of February 9, 1907, entitled "An Act to define the term `registered nurse' and to provide for the registration of nurses in the District of Columbia."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after June 30, 1929, the Act of February 9, 1907, entitled "An Act to define the term `registered nurse' and to provide for the registration of nurses in the District of Columbia," be amended to read as follows:

"That from and after the 30th day of June, 1929, no person shall in the District of Columbia in any manner whatsoever represent herself to be a registered, certified graduate, or trained nurse, or allow herself to be so represented, unless she has been and is registered or is registered by the nurses' examining board in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

"Sec. 2. The nurses' examining board shall be composed of five members appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. Those persons who are members of the nurses' examining board on June 30, 1929, shall continue to be members of the said board for the remainder of the terms for which they were appointed. The term of each member of said board shall be five years. All appointments shall be made so that the term of one member expires on the 30th day of June of each year. Each vacancy or unexpired term shall be filled by appointment from a list of five nominees submitted to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia by the Graduate Nurses' Association of the District of Columbia. Each nominee shall have had not less than five years' experience in the profession of nursing, be a registered nurse registered in the District of Columbia, and a member of the Graduate Nurses' Association of the District of Columbia. The Graduate Nurses' Association of the District of Columbia shall make such nominations to the said commissioners. No member of said board shall enter upon the discharge of her duties until she has taken oath faithfully and impartially to perform the same; and the said commissioners may remove any member of said board for neglect of duty or for any just cause.

"Sec. 3. The nurses' examining board shall meet in the District of Columbia between June 30, 1929, and July 15, 1929, and organize the board in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and annually thereafter shall meet in the month of April for the annual organization of the board. At each such organization meeting the board shall elect from its members a president and a vice president, and it shall also appoint an executive secretary of the board, who shall not be a member of the board, but who shall possess the requirements necessary for membership in the board. The secretary-treasurer of the said board who is acting in that capacity on July 1, 1929, for the unexpired term commencing in April, 1929, shall cease to hold office as secretary-treasurer of the board on and after July 1, 1929. The
Executive secretary shall ex officio act as treasurer.

By-laws.

Records of meetings and register of nurses.

Examinations.

Inspection of nursing schools.

Applications for registration.

Evidence required.

Qualifications.

Proviso. Requirement for registering a training school.

Registration without examination allowed graduates of hospital school prior to July 1, 1924.

Proviso. Time required.

Registration without examination, nurses with diploma from outside school.

Reregistration.

Proviso. Fee.

Executive secretary shall ex officio act as treasurer of the board and as such shall furnish a bond in the penal sum which shall be fixed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The said board shall adopt such by-laws as it shall deem necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act and may amend such by-laws from time to time at the discretion of said board. The executive secretary shall be required to keep a record of all meetings of the board and also a register of all nurses duly registered or reregistered under this Act, and to furnish a certificate of registration or of reregistration to all such nurses; also to maintain a registry of nurses' training schools in the District of Columbia approved by said board. The board shall hold examinations not less frequently than once a year, and notice of each examination shall be given in one daily newspaper published in Washington and in one nursing journal at least thirty days prior to the examination. The executive secretary shall inspect all recognized schools of nursing in the District of Columbia, and report to said board as to the sufficiency and quality of training afforded by such schools. The executive secretary may be removed by a majority vote of the said board for neglected duty or any just cause.

Sec. 4. That every nurse desiring to register in the District of Columbia shall make application to the nurses' examining board for examination and registration, and at the time of making such application shall pay to the treasurer of said board $10. Said applicant must furnish satisfactory evidence that she is over twenty-one years of age, or that she will attain the age of twenty-one years within six months after the date fixed for the necessary examination to be held by said board after the date of such application. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, an applicant shall not be registered unless she has passed an examination by the nurses' examining board. No nurse shall be registered in the District of Columbia who has not attained the age of twenty-one years. Said applicant must also furnish satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and further that she holds a diploma from a training school for nurses which has been registered by the nurses' examining board of the District of Columbia: Provided, however, That no training school shall be registered which does not maintain proper educational standards and give not less than two years' training in a general hospital, or in a special hospital with adequate affiliations, all of which shall be determined by the nurses' examining board.

Sec. 5. That any nurse who is at least twenty-one years of age and of good moral character and who presents satisfactory evidence that she has, prior to July 1, 1924, graduated from a school of nursing connected with a hospital, and that she has been engaged in nursing in the District of Columbia prior to July 1, 1929, shall be entitled to registration without examination upon payment of the registration fee of $10: Provided, however, That application for such registration must be made on or before June 30, 1932.

Sec. 6. That the nurses' examining board shall register in like manner without examination any graduate or trained nurse registered as a nurse by examination in another State or Territory who holds a diploma from a nurses' training school outside of the District of Columbia which, in the opinion of said board, maintains a standard substantially equivalent to that provided for by this Act.

Sec. 7. Each nurse who has been registered in the District of Columbia shall be reregistered each year on the 1st day of July upon application to the executive secretary of said board and the payment of a fee of $1: Provided, That such fee of $1 shall not be payable in case the applicant has been originally registered within the twelve months next preceding the day for reregistration. Application for
reregistration may be made within sixty days preceding the day of reегистration. Registration of any nurse who does not thus apply for reregistration for any year shall be automatically canceled as of the beginning of such year. The by-laws adopted by the nurses’ examining board shall define the conditions upon which the registration of a nurse may be restored. Schools of nursing in the District of Columbia may apply to said board for registration and, with the exception of schools of nursing maintained at Government expense, shall pay a fee of $25 at the time application is made. Each such school registered shall apply each year for reregistration, and, with the exception of schools of nursing maintained at Government expense, at the same time pay a fee of $1: Provided further, That on the petition of any applicant to whom registration or reregistration has been denied by the nurses’ examining board, the action of the board may be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia on a writ of certiorari, subject to appeal to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, in the same manner as appeals are taken in similar cases.

Sec. 8. No person shall file or attempt to file with the nurses’ examining board of the District of Columbia any statement, diploma, certificate, credential, or other evidence when she knows, or when she might by reasonable diligence ascertain, that it is false and misleading. The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a court of equity, may suspend or revoke any certificate issued and any registration effected under this Act upon evidence showing to the satisfaction of the court that the registrant has been guilty of misconduct or is professionally incapacitated. Proceedings looking toward the suspension or revocation of a certificate or registration shall be begun by petition filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in the name of the nurses’ examining board, or of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or of the major and superintendent of police of said District, and shall be verified by oath. Proceedings shall be conducted by the United States attorney for the District of Columbia according to the ordinary rules of equity practice and such supplementary rules as said court may deem expedient to carry into effect the purpose and intent of this Act. An appeal may be taken from the decision of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to the Court of Appeals of said District. Any such appeal on behalf of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or of the major and superintendent of police of said District may be filed without bond. The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia may determine whether a certificate or registration shall be suspended or be revoked, and if such certificate or registration is to be suspended said court may determine the duration of such suspension and the conditions under which said suspension shall terminate.

Sec. 9. That all expenses incident to the execution of the provisions of this Act shall be paid from fees collected from schools of nursing and from registration or reregistration of nurses. The executive secretary of said board may receive a salary to be fixed by said board at its annual organization meeting not to exceed the rate of $200 per month. Each member of the board shall receive a per diem allowance at the rate of $10 per day for each full day such member is actually engaged in the performance of duties as a member of the board. The payment of such per diem allowance shall be made from any unexpended balance in the treasury of said board remaining on June 30 of the year during which the services have been rendered, and if the unexpended balance is insufficient to meet the total amount of such per diem allowance, the rate of compensation shall be reduced to a rate which will permit payment from
CHAP. 541.—An Act To authorize the disposition of unplatted portions of Government town sites on irrigation projects under the Reclamation Act of June 17, 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 the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to appraise, and sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, from time to time, for cash, any or all of the unplatted portions of Government town sites created under the Act of April 16, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 116), on any irrigation project constructed under the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes, page 388), or Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto: Provided, That any land so offered for sale and not disposed of may afterwards be sold, at not less than the appraised value, at private sale, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe. Patents made in pursuance of such sale shall convey all the right, title, and interest of the United States in or to the land so sold.

Sec. 2. The net proceeds of such sales after deducting all expenditures on account of such lands, and the project construction charge, for the irrigable area of the lands so sold where irrigation or drainage work has been constructed or are proposed to be constructed, shall be disposed of as provided in Subsection I of section 4 of the Act of December 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 672). Where the project construction charge shall not have been fixed at the date of any such sale, same shall be estimated by the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 3. Reclamation funds are authorized to be appropriated for use in defraying the necessary expenses of appraisal and sale of the lands herein authorized to be sold, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as, in his opinion, may be necessary and proper for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Approved, March 2, 1929.
CHAP. 542.—An Act To enable the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Commission, established by Act of March 4, 1913, to make slight changes in the boundaries of said parkway by excluding therefrom certain small areas, and including other limited areas, the net cost not to exceed the total sum already authorized for the entire project.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the authority of the commission created by section 22 of the Public Buildings Act, approved March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page 885), is extended to include the acquisition of such additional lands and premises lying adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity of the taking lines as shown on the map on file in the office of the executive and disbursing officer and known as the map of the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway (in four sheets) dated May, 1923, as may in its discretion, subject to the approval of the Commission of Fine Arts, be necessary for the best development of the connecting parkway between Rock Creek Park, the Zoological Park, and Potomac Park:

Provided, That the total sum expended for lands needed for this parkway shall not exceed that authorized by section 22 of the Public Buildings Act, approved March 4, 1913, and amended by the Second Deficiency Act of May 3, 1926: Provided further, That the commission may exclude such lands and premises, not now owned by the United States but within the taking lines heretofore authorized for the said parkway, as may in its discretion, and upon the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts, be found not to be desirable or necessary for the connecting parkway.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 543.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Burkesville, Cumberland 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 the bridge across the Cumberland River, at or near Burkesville, Cumberland County, Kentucky, authorized to be built by the State Highway Commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, by the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 18, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 544.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Iuka, 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 the bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Iuka, Kentucky, authorized to be built by the State Highway Commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, by the Act of Congress approved May 26, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 26, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.
March 2, 1929.
[H. R. 16359.]
CHAP. 545.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River at or near Eggners Ferry, Kentucky.

**Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,** That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Tennessee River, at or near Eggners Ferry, Kentucky, authorized to be built by the State Highway Commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, by the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 18, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

March 2, 1929.
[H. R. 16331.]
CHAP. 546.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River at or near the mouth of Clarks River.

**Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,** That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Tennessee River, at or near the mouth of Clarks River, authorized to be built by the State Highway Commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, by the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 18, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

March 2, 1929.
[H. R. 16329.]
CHAP. 547.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across Lake Sabine at or near Port Arthur, Texas.

**Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,** That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across Lake Sabine, between a point at or near Port Arthur, Texas, and a point opposite in Cameron Parish, Louisiana, authorized to be built by H. L. McKee, his heirs, legal representatives and assigns, by the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 18, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

March 2, 1929.
[H. R. 16325.]
CHAP. 548.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Rulo, Nebraska.

**Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,** That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River, at or near Rulo, Nebraska, authorized to be built by John C. Mullen, T. L. Davies, John H. Hutchings, and Virgil Falloon, all of Falls City, Nebraska, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, by the Act of Congress approved March 29, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from March 29, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 549-552. 1929.

CHAP. 549.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Nebraska City, Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River, at or near Nebraska City, Nebraska, authorized to be built by the Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, by Act of Congress approved April 23, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from April 23, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 550.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in Russell 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 across the Cumberland River, at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in Russell County, Kentucky, authorized to be built by the State Highway Commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, by the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 18, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 551.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Kanawha River between Henderson and Point Pleasant, West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Kanawha River at or near Point Pleasant, Mason County, West Virginia, authorized to be built by the Point Pleasant and Henderson Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, by the Act of Congress approved April 6, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from April 6, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 552.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Kanawha River between Henderson and Point Pleasant, West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Kanawha River between a point in or near the town of Henderson, West Virginia, and a point opposite thereto in or near the city of Point Pleasant, Mason County, West Virginia, authorized to be built
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 552–554. 1929.

Ante, p. 313.

Amendment.

March 2, 1929.

[Public, No. 979.]

CHAP. 553.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the county of Etowah, State of Alabama, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Coosa River at or near Gilberts 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 county of Etowah, State of Alabama, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Coosa River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Gilberts Ferry, 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, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 554.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Decatur, Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Decatur, Nebraska, authorized to be built by the Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, by Act of Congress approved March 29, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from March 29, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.
CHAP. 555.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the village of Clearwater, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1925, as amended by Acts of Congress approved February 26, 1926, and February 16, 1928, 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 one and three years, respectively, from February 16, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 556.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Kanawha River at or near Saint Albans, Kanawha County, West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Kanawha River, at or near Saint Albans, Kanawha County, West Virginia, authorized to be built by the Saint Albans Nitro Bridge Company, by the Act of Congress approved May 1, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 1, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 557.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Golconda, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Ohio River at or near Golconda, authorized to be built by C. J. Abbott, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, by the Act of Congress approved March 16, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years respectively from March 16, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 558.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Arat, Cumberland 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 the bridge across the Cumberland River, at or near Arat, Cumberland County, Kentucky, authorized to be built by State Highway Commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, by the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 18, 1929.
SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 559.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Creelsboro, in Russell 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 the bridge across the Cumberland River, at or near Creelsboro, in Russell County, Kentucky, authorized to be built by the State Highway Commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, by the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 18, 1929.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 560.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Neelys Ferry, in Cumberland 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 across the Cumberland River, at or near Neelys Ferry, in Cumberland County, Kentucky, authorized to be built by the State Highway Commission, Commonwealth of Kentucky, by the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 18, 1929.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 561.—An Act Extending the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at Sistersville, Tyler County, West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by an Act of Congress approved February 20, 1928, to be built by the Sistersville Ohio River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, across the Ohio River at or near Sistersville, Tyler County, West Virginia, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from February 20, 1929.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
Approved, March 2, 1929.
CHAP. 562.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Chester, Randolph County, 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 a bridge across the Mississippi River, at or near Chester, Randolph County, Illinois, authorized to be built by E. H. Wegener, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, by Act of Congress approved March 10, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from March 10, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 563.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Mound City, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Mound City, Illinois, authorized to be built by B. L. Hendrix, G. C. Trammel, and C. S. Miller, by the Act of Congress approved March 16, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from March 16, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 564.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Washington, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Washington, Missouri, authorized to be built by the Washington Missouri River Bridge Company, by the Act of Congress approved February 28, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from February 28, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 565.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Helena, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River, at or near Helena, Arkansas, authorized to be built by D. T. Hargraves and John W. Dulaney, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, by an Act of Congress approved May 26, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 26, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.
CHAP. 566.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Wellsburg, West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River, at or near Wellsburg, West Virginia, authorized to be built by the J. K. Mahone Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, by Act of Congress approved May 14, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 14, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 567.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Kansas City, Kansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River, at or near Kansas City, Kansas, authorized to be built by the Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, by Act of Congress approved May 22, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 22, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 568.—An Act To provide for investigation of sites suitable for the establishment of a naval airship base.

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 directed to appoint a board of naval officers to examine and report upon such locations as may be deemed most suitable for the establishment of a naval airship base and to submit to the Congress the report of said board concerning the several locations considered and his recommendations as to the location of the airship base, together with estimates in detail of cost of the best sites available and of the structures, facilities, and improvements necessary to the efficiency of the airship base.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 569.—An Act Authorizing J. E. Robinson, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Tombigbee River at or near Coffeeville, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, J. E. Robinson, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized 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 Coffeeville, Clarke County, Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.
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 thereafter 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 such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of five years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such 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 the State of Alabama or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of tolls shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 4. J. E. Robinson, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway department of the State of Alabama, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State of Alabama shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said J. E. Robinson, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive.

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

Examination by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.
for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

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

Sec. 7. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1929.
SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 572.—An Act To extend the time for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across Lake Champlain at or near East Alburg, Vermont.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across Lake Champlain at or near East Alburg, Vermont, authorized to be built by the Gulf Coast Properties, Inc., by the Act of Congress approved May 14, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 14, 1929.

Sec. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 573.—An Act Granting a part of the Federal building site at Savannah, Georgia, to the city of Savannah for street purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to convey by quit-claim deed to the city of Savannah, Georgia, for street purposes, the following-described strip of land: Not to exceed twenty-two feet south of and abutting on State Street from Bull Street to Whitaker Street, in the city of Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia, in exchange for sixty-five and five-tenths feet, given by the said city of Savannah to the Government as part of a public-building site, in closing President Street in said city.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 574.—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, 1929, the total number of commissioned officers on the active list, regular and temporary combined (exclusive of the commandant and commissioned warrant officers and additional numbers that have been authorized by law), authorized in the Coast Guard shall be five hundred and eighty-eight, consisting of five hundred and twenty-six line officers distributed in the proportion of four in the grade of captain, to eight in the grade of commander; to fifteen in the grade of lieutenant commander, to thirty in the grade of lieutenant, to forty-three in the grades of lieutenant (junior grade) and ensign, inclusive; and of one engineer in chief, eight captains (engineering), sixteen commanders (engineering), and eighteen lieutenant commanders (engineering), and of five constructors, and fourteen district commanders: Provided, That the number of temporary commissioned officers, not above the rank of lieutenant, within the total of commissioned officers herein authorized shall be as the President shall determine; And provided further, That notwithstanding the number of officers herein authorized in the grades of captain (engineering) and commander (engineering), respectively,
an engineer officer may be promoted, subject to examination as
provided by law, to either of these grades at the same time as a line
officer of the same length of total service in the Coast Guard is
promoted to either of the corresponding grades in the line.

Sec. 2. That each vacancy occurring at the bottom of the list of
commissioned engineer officers on the active list after July 1, 1929,
shall operate to reduce by one the total number of engineer officers
and to increase by one the total number of line officers authorized
by section 1 of this Act.

Sec. 3. In making any computation required or authorized by or
pursuant to this Act there shall be excluded from consideration those
officers carried by law as additional numbers, and whenever a final
fraction of one-half or more occurs the whole number next above
shall be regarded as the authorized number.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, is
hereby authorized to furnish an escort, not to exceed one person,
to the place of burial for the body of an officer or enlisted man who
has lost his life in the Coast Guard. Such expenses as are incurred
for this purpose shall be paid from the proper appropriation.

Sec. 5. 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. 6. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the
provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 575.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing
the construction of a bridge across the Red River of the North at Fargo, North
Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for
commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the
Red River of the North between Fargo, North Dakota, and Moor-
head, Minnesota, authorized to be built by the State of North Dakota,
the State of Minnesota, the county of Cass, North Dakota, the county
of Clay, Minnesota, the city of Fargo, North Dakota, and the city
of Moorhead, Minnesota, or any one or more of them, by an Act of
Congress approved May 1, 1928, are hereby extended one and three
years, respectively, from May 1, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 576.—An Act To repeal the provision in the Act of April 30, 1908,
and other legislation limiting the annual per capita cost in Indian schools.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provi-
sion in the Act of April 30, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large,
page 72), and all other Acts imposing a limit upon the per capita
cost in Indian boarding schools, be, and the same are hereby,
repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1929.
CHAP. 577.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Des Moines River at or near Croton, Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Des Moines River at or near Croton, Iowa, authorized to be built by Henry Horsey, Winfield Scott, A. L. Ballecgoin, and Frank Schee, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, by the Act of Congress approved May 22, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 22, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 578.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mahoning River at or near Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mahoning River at or near the city of Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio, authorized to be built by the board of county commissioners of Trumbull County, Ohio, by an Act of Congress approved March 12, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from March 12, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 579.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of an overhead viaduct across the Mahoning River at or near 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 times for commencing and completing the construction of an overhead viaduct across the Mahoning River at or near Niles, Trumbull County, Ohio, authorized to be built by the board of county commissioners of Trumbull County, Ohio, by an Act of Congress approved July 1, 1926, heretofore extended by an Act of Congress approved May 26, 1928, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from May 26, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 580.—An Act To extend the time for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Cairo, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Cairo, Illinois, authorized to be built by the Cairo Association of Commerce, by the Act of Congress
Amendment.

March 2, 1929.
[Public, No. 1008.]

CHAP. 582.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River, at or near Arrow Rock, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River, at or near Arrow Rock, Saline County, Missouri, authorized to be built by F. C. Barnhill, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, by an Act of Congress approved February 28, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from February 28, 1929.

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

Approved, March 2, 1929.

Further extension of exemptions.

March 2, 1929.
[Public, No. 1009.]

CHAP. 583.—An Act To accept the cession by the State of Colorado of exclusive jurisdiction over the lands embraced within the Rocky Mountain 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 provisions of the act of the Legislature of the State of Colorado, approved February 19, 1929, ceding to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the territory embraced and included within the Rocky Mountain National Park, are hereby accepted, and sole and exclusive jurisdiction is hereby assumed by the United States over such territory, saving, however, to the State of Colorado the right to serve civil or criminal process within the limits of the aforesaid park in suits or prosecutions for or on account of rights acquired, obligations incurred, or crimes committed outside of said park; and saving further to the said State the right to tax persons and corporations, their franchises and property on the lands included in said tract; and sav-
ing also to the persons residing in said park now or hereafter the
right to vote at all elections held within the county or counties in
which said tracts are situated; and saving to all persons residing
within said park upon lands now privately owned within said
park access to and from such lands, and all rights and privileges
as citizens of the State of Colorado; and saving to the people of
Colorado all vested, appropriated, and existing water rights and
rights of way connected therewith, including all existing irrigation
conduits and ditches. All the laws applicable to places under the
sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the United States shall have force
and effect in said park. All fugitives from justice taking refuge
in said park shall be subject to the same laws as refugees from
justice found in the State of Colorado.

Sec. 2. That said park shall constitute a part of the United States
judicial district for the State of Colorado, and the district court of
the United States in and for said district shall have jurisdiction of
all offenses committed within said boundaries.

Sec. 3. That if any offense shall be committed in the Rocky Moun-
tain National Park, which offense is not prohibited or the punish-
ment for which is not specifically provided for by any law of the
United States, the offender shall be subject to the same punishment
as the laws of the State of Colorado in force at the time of the com-
mission of the offense may provide for a like offense in said State;
and no subsequent repeal of any such law of the State of Colorado
shall affect any prosecution for said offense committed within said
Park.

Sec. 4. That all hunting or the killing, wounding, or capturing at
any time of any wild bird or animal, except dangerous animals when
it is necessary to prevent them from destroying human lives or in-
flicting personal injury, is prohibited within the limits of said park;
nor shall any fish be taken out of the waters of the park in any other
way than by hook and line, and then only at such seasons and in
such times and manner as may be directed by the Secretary of the
Interior. That the Secretary of the Interior shall make and publish
such general rules and regulations as he may deem necessary and
proper for the management and care of the park and for the pro-
tection of the property therein, especially for the preservation from
injury or spoliation of all timber, natural curiosities, or wonderful
objects within said park, and for the protection of the animals and
birds in the park from capture or destruction, and to prevent their
being frightened or driven from the park; and he shall make rules
and regulations governing the taking of fish from the streams or
lakes in the park. Possession within said park of the dead bodies, or
any part thereof, of any wild bird or animal shall be prima facie
evidence that the person or persons having the same are guilty of
violating this Act. Any person or persons, or stage or express com-
pany, or railway company, who knows or has reason to believe that
they were taken or killed contrary to the provisions of this Act and
who receives for transportation any of said animals, birds, or fish
so killed, caught, or taken, or who shall violate any of the provisions
of this Act or any rule or regulation that may be promulgated by
the Secretary of the Interior with reference to the management and
care of the park or for the protection of the property therein, for
the preservation from injury or spoliation of timber, natural curiosi-
ties, or wonderful objects within said park, or for the protection of
the animals, birds, or fish in the park, or who shall within said park
commit any damage, injury, or spoliation to or upon any building,
fence, hedge, gate, guidepost, tree, wood, underwood, timber, garden,
crops, vegetables, plants, land, springs, natural curiosities, or other
matter or thing growing or being thereon or situated therein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not more than $500 or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, and be adjudged to pay all costs of the proceedings.

Sec. 5. That all guns, traps, teams, horses, or means of transportation of every nature or description used by any person or persons within said park limits when engaged in killing, trapping, ensnaring, or capturing such wild beasts, birds, or animals shall be forfeited to the United States and may be seized by the officers in said park and held pending the prosecution of any person or persons arrested under charge of violating the provisions of this Act, and upon conviction under this Act of such person or persons using said guns, traps, teams, horses, or other means of transportation, such forfeiture shall be adjudicated as a penalty in addition to the other punishment provided in this Act. Such forfeited property shall be disposed of and accounted for by and under the authority of the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 6. That the United States District Court for the State of Colorado shall appoint a commissioner who shall reside in the park and who shall have jurisdiction to hear and act upon all complaints made of any violations of law or of the rules and regulations made by the Secretary of the Interior for the government of the park and for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish, and objects of interest therein, and for other purposes authorized by this Act.

Such commissioner shall have power, upon sworn information, to issue process in the name of the United States for the arrest of any person charged with the commission of any misdemeanor, or charged with a violation of the rules and regulations, or with a violation of any of the provisions of this Act prescribed for the government of said park and for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish in said park, and to try the person so charged, and, if found guilty, to impose punishment and to adjudge the forfeiture prescribed.

In all cases of conviction an appeal shall lie from the judgment of said commissioner to the United States District Court for the State of Colorado, and the United States district court in said district shall prescribe the rules of procedure and practice for said commissioner in the trial of cases and for appeal to said United States district court.

Sec. 7. That such commissioner shall also have power to issue process as hereinbefore provided for the arrest of any person charged with the commission within said boundaries of any criminal offense not covered by the provisions of section 4 of this Act to hear the evidence introduced, and if he is of opinion that probable cause is shown for holding the person so charged for trial shall cause such person to be safely conveyed to a secure place of confinement within the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the State of Colorado, and certify a transcript of the record of his proceedings and the testimony in the case to said court, which court shall have jurisdiction of the case: Provided, That the said commissioner shall grant bail in all cases bailable under the laws of the United States or of said State.

Sec. 8. That all process issued by the commissioner shall be directed to the marshal of the United States for the district of Colorado, but nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the arrest by any officer or employee of the Government or any person employed by the United States in the policing of said reservation within said boundaries without process of any person taken in the act of violating the law or this Act or the regulations prescribed by the said Secretary as aforesaid.
Sec. 9. That the commissioner provided for in this Act shall be paid an annual salary as appropriated for by Congress, payable quarterly: Provided, That the said commissioner shall reside within the exterior boundaries of said Rocky Mountain National Park, at a place to be designated by the court making such appointment: And provided further, That all fees, costs, and expenses collected by the commissioner shall be disposed of as provided in section 11 of this Act.

Sec. 10. That all fees, costs, and expenses arising in cases under this Act and properly chargeable to the United States shall be certified, approved, and paid as are like fees, costs, and expenses in the courts of the United States.

Sec. 11. That all fines and costs imposed and collected shall be deposited by said commissioner of the United States, or the marshal of the United States collecting the same, with the clerk of the United States District Court for the State of Colorado.

Sec. 12. That the Secretary of the Interior shall notify, in writing, the Governor of the State of Colorado of the passage and approval of this Act.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 584.—Joint Resolution Authorizing an investigation and survey for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability and approximate cost of constructing and maintaining additional locks and other facilities at the Panama Canal, and for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability and probable cost of constructing and maintaining an interoceanic ship canal across the Republic of Nicaragua.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized to cause to be made, under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, and with the aid of such civilian engineers as the President shall deem advisable, a full and complete investigation and survey for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability and the approximate cost of constructing and maintaining (1) such additional locks and other facilities at the Panama Canal as may be necessary to provide for the future needs of interoceanic shipping; and (2) any other route for a ship canal between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

Sec. 2. The President is hereby authorized to cause to be made, under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, and with the aid of such civilian engineers as the President shall deem advisable, a full and complete investigation and survey for the purpose of revising and bringing down to date the reports of the Isthmian Canal Commission transmitted to Congress, with respect to the practicability and advantages and approximate cost of constructing a canal across Nicaragua, and for the purpose of obtaining all additional available information respecting (1) the most practical route for an interoceanic ship canal across the Republic of Nicaragua by way of the San Juan River and the Great Lake of Nicaragua, or by way of any other route over Nicaraguan territory, including suitable locations for harbors at each of the termini thereof; (2) the practicability and approximate cost of constructing and maintaining such canal; and (3) the approximate cost of acquiring all private rights, properties, privileges, and franchises, if any, included in or necessarily affected by such canal route.

Sec. 3. The Chief of Engineers, under the direction of the Secretary of War, may establish and maintain, during the investigations and surveys authorized by this resolution, such stations as he may deem necessary for ascertaining the water supply available for the
operation of a canal across Nicaragua or elsewhere and for the operation of the additional locks and other facilities at the Panama Canal.

SEC. 4. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $150,000, to be expended by the Secretary of War for the purposes of this resolution and to remain available until expended.

SEC. 5. The President is hereby requested to report to the Congress not later than two years from the approval of this resolution the results of the investigations and surveys hereby authorized, together with such recommendations in connection therewith as he may deem advisable.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 585.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the erection on public grounds in the District of Columbia of a monument or memorial to Oscar S. Straus.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to select a suitable site and to grant permission to any association or associations organized within two years from the date of the approval of this resolution for that purpose, to erect as a gift to the people of the United States, on public grounds of the United States in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, a monument or memorial in memory of Oscar S. Straus: Provided, That the site chosen and the design of the monument or memorial shall be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts, that it shall be erected under the supervision of the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, and that the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of said monument or memorial.

Approved, March 2, 1929.


Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to avoid duplication and waste—

(a) Publication of Supplement I to the Code of Laws of the United States (Public—No. 621, 70th Congress) as a part of the Statutes at Large is dispensed with;

(b) Publishing in slip or pamphlet form or in the Statutes at Large of any of the volumes or publications enumerated in the Act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat. 1007), as amended by this resolution, shall, in event of enactment, be dispensed with whenever the Committee on Revision of the Laws of the House of Representatives so directs the Secretary of State;

(c) Curtailment of the number provided by law to be printed and distributed of the volumes or publications enumerated in such Act of May 29, 1928, as amended by this resolution, may be directed by such committee, except that the Public Printer shall print such numbers as are necessary for depository library distribution and for sale; and

(d) Such committee may direct that the printing and distribution of any supplement to the Code of Laws of the United States or to the Code of the District of Columbia be dispensed with entirely, except that there shall be printed and distributed for each Congress at least
one supplement to each such code, containing the legislation of such Congress.

Sec. 2. Section 2 of such Act of May 29, 1928, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. There shall be prepared and published under the supervision of the Committee on Revision of the Laws of the House of Representatives—

"(a) A supplement for each session of the Congress to the then current edition of the Code of Laws of the United States, cumulatively embracing the legislation of the then current supplement, and correcting errors in such edition and supplement;

(b) A consolidation and codification of the laws, general and permanent in their nature, relating to or in force in the District of Columbia, except such laws as are of application in the District of Columbia by reason of being laws of the United States general and permanent in their nature. Such Code shall be designated "The Code of the District of Columbia;"

"(c) A supplement for each session of the Congress to the then current edition of the Code of the District of Columbia, cumulatively embracing the legislation of the then current supplement, and correcting errors in such edition and supplement;

"(d) New editions of the Code of Laws of the United States and of the Code of the District of Columbia, correcting errors and incorporating the then current supplement. In the case of each code new editions shall not be published oftener than once in each five years. Copies of each such edition shall be distributed in the same manner as provided in the case of supplements to the code of which it is a new edition. Supplements published after any new edition shall not contain the legislation of supplements published before such new edition."

Sec. 3. Section 4 of such Act of May 29, 1928, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. In all courts, tribunals, and public offices of the United States, at home or abroad, of the District of Columbia, and of each State, Territory, or insular possession of the United States—

"(a) The matter set forth in the edition of the Code of Laws of the United States current at any time shall, together with the then current supplement, if any, establish prima facie the laws of the United States, general and permanent in their nature, in force on the day preceding the commencement of the session following the last session the legislation of which is included.

"(b) The matter set forth in the edition of the Code of the District of Columbia current at any time shall, together with the then current supplement, if any, establish prima facie the laws, general and permanent in their nature, relating to or in force in the District of Columbia on the day preceding the commencement of the session following the last session the legislation of which is included, except such laws as are of application in the District of Columbia by reason of being laws of the United States general and permanent in their nature.

"(c) The Code of the District of Columbia may be cited as 'D. C. Code'.

"(d) Supplements to the Code of Laws of the United States and to the Code of the District of Columbia may be cited, respectively, as 'U. S. C., Sup. ' and 'D. C. Code, Sup. ', the blank in each case being filled with Roman figures denoting the number of the supplement.

"(e) New editions of each of such codes may be cited, respectively, as 'U. S. C., ed.' and 'D. C. Code, ed.', the blank in each case
being filled with figures denoting the last year the legislation of which is included in whole or in part.

SEC. 4. The publications provided for in such Act of May 29, 1928, as amended by this resolution, shall be printed at the Government Printing Office, and shall be in such form and style and with such ancillaries as may be prescribed by the Committee on Revision of the Laws of the House of Representatives. The Librarian of Congress is directed to cooperate with such committee in the preparation of such ancillaries. Such publications shall be furnished with such thumb insets and other devices to distinguish parts, with such facilities for the insertion of additional matter, and with such explanatory and advertising slips, and shall be printed on such paper and bound in such material, as may be prescribed by such committee.

SEC. 5. All bills and resolutions referred to or reported by the Committee on Revision of the Laws of the House of Representatives shall be printed in such form and style, and with such ancillaries, as such committee may prescribe as being economical and suitable, to so continue until final enactment thereof in both Houses of Congress; and such committee may also curtail the number of copies of such bills to be printed in the various parliamentary stages in the House of Representatives.

SEC. 6. The Public Printer is directed to print, in addition to the number provided by existing law, and, as soon as printed, to distribute in such manner as the Committee on Revision of the Laws of the House of Representatives shall determine, twenty copies in slip form of each public Act and joint resolution, beginning with the second session of the Seventieth Congress.

SEC. 7. The functions vested by this resolution in the Committee on Revision of the Laws of the House of Representatives may from time to time be vested in such other agency as the Congress may by concurrent resolution provide: Provided, That the printing, binding, and distribution of the volumes and publications enumerated in the Act of May 29, 1928, and this Act shall be done under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 587.—Joint Resolution Providing for an investigation of Grover M. Moscowitz, United States district judge for the eastern district of New York.

Whereas certain statements against Grover M. Moscowitz, United States district judge for the eastern district of New York, have been transmitted by the Speaker of the House of Representatives to the Judiciary Committee: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Earl C. Michener, J. Banks Kurtz, C. Ellis Moore, Royal H. Weller, and Henry St. George Tucker, being a subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to inquire into the official conduct of Grover M. Moscowitz, United States district judge for the eastern district of New York, and to report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House whether in their opinion the said Grover M. Moscowitz has been guilty of any acts which in contemplation of the Constitution are high crimes or misdemeanors. Powers conferred.
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under its seal and be served by the Sergeant at Arms of the House or his special messenger; to sit during the sessions of the House until adjournment sine die of the Seventieth Congress and thereafter until said inquiry is completed, and report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Seventy-first Congress.

Sec. 2. That said special committee be, and the same is hereby, authorized to employ such stenographic, clerical, and other assistance as they may deem necessary, and all expenses incurred by said special committee, including the expenses of such committee when sitting in or outside the District of Columbia, shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives on vouchers ordered by said committee, signed by the chairman of said committee: Provided, however, That the total expenditures authorized by this resolution shall not exceed the sum of $5,000.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 682.—An Act To provide for the relocation of Michigan Avenue adjacent to the southerly boundary of the United States Soldiers’ Home grounds, 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 relocate the line of Michigan Avenue from Franklin Street as laid down on the plan of the permanent system of highways for the District of Columbia to Lincoln Road, bordering the southeast corner of the grounds of the United States Soldiers’ Home, and to straighten and shorten the route of said avenue, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to close, vacate, and abandon the portion of Michigan Avenue known and designated as Parcel E on map filed in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia and numbered as map 1429, containing fifty-four thousand three hundred and eighty square feet, said part so closed, vacated, and abandoned to be transferred by said Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the United States as part of the grounds of the United States Military Asylum, known as the United States Soldiers’ Home.

Sec. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to use for street purposes all that part of the United States Soldiers’ Home grounds designated as Parcel A, containing fifty-seven thousand six hundred and thirteen square feet, and Parcel B containing eleven thousand eight hundred and seventy square feet, as shown on map filed in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia and numbered as map 1429; and the proper authorities having title, control, or jurisdiction are authorized to make the necessary transfer of said parcels of land to the District of Columbia for street purposes.

Sec. 3. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to close, vacate, and abandon the portion of Michigan Avenue known and designated as Parcel D, containing sixty-nine thousand three hundred and thirty-six square feet, and Parcel H, containing seven thousand two hundred and seventy-nine square feet, as shown on map filed in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia and numbered as map 1429; and the proper authorities having title, control, or jurisdiction are authorized to make the necessary transfer of title thereto to be upon the condition and with the express stipulation that the owner or owners of said parcel...
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120/1 shall dedicate to the District of Columbia for street purposes all of the parcel known and designated as Parcel F, containing forty-three thousand one hundred and sixty-one square feet, as shown on map filed in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia and numbered as map 1429, and shall further, in consideration of the increase in area of the property of said owner or owners of said parcel 120/1 by reason of the transfers as provided herein, dedicate to the District of Columbia about thirty-six thousand square feet of land, the location of which shall be mutually agreed upon by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the owner or owners of parcel 120/1, and that said owner or owners of said parcel 120/1 shall transfer to the United States as part of the grounds of the United States Military Asylum, known as the United States Soldiers' Home, all of the parcel known and designated as Parcel G, containing one thousand five hundred and forty-three square feet, as shown on map numbered 1429 in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia: Provided, however, That the board of commissioners of the United States Soldiers' Home, or the proper authorities having title, control, or jurisdiction, shall transfer to the owner or owners of the parcel designated on the assessment and taxation records of the District of Columbia as parcel 120/1 all the land comprised within the parcel known and designated as Parcel G containing four thousand five hundred and seventeen square feet, as shown on map filed in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia and numbered as map 1429.

Sec. 4. That the surveyor of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized to prepare the necessary plat or plats showing all parcels of land to be transferred in accordance with the provisions of this Act, with a certificate affixed thereon to be signed by the parties in interest making the necessary transfers; which plat and certificate, after being signed by the various interested parties and approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, shall be recorded upon order of said commissioners in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia; and said plat or plats, when duly recorded in said office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, shall constitute a legal transfer of title of the various parcels to the parties in interest according to the provisions contained in this Act.

Sec. 5. That the Washington Railway and Electric Company shall be authorized and required, upon the straightening and shortening of the line of Michigan Avenue as provided herein, to remove the tracks of said company from their present location along Michigan Avenue, from Franklin Street as laid down on the plan of the permanent system of highways of the District of Columbia to Lincoln Road, and to relocate said tracks along the center of Michigan Avenue according to the new location of said avenue between said points, as straightened and shortened in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and to bring said relocated tracks to approved grade of said avenue as determined by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and to do all necessary work in connection therewith, the costs and expenses of the removal and relaying of tracks and replacing the trolley poles, and all necessary work incident thereto, to be borne by said Washington Railway and Electric Company; all such work to be performed under the supervision and to the satisfaction and approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 6. That the appropriation contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, for the paving of Michigan Avenue between North Capitol and Monroe Streets, northeast, is hereby also made available to pay
any and all expenses for grading of roadways and for removing and replacing water mains and for any and all work incident thereto, including the reconstruction of the boundary fence in good condition of the United States Soldiers’ Home on the boundary line of its grounds as relocated on said plat, the removal of the street pavements and sidewalks from the area transferred to said home and for bringing the surface of said area to grade with loose earth suitable for growing vegetation; any trees required to be cut in making the proposed change to remain the property of the United States Soldiers’ Home and to be cut into cord lengths, split, and stacked by the District of Columbia.

Sec. 7. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized, upon the straightening and shortening of Michigan Avenue as provided by this Act, to do any and all acts which may be necessary to give the Washington Railway and Electric Company such easement or right of way over said Michigan Avenue as is necessary for the proper operation of the railway lines and cars of said company over said avenue as straightened and shortened by the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 8. That the charter or act of incorporation of the Washington Railway and Electric Company is hereby amended so as to provide for the lawful relocation of the tracks of said company as provided herein, said charter or act of incorporation to conform in all respects to the provisions of this Act, and any and all provisions in said charter or act of incorporation in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 4, 1929.

CHAP. 683.—An Act Relating to declarations of intention in naturalization proceedings.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first subdivision of section 4 of the Act entitled “An Act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization and provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States,” approved June 29, 1906, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“First. He shall declare on oath before the clerk of any court authorized by this Act to naturalize aliens, or his authorized deputy, in the district in which such alien resides, two years at least prior to his admission, and after he has reached the age of eighteen years, that it is bona fide his intention to become a citizen of the United States and to reside permanently therein, and that he will, before being admitted to citizenship, renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, State, or sovereignty, and particularly, by name, to the prince, potentate, State, or sovereignty of which the alien may be at the time of admission a citizen or subject. Such declaration shall set forth the name, age, occupation, personal description, place of birth, last foreign residence, the date of arrival, the name of the vessel, if any, in which he came to the United States, and the present place of residence in the United States of said alien.

No declaration of intention or petition for naturalization shall be made outside of the office of the clerk of court.”

Sec. 2. Section 1 of this Act shall take effect sixty days after its enactment. A declaration of intention made before the expiration of such sixty-day period, whether before or after the enactment of this Act, in which appears an erroneous statement of allegiance, shall not be held invalid for such cause if the error was due to a
change of political boundaries, or the creation of new countries, or the transfer of territory from one country to another. Nothing in this section shall permit the reinstatement of a petition for naturalization dismissed for such cause, but in such a case the benefits of this section may be obtained by filing a new petition before the expiration of the period of validity of the declaration of intention.

Sec. 3. An alien veteran, as defined in sec. 1 of the Act of May 26, 1926 (c. 398, 44 Stat. 554, title 8, sec. 241, U. S. Code Sup. 1), shall, if residing in the United States, 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, March 4, 1929.

CHAP. 684.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River at Entiat, Washington.

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 June 2, 1926, to be built by Fred H. Furey, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, across the Columbia River at Entiat, Washington, 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, March 4, 1929.

CHAP. 685.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Calumet River at or near One hundred and thirtieth Street, Chicago, Cook County, 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 a bridge across the Calumet River at or near One hundred and thirtieth Street, Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, authorized to be built by the city of Chicago by an Act of Congress approved March 21, 1924, as revived and reenacted by an Act of Congress approved March 29, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from March 29, 1929.

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

Approved, March 4, 1929.

CHAP. 686.—An Act Authorizing H. L. Cloud, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Canadian River, at or near Francis, Oklahoma.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, H. L. Cloud, his successors and assigns or legal representatives, be, and is hereby, authorized to con-
struct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across
the Canadian River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation,
at or near Francis, Pontotoc County, Oklahoma, in accordance with
the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construc-
tion 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 Oklahoma, any political sub-
division thereof or adjoining which any part of such bridge
is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire
and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its
approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by
purchase or by condemnation or expropriation, in accordance with
the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property
for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If any time
after the expiration of five years after the completion of such bridge
the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount
of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good
will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be
limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge
and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation
in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real prop-
erty; (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per
centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its
approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4)
actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired
by the State of Oklahoma, or by any municipality or other political
subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section
2 of this Act, and if the tolls are thereafter charged for the use
thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund
sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and
operating the bridge and its approaches under economical manage-
ment and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount
paid therefor, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as
soon as possible under reasonable charges but within a period of
twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking
fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such
bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or
the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund
of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance,
repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under eco-
nomical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for
acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures
for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily
tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the informa-
tion of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. That H. L. Cloud, or his heirs, legal representatives, and
assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge,
file with the Secretary of War and with the highway department of
the State of Oklahoma a sworn itemized statement showing the actual
original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual
cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor,
and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of
War may, and at the request of the highway department of the State
of Oklahoma shall, at any time within three years after the comple-
tion of such bridge investigate such costs alleged in the statement
of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable
costs of constructing, financing, and promoting the bridge; for the
Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

Construction contracts to be let to lowest bidder.

Advertising, etc.

Contract void for violations.

Amendment.

purpose of such investigation the said H. L. Cloud, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge, which shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

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

Sec. 7. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 4, 1929.

CHAP. 687.—An Act To supplement the last three paragraphs of section 5 of the Act of March 4, 1915 (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page 1161), as amended by the Act of March 21, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 458).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior with reference to any lawful pending desert-land entry made prior to July 1, 1922, under which the entryman or his duly qualified assignee under an assignment made prior to the date of this Act has in good faith expended the sum of $3 per acre in the attempt to effect reclamation of the land, that there is no reasonable prospect that he would be able to secure water sufficient to effect reclamation of the irrigable land in his entry or any legal subdivision thereof, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, allow such entryman or assignee ninety days from notice within which to pay to the register of the United States Land Office 50 cents an acre for the land embraced in the entry and to file an election to perfect title to the entry under the provisions of this Act, and thereafter within one year from the date of the filing of such election to pay to the register the additional amount of $1.50 an acre, which shall entitle him to a patent for the land: Provided, That in case the final payment be not made within the time prescribed the entry shall be canceled and all money theretofore paid shall be forfeited.

Approved, March 4, 1929.
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 acquire, 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 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, two suitable and properly located sites in the District of Columbia, one in the southeastern section not exceeding one hundred thousand square feet in area, and one in Georgetown, not exceeding forty-nine thousand square feet in area: Provided, That the location of said sites shall be approved by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission before purchase or the institution of proceedings for condemnation thereof: Provided, That if the said sites or any part thereof be condemned the said commissioners shall be entitled to enter immediately into possession of any property for which an award shall have been made by paying the amount of such award into the registry of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; Provided further, That authority is hereby granted to occupy in addition to the site to be acquired in the southeastern section, such public highways and alleys or parts of public highways and alleys as abut or fall within said site, but the owners of abutting property shall not be denied the use of such highways or parts of highways for ingress and egress.

Sec. 2. That the said commissioners are authorized to erect upon each of said sites a modern, high-temperature refuse incinerator and the necessary equipment for its efficient operation, the combined capacity of such incinerators to be sufficient to consume the entire production of combustible refuse, including street sweepings, in the District of Columbia; and the said commissioners are further authorized to do such grading and fencing of the sites as may be necessary, and to construct buildings for the storage of equipment.

Sec. 3. That the said commissioners shall give reasonable public notice thereof and shall fix a date after which all combustible refuse collected by public or private agencies in the District of Columbia shall be delivered at the incinerators herein provided for, for disposal, except that hotels, apartment houses, business houses, or residences may dispose of their own refuse in their own incinerators: Provided, That such incinerators are inspected and approved for use by the proper agency of the District of Columbia; and after such date it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, company, or corporation to dispose of any combustible refuse in any other manner or at any other place than that prescribed by the said commissioners: Provided, however, That nothing in this Act shall prohibit or prevent the sale of salvageable material by the owners thereof or by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The said commissioners are hereby empowered and authorized to make and enforce such regulations as they may deem necessary and proper to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 4. That from and after the date when the incinerators herein authorized to be constructed shall be in operation it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, company, or corporation to burn or in any way dispose of combustible refuse in any manner or at any place other than that prescribed by the said commissioners, except as...
Penalty for violation. 

A violation of the provisions of this Act shall be a misdemeanor; and, upon conviction thereof, the person, firm, company, or corporation so charged shall be fined not more than $100 for each and every offense, or confined in the District of Columbia jail for a period not exceeding sixty days, or both, in the discretion of the courts.

Trucks, equipment, etc., to be purchased, etc.

SEC. 5. That, in order to dispose of combustible refuse in the manner provided by this Act, the commissioners are authorized to purchase motor trucks and trailers and other means of transportation, to install additional equipment, buildings, and machinery, and to employ personal services and labor.

Sum for sites, buildings, etc., authorized.

SEC. 6. That a sum not exceeding $850,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, in like manner as other appropriations, for the expenses of the District of Columbia, for sites, buildings, equipment, and other construction work authorized by this Act, of which amount $25,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary may be expended for the employment of one or more experts for engineering for preparation of plans and specifications; and, upon completion of the incinerators herein provided for, the said commissioners shall abandon the use of the leased plant at Montello Avenue and Mount Olivet Road northeast.

Approved, March 4, 1929.

March 4, 1929.

CHAP. 689.—An Act To carry into effect the twelfth article of the treaty between the United States and the Loyal Shawnee Indians proclaimed October 14, 1868.

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 $109,746.25, and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay said sum to the Indians of the Loyal Shawnee Tribe, their heirs, or legal representatives, in accordance with the official findings, arbitration award, and report of the Secretary of the Interior to Congress made in pursuance of the twelfth article of the treaty between the United States and the Loyal Shawnee Indians, proclaimed October 14, 1868 (Fifteenth Statutes at Large, page 513); which claims are similar to but not included with those of the Shawnee Indians for whom an appropriation was made by Act of December 22, 1927 (Public, Numbered 2, Seventieth Congress, first session): Provided, That there shall be paid to the duly authorized attorneys of said respective Loyal Shawnee Indians, their duly proven and established heirs, or their attorneys in fact, 5 per centum of the amount due on the respective claims of said Indians against the Government, when said Indians' right to receive payment is established: And provided further, That before payment of the amount due said Loyal Shawnee Indian or his heirs or assigns or to their duly authorized attorneys, receipt shall be executed by or on behalf of said Indian claimants, or their legal representatives, acknowledging payment of their claim against the United States, which receipt shall be approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

A committee of five male adult members of the Loyal Shawnee Tribe, to be selected under direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with its headquarters at Vinita, Oklahoma, shall execute a release on behalf of all beneficiaries having no legal representatives.

Approved, March 4, 1929.
CHAP. 690.—An Act Making it a felony with penalty for certain aliens to enter the United States of America under certain conditions in violation of law.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) if any alien has been arrested and deported in pursuance of law, he shall be excluded from admission to the United States whether such deportation took place before or after the enactment of this Act, and if he enters or attempts to enter the United States after the expiration of sixty days after the enactment of this Act, he shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall, unless a different penalty is otherwise expressly provided by law, be punished by imprisonment for not more than two years or by a fine of not more than $1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(b) For the purposes of this section any alien ordered deported (whether before or after the enactment of this Act) who has left the United States shall be considered to have been deported in pursuance of law, irrespective of the source from which the expenses of his transportation were defrayed or of the place to which he departed.

(c) An alien subject to exclusion from admission to the United States under this section who is employed upon a vessel arriving in the United States shall not be entitled to any of the landing privileges allowed by law to seamen.

(d) So much of section 3 of the Immigration Act of 1917 [U. S. C. Title 8, § 136(j)] as reads as follows: “persons who have been deported under any of the provisions of this Act, and who may again seek admission within one year from the date of such deportation unless prior to their reembarkation at a foreign port or their attempt to be admitted from foreign contiguous territory the Secretary of Labor shall have consented to their reapplying for admission,” is amended to read as follows: “persons who have been excluded from admission and deported in pursuance of law, and who may again seek admission within one year from the date of such deportation, unless prior to their reembarkation at a place outside the United States or their attempt to be admitted from foreign contiguous territory the Secretary of Labor has consented to their reapplying for admission.”

(e) So much of section 18 of the Immigration Act of 1917 [U. S. C. Title 8, § 154] as reads as follows: “or knowingly to bring to the United States at any time within one year from the date of deportation any alien rejected or arrested and deported under any provision of this Act, unless prior to reembarkation the Secretary of Labor has consented that such alien shall reapply for admission, as required by section 3 hereof” is amended to read as follows: “or knowingly to bring to the United States any alien excluded or arrested and deported under any provision of law until such time as such alien may be lawfully entitled to reapply for admission to the United States.” The amendment made by this subsection shall take effect on the expiration of sixty days after the enactment of this Act, but the provision amended shall remain in force for the collection of any fine incurred before the effective date of such amendment.

SEC. 2. Any alien who hereafter enters the United States at any time or place other than as designated by immigration officials or eludes examination or inspection by immigration officials, or obtains entry to the United States by a willfully false or misleading representation or the willful concealment of a material fact, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year or by a fine of not more than $1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
SEC. 3. An alien sentenced to imprisonment shall not be deported under any provision of law until after the termination of the imprisonment. For the purposes of this section the imprisonment shall be considered as terminated upon the release of the alien from confinement, whether or not he is subject to rearrest or further confinement in respect of the same offense.

SEC. 4. Upon the final conviction of any alien of any offense under this Act in any court of record it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court to notify the Secretary of Labor, giving the name of the alien convicted, the nature of the offense of which convicted, the sentence imposed, and, if imprisoned, the place of imprisonment, and, if known, the place of birth of such alien, his nationality, and the time and place where he entered the United States.

SEC. 5. Terms defined in the Immigration Act of 1924 shall, when used in this Act, have the meaning assigned to such terms in that Act.

Approved, March 4, 1929.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate international commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the New York Development Association, Inc., a corporation organized under and by virtue of the membership corporation law of the State of New York, having its office and principal place of business at Watertown, New York, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and 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 town of Orleans, Jefferson County, New York, to some suitable and convenient point on Wellesley or Wells Island, and also a bridge and approaches thereto from the westerly side of Wellesley or Wells Island to Hill Island, sometimes known as LaRue 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 Province of Ontario.

Sec. 2. That the New York Development Association, Inc., its successors and assigns, shall commence the construction of said bridge within two years and shall complete the construction thereof within five years after the passage and approval of this Act.

Sec. 3. That there is hereby conferred upon the New York Development Association, Inc., 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 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. 4. That the said New York Development Association, Inc., its 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. 5. That the right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to the New York Development Association, Inc., 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 right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 4, 1929.

CHAP. 693.—An Act To establish the Teton National Park in the State of South 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 when a quantum, satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior, of the privately owned lands lying within the area hereinafter described shall have been acquired and transferred to the United States for monument purposes, without expense to the Federal Treasury, such areas shall be, and are hereby, dedicated and set apart as a national monument for the benefit and enjoyment of the people, under the name
of the Badlands National Monument: Provided, That the State of South Dakota shall have first constructed the highways hereinafter described.

SEC. 2. That the areas to be included in said Badlands National Monument are situated in the State of South Dakota and lie within the boundaries particularly described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner section 13, township 3 south, range 18 east, Black Hills meridian; thence west one-fourth mile; thence south one mile; thence west one-fourth mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence west one mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence west one-fourth mile; thence north one mile; thence west one and one-fourth miles; thence north one-half mile; thence west three miles, to the northwest corner section 18, township 3 south, range 18 east, Black Hills meridian.

Thence north one-fourth mile; thence west one-half mile; thence north one-fourth mile; thence west three-fourths mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence west one-fourth mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence west one-half mile; thence north one-fourth mile; thence west three-fourths mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence west one-half mile; thence south one-half mile; thence west one mile; thence north one-half mile, to the northeast corner section 2, township 3 south, range 16 east, Black Hills meridian.

Thence west one-half mile; thence north one mile; thence west one-fourth mile; thence north one-half mile; thence west three-fourths mile; thence north one-half mile; thence west one-half mile; thence north two miles; thence west eight miles; thence south one-half mile; thence north one-half mile, to the northeast corner section 13, township 2 south, range 14 east, Black Hills meridian.

Thence west one mile; thence south one mile; thence east one-half mile; thence south one-half mile; thence west one-half mile; thence south two and one-half miles; thence east one and one-fourth miles; thence south one mile; thence east three-fourths mile, to the northeast corner section 7, township 3 south, range 15 east, Black Hills meridian.

Thence south one-fourth mile; thence east one-fourth mile; thence south one-half mile; thence west one-fourth mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence west one mile, thence south one and three-fourths miles; thence east one mile; thence north three-fourths mile; thence east two miles; thence north one-half mile; thence east three-fourths mile; thence north one-fourth mile; thence east one-half mile; thence north three-fourths mile; thence west one-fourth mile; thence north one-fourth mile; thence west one-fourth mile; thence east one-fourth mile; thence east one-half mile; thence south one-half mile, to the northwest corner section 31, township 2 south, range 16 east, Black Hills meridian.

Thence east one-half mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence east one mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence east one and three-fourths miles; thence south three-fourths mile; thence east one-half mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence east one-fourth mile; thence south one-half mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence south one-fourth mile.
south one-fourth mile; thence east one-fourth mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence east one-half mile; thence south one and one-fourth miles; thence east three-fourths mile; thence north one-half mile; thence east one-fourth mile, to the northeast corner section 19, township 3 south, range 17 east, Black Hills meridian.

Thence north one-half mile; thence east three-fourths mile; thence south two miles; thence east one and one-half miles; thence north one and one-half miles; thence east two miles; thence south one-fourth mile; thence east one-fourth mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence east one-half mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence east one-half mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence east one-half mile, to the northeast corner section 36, township 3 south, range 18 east, Black Hills meridian.

Thence north one mile; thence east one mile; thence north one-half mile; thence west one-fourth mile; thence north one-fourth mile; thence west one-fourth mile; thence north one and one-fourth miles; thence west one-half mile to the point of beginning.

SEC. 3. That the establishment of said monument is conditioned upon the State of South Dakota first constructing the following highway in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior: A highway commencing at the corporation limits of the town of Interior, thence going in a northwesterly direction to and over Big Foot Pass, and through the region known as The Pinnacles; thence in a westerly direction to Sage Creek, being a total distance of about thirty miles.

SEC. 4. That the administration, protection, and promotion of said Badlands National Monument shall be exercised under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior by the National Park Service, subject to the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1916, entitled “An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes,” as amended by the Act of June 2, 1920 (Forty-first United States Statutes at Large, page 732): Provided, That in advance of the fulfillment of the conditions herein the Secretary of the Interior may grant franchises for hotel and for lodge accommodations under the provisions of this section.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit examinations, excavations, and gathering of objects of interest within said monument by any person or persons whom he may deem properly qualified to conduct such examinations, excavations, or gatherings, subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: Provided, That the examinations, excavations, and gatherings are undertaken only for the benefit of some reputable museum, university, college, or other recognized scientific or educational institution, with a view to increasing the knowledge of such objects and aiding the general advancement of geological and zoological science.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall become effective if and when all of the above conditions shall have been fully complied with to the satisfaction of the President of the United States, who shall then issue a proclamation declaring that the conditions precedent herein required have been complied with, and said proclamation shall formally dedicate and set aside the areas herein described in accordance with the provisions of section 1 hereof.

Approved, March 4, 1929.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 694-696. 1929.

Chap. 694.—An Act Transferring a portion of the lighthouse reservation, Ship Island, Mississippi, to the jurisdiction and control of the War Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the lighthouse reservation, Ship Island, Mississippi, as the Secretary of Commerce deems unnecessary for lighthouse purposes is transferred to and made a part of Ship Island Military Reservation under the jurisdiction and control of the Secretary of War. Such Ship Island Military Reservation, with the portion of the Ship Island lighthouse reservation hereby made a part of it, shall be reappraised and disposed of subject to all the provisions of the Act entitled "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," approved March 12, 1926.

Approved, March 4, 1929.

Chap. 695.—An Act For the relief of former officers of the United States Naval Reserve Force and the United States Marine Corps Reserve who were released from active duty and disenrolled at places other than their homes or places of enrollment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the General Accounting Office is hereby authorized to pay mileage at the rate of 8 cents per mile, computed by the shortest usually traveled route, for travel actually performed within one year from date and place of release from active duty or disenrollment to their homes or places of enrollment, to such former officers of the United States Naval Reserve Force or United States Marine Corps Reserve who have been released from active service or disenrolled under honorable conditions and not at his own request at places other than their homes or places of enrollment, upon the presentation by such former officers of satisfactory evidence showing that they actually performed such travel to their homes or places of enrollment: Provided, That the provisions of this Act shall be applicable only to former officers of the United States Naval Reserve Force or United States Marine Corps Reserve who were actually released from active duty or disenrolled under honorable conditions prior to July 1, 1922.

Approved, March 4, 1929.

Chap. 696.—An Act To provide recognition for meritorious service by members of the police and fire departments 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 for the official recognition of outstanding acts in the line of duty by the members of the police and fire departments of the District of Columbia there shall be awarded annually one gold medal and one silver medal, appropriately inscribed, to those two members of each department who have by outstanding or conspicuous services earned such awards.

Sec. 2. The awards shall be made annually by a committee of five persons, consisting of the head of each department and three civilians appointed by the commissioners of said District; all to serve without compensation on such committee of award.

Sec. 3. When promotions are being made in the departments the holders of such medals shall be preferred to other members of said departments, other things being equal.
Sec. 4. To provide for the cost of such medals there is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually such sum as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may deem necessary for the purpose.

Approved, March 4, 1929.

CHAP. 697.—An Act To extend the time for completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Cairo, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Cairo, Illinois, authorized to be built by the Cairo Bridge and Terminal Company, its legal representatives, successors, or assigns, by the Act of Congress approved April 2, 1926, is hereby extended to April 2, 1930.

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

Approved, March 4, 1929.

CHAP. 698.—An Act To amend the Act approved June 22, 1926, entitled "An Act to amend that part of the Act approved August 29, 1916, relative to the retirement of captains, commanders, and lieutenant commanders in 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 the Act approved June 22, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 781, chapter 649; United States Code Appendix, title 34, section 311a), entitled "An Act to amend that part of the Act approved August 29, 1916, relative to the retirement of captains, commanders, and lieutenant commanders in the line of the Navy," is hereby amended by striking out the figures "1929" appearing in the first sentence of said Act, and in lieu thereof inserting the figures "1931", so that as amended said Act shall read as follows:

"That until March 5, 1931, 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, March 4, 1929.
March 4, 1929.
[Public No. 1027.]

CHAP. 699.—An Act To erect a national monument at Cowpens battle ground.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to preserve that part of the Cowpens battle grounds near Ezell, Cherokee County, South Carolina, where General Daniel Morgan, commanding, participated in the Battle of Cowpens on the 17th day of January, 1781,'the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by gift, not more than one acre of land on which he shall erect or cause to be erected a suitable monument to commemorate said battle.

SEC. 2. To enable the Secretary of War to carry out the provisions of this Act, to accept a deed for the necessary lands, to make necessary surveys, maps, markers, pointers, or signs marking boundaries, for opening, constructing, or repairing necessary roads and streets and constructing markers and a suitable monument, for salaries for labor and services, for traveling expenses, supplies, and materials, the sum of $25,000, 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 remain available until expended, and the disbursements under this Act shall be reported by the Secretary of War to Congress.

Approved, March 4, 1929.

March 4, 1929.
[Public No. 1028.]

CHAP. 700.—An Act To amend the second paragraph of section 4 of the Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second paragraph of section 4 of the Federal Farm Loan Act (U. S. C., title 12, sec. 672), as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"The Federal Farm Loan Board shall establish in each Federal land bank district a Federal land bank, with its principal office located in such city within the district as said board shall designate. Each Federal land bank shall include in its title the name of the city in which it is located. Subject to the approval of the Federal Farm Loan Board, any Federal land bank may establish branches within the land bank district. Subject to the approval of the Federal Farm Loan Board and under such conditions as it may prescribe, the provisions of this Act are extended to the island of Porto Rico and the Territory of Alaska; and the Federal Farm Loan Board shall designate a Federal land bank which is hereby authorized to establish a branch bank in Porto Rico and a Federal land bank which is hereby authorized to establish a branch bank in the Territory of Alaska. Loans made by each such branch bank shall not exceed the sum of $25,000 to any one borrower and shall be subject to the restrictions and provisions of this Act (U. S. C., title 12, ch. 7), except that each such branch bank may loan direct to borrowers, and, subject to such regulations as the Federal Farm Loan Board may prescribe, the rate charged borrowers may be 1 1/2 per centum in excess of the rate borne by the last preceding issue of farm-loan bonds of the Federal land bank with which such branch bank is connected: Provided, That no loan shall be made in Porto Rico or Alaska by such branch bank for a longer term than twenty years."

Approved, March 4, 1929.
CHAP. 701.—An Act Continuing the powers and authority of the Federal Radio Commission under the Radio Act of 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 all the powers and authority vested in the Federal Radio Commission by the Radio Act of 1927, approved February 23, 1927, shall continue to be vested in and exercised by the commission until December 31, 1929; and wherever any reference is made in such Act to the period of one year after the first meeting of the commission, such reference shall be held to mean the period until December 31, 1929.

Sec. 2. The period during which the members of the commission shall receive compensation at the rate of $10,000 per annum is hereby extended until March 16, 1930.

Sec. 3. Prior to January 1, 1931, the licensing authority shall grant no license or renewal of license under the Radio Act of 1927 for a broadcasting station for a period to exceed three months and no license or renewal of license for any other class of station for a period to exceed one year.

Sec. 4. The term of office of each member of the commission shall expire on February 23, 1930, and thereafter commissioners shall be appointed for terms of two, three, four, five, and six years, respectively, as provided in the Radio Act of 1927.

Sec. 5. The commission is authorized to appoint a general counsel and pay him a salary of $10,000 per annum and not to exceed three assistants to such general counsel, at salaries of $7,500 each per annum. It may appoint such other legal assistants as it may from time to time find necessary for the proper performance of its duties and as from time to time may be appropriated for by Congress.

Approved, March 4, 1929.

CHAP. 702.—An Act Authorizing Eugene Rheinfrank, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Maumee River at or near its mouth.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, Eugene Rheinfrank, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Maumee River, within the county of Lucas, State of Ohio, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at a point at or near its mouth, or entrance into Maumee Bay, 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 Ohio, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation or expropriation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation or expropriation. If at any time after the expiration of five years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation or expropriation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 702. 1929.

to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interests in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by the State of Ohio, or by any municipality or other political subdivision or public agency thereof, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are thereafter charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor including reasonable interest and financing cost as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. Eugene Rheinfrank, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War, and with the highway department of the State of Ohio, a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may and, at the request of the highway department of the State of Ohio, shall at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge. For the purpose of such investigation the said Eugene Rheinfrank, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 2 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges, conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Eugene Rheinfrank, 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. All contracts made in connection with the construction of the bridge authorized by this Act and which shall involve the expenditure of more than $5,000 shall be let by competitive bid-
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Advertising, etc.

Such contracts shall be advertised for a reasonable time in some newspaper of general circulation published in the State in which the bridge is located and in the vicinity thereof; sealed bids shall be required and the contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. Verified copies or abstracts of all bids received and of the bid or bids accepted shall be promptly furnished to the highway department of the State in which such bridge is located. A failure to comply in good faith with the provisions of this section shall render null and void any contract made in violation thereof, and the Secretary of War may, after hearings, order the suspension of all work upon such bridge until the provisions of this section shall have been fully complied with.

Sec. 7. The right to alter, amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 4, 1929.

CHAP. 703.—An Act To amend the World War Adjusted Compensation Act, as amended, by reducing the rates of interest on loans made by the Veterans' Bureau upon the security of adjusted service certificates, 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 (i) of section 502 of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(i) The Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau is authorized, through such officers and at such regional offices, suboffices, 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 centum 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, suboffice, or hospital of the United States Veterans' Bureau at which the loan is made, but in no event shall the rate of interest exceed 6 per centum per annum.”

Sec. 2. Section 705 of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act, as amended, is amended 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 or destroyed, and such adjusted service certificate is identified by number and description, he 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 or destroyed and the date thereof. The lawful holder of such certificate who makes application for a duplicate shall file in the United States Veterans' Bureau a bond in a penal sum of the face value of such lost or destroyed certificate, with two good and sufficient sureties, 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 or destroyed certificate; 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, (1) before delivery to the veteran, has been lost, destroyed, wholly or in part, or so defaced as to impair its value, and (2) after delivery to the veteran, has, without bad faith upon the part of the person entitled to payment thereon, been partially destroyed or defaced so as to impair its value, is capable of identification, and is surrendered by such person to the Veterans' Bureau."

Approved, March 4, 1929.

CHAP. 704.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Niobrara, Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Niobrara, Nebraska, authorized to be built by H. A. Rinder, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, by Act of Congress approved May 22, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 22, 1929.

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

Approved, March 4, 1929.

CHAP. 705.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, 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, 1930, 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, $869,000, in all, $884,000: 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, as amended (U. S. C., pp. 65–71, secs. 661–673, 45 Stat., pp. 776–785), the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, as amended, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation
was fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and is specifically authorized by other law.

When specifically approved by the Secretary of the Interior, transfers may be made between the appropriations in this Act under the respective jurisdiction of any bureau, office, institution, or service, in order to meet increases in compensation resulting from the reallocation by the Personnel Classification Board of positions under any such organization unit. Any such transfers shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR

For personal services in the District of Columbia, $128,000.

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; not exceeding $500 shall be available for the payment of damages caused to private property by department motor vehicles; purchase and exchange of motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles to be used only for official purposes; rent of department garage; expense of taking testimony and preparing the same in connection with disbarment proceedings instituted against persons charged with improper practices before the department, its bureaus and offices; expense of translations; 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, $110,000; and, in addition thereto, sums amounting to $71,000 for stationery supplies shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year 1930, as follows: Surveying public lands, $2,000; protecting public lands and timber, $1,000; contingent expenses, local land offices, $2,500; Geological Survey, $4,000; Indian Service, $42,000; Freedmen's Hospital, $1,000; Saint Elizabeths Hospital, $2,500; National Park Service, $4,000; Bureau of Reclamation, $12,000, any unexpended portion of which shall revert and be credited to the reclamation fund; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and consti-
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Institute, together with the first-named sum of $110,000, the total appropriation for contingent expenses for the department and its several bureaus and offices for the fiscal year 1930.

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, $600; Pension Office, $800; Indian Service, $200; Bureau of Education, $1,500; Bureau of Reclamation, $2,000; Geological Survey, $2,000; National Park Service $500; General Land Office, $500.

PRINTING AND BINDING

For printing and binding for the Department of the Interior, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, except the Alaska Railroad and the Bureau of Reclamation, $295,000, of which $32,000 shall be for the National Park Service, $47,000 for the Bureau of Education, and $150,000 for the Geological Survey, of which latter amount not more than $35,000 may be used for engraving.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

SALARIES

For Commissioner of the General Land Office and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $717,600: 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 traveling expenses of officers and employees, including employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary; for separate maps of public-land States and Alaska, including maps showing areas designated by the Secretary of the Interior under the enlarged homestead Acts, prepared by the General Land Office; for the reproduction by photolithography or otherwise of official plats of surveys; for expenses of restoration to the public domain of lands in forest reserves and of lands temporarily withdrawn for forest-reserve purposes; and for expenses of hearings or other proceedings held by order of the General Land Office to determine the character of lands, whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with the law, and of hearings in disbarment proceedings, $23,000: Provided, That where depositions are taken for use in such hearings the fees of the officer taking them shall be 25 cents per folio for taking and certifying same and 5 cents per folio for each copy furnished to a party on request.

For United States 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.
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, $762,500, of which amount not to exceed $20,000 may be expended by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of metal or other equally durable monuments to be used for public-land survey corners wherever practicable: Provided further, That not to exceed $5,000 of this appropriation may be expended for salaries of employees of the field surveying service temporarily detailed to the General Land Office: Provided further, That not to exceed $7,500 may be expended for topographic surveys in conjunction with rectangular surveys in national forests in Alaska, and the amount expended under this proviso during the fiscal year 1930 shall be reimbursed to this appropriation from appropriations for the Forest Service which shall be available for such reimbursement: Provided further, That not to exceed $15,000 of this appropriation may be used for the survey, classification, and sale of the lands and timber of the so-called Oregon and California Railroad lands and the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands: Provided further, That not to exceed $50,000 of this appropriation may be used for surveys and resurveys, under the rectangular system provided by law, of public lands deemed to be valuable for oil and oil shale: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for surveys or resurveys of public lands in any State which, under the Act of August 18, 1894 (U. S. C., p. 1388, sec. 863), advances money to the United States for such purposes for expenditure during the fiscal year 1930: 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 $3,600 per annum each, $70,000, together with $21,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928.

Contingent expenses of land offices: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, including the expenses of depositing public money; traveling expenses of clerks detailed to examine the books and management of district land offices and to assist in the operation of said offices and in the opening of new land offices and reservations, and for traveling expenses of clerks transferred in the interest of the public service from one district land office to another: 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, $161,000, together with $40,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928.

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 appro-
Vehicles.

Fighting forest fires.

Indian reservations.

Opening to entry.

Proviso.

Reimbursement.

Indian Affairs Bureau.

Commissioner, and office personnel.

For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $400,000.

General expenses.

Transportation, telegraphing, etc.

For transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the Bureau of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, and for other necessary expenses of the Indian Service for which no other appropriation is available, $12,000.

Supplies. Purchase, transportation, etc.

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, $600,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in payment for any services except bill therefor is rendered within one year from the time the service is performed.

Inspectors.

For pay of special Indian Service inspector and two Indian Service inspectors, and traveling and incidental expenses, $15,500.

Judges.

For pay of judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, at rates to be fixed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, $18,000.

Police.

For pay of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed $70 per month each and privates at not to exceed $50 per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, and for purchase of equipments and supplies, $163,000.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors and deleterious drugs, including peyote, among Indians, $100,000.

Agency buildings.

Construction, purchase, repairs, etc.

For the lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of agency buildings, exclusive of hospital buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewage and water systems in connection therewith, $175,000; for construction of physical improvements, exclusive of hospitals, $75,000; in all, $250,000: 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: Provided further, That no money shall be expended for new construction at any one agency except as follows: Not to exceed $30,000 for an additional water supply, Southern Navajo Agency, Arizona; not to exceed $7,000 for water and sewage disposal systems, Turtle Mountain Agency and Hospital, North Dakota; not to exceed $18,100 for water-filtration plant, with storage reservoir, at the Standing Rock Agency, North Dakota; for two employees' cottages, Choctaw Agency, Mississippi, $6,500; for employee's cottage, Blackfeet Agency, Montana, $3,500; for office building, Rosebud Agency, South Dakota, $7,500; for employee's cottage, Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, $8,500; for office building, Tomah Agency, Wisconsin, $3,500; for electric system, Consolidated Ute Agency, Utah, $2,500.

Not to exceed $150,000 of applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of superintendents, farmers, physicians, field matrons, allotting, irrigation, and other employees in the Indian field service: Provided, That not to exceed $1,000 may be used in the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed $95,000 for the purchase and exchange of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service: Provided further, That the limitation of $40,000 in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929 (45 Stat., p 205) for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles is hereby increased to $80,000.

That to meet possible emergencies, not exceeding $100,000 of the appropriations made by this Act for support of reservation and non-reservation schools, for school and agency buildings, and for 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 limitations for new construction contained in the appropriations for Indian school, agency, and hospital buildings shall not apply to such emergency expenditures: Provided further, That any diversions of appropriations made hereunder shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.

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, $59,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law, of which $15,000 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma.

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, $84,500: 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, $12,000, of which amount not to exceed $8,700 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 entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," approved February 8, 1887 (U. S. C., p. 711, sec. 331), and under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey or allotment of Indian lands, $35,000: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allotment of any land in severalty on the public domain to any Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior to June 30, 1914.

For the surveying, allotting, in severalty, etc. U. S. Code, p. 711.

For the survey, resurvey, classification, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to quiet the title to lands within Pueblo Indian land grants, and for other purposes," approved June 7, 1924 (43 Stat., p. 636), $5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

For the payment of newspaper advertisements of sales of Indians 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, $3,700, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

For payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of surveying, advertising, and sale in connection with the further sales of unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes, including the advertising and sale of the land within the segregated coal and asphalt area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or of the surface thereof, as provided for in the Act approved February 22, 1921, entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to offer for sale remainder of the coal and asphalt deposits in segregated mineral land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, State of Oklahoma" (41 Stat., p. 1107), and of the improvements thereon, which is hereby expressly authorized, and for other work necessary to a final settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, $10,000, to be paid from the proceeds of sales of such tribal lands and property.

For the purchase of certain land and appurtenances thereto situated within the exterior boundaries of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona, as authorized by the Act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 962), $6,200, or so much thereof as may be necessary, payable from funds on deposit in the Treasury to the credit of the Fort Apache Indians, to be immediately available.

For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, $8,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal years 1928 and 1929, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For the purchase of lands, including improvements thereon, not exceeding eighty acres for any one family, for the use and occupancy of the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi, to be expended
under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States under such rules and regulations as he may direct, $6,500.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat., p. 636), to quiet title in Pueblo Indian lands, New Mexico, and in settlement for damages for lands and water rights lost to the Indians of the Pueblos as recommended in the respective reports of the Pueblo Lands Board thereon, the sum of $135,881.37, as follows: Santo Domingo, $13,888.20; Sandia, $20,950.90; San Felipe, $20,341.10; Taos $48,497; Santa Ana, $5,035.54; Nambe, $26,668.63; all of said sums so to be expended to be immediately available: Provided, That the balance, if any, of the amounts so appropriated for the above Pueblos be placed to their credit on the books of the Treasury at 4 per centum interest per annum, and be subject to future appropriation by Congress: Provided further, That $1,000 of the amount for the Santo Domingo Pueblos be used to purchase thirteen acres of land and water rights for said Indians; that $8,578 of the sum for the Nambe Pueblos be available to purchase ten and seventy-nine one-hundredth acres of land and water rights, and the sum of $8,500 for irrigating and improving the lands of these Pueblos: Provided further, That all of the sums credited to the Pueblos of Sandia and Taos, respectively, be used for fencing, irrigating, and improving their lands; that $535.57 of the amount for the San Felipe Pueblos be available for the purchase thereof of sixteen and eight hundred eighty-nine one-thousandths acres of land and water rights, lying west of the Rio Grande, and that $10,000 of the sum credited to these Indians be available for fencing, irrigating and improving the land thereof.

Not more than $18,000 of the funds to the credit of the Tesuque Indians is hereby made immediately available for the purchase of lands and the development of a water supply, and not to exceed $800 is authorized to be used to reimburse the appropriation for encouraging industry and self-support among Indians, made by the Act of January 12, 1927 (44 Stat., p. 942), for the cost of a hay baler and platform scales purchased from said appropriation for the use and benefit of said Indians; in all, $18,600.

For purchase of additional land and water rights for the use and benefit of Indians of the Navajo Tribe, title to which shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for the Navajo Tribe, $200,000, as authorized by the Act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 899), payable from funds on deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Navajo Tribe: Provided, That in purchasing such lands title may be taken, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the surface only.

The unexpended balance of $6,124.25 of the appropriation of $85,000 for the relief of the Nisqually Indians contained in the Act of December 5, 1924 (43 Stat., p. 684), which unexpended balance was continued available during the fiscal year 1927 by the Act of March 3, 1926 (44 Stat., p. 174), is hereby made available during the fiscal year 1930 for the purpose of removing the bodies of deceased Indians from the old Nisqually cemetery to a new location.

For payment to the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians, of Oklahoma, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe $200,000, from the tribal trust fund established by Joint Resolution of Congress, approved June 12, 1926 (44 Stat., p. 740), being a part of the Indians' share of the money derived from the south half of the Red River in Oklahoma.
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, including $50,000 for the employment of agricultural college graduates scientifically trained and qualified to direct the agricultural activities of the Indians, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; 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, $435,000: 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 $100,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used for the prevention of forest fires on Indian reservations: 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, and for producing and maintaining a supply of suitable plants or seed for issue to Indians: Provided further, That not to exceed $10,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used for obtaining remunerative employment for Indians and when necessary for payment of transportation and other expenses to their place of employment, such expenditures to be refunded when practicable: 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 (U. S. C., p. 692, sec. 58). For expenses incidental to the sale of timber, and for the expenses of administration of Indian forest lands from which timber is sold to the extent that the proceeds of such sales are sufficient for that purpose, $210,000, reimbursable to the United States as provided in the Act of February 14, 1920 (U. S. C., p. 720, sec. 413). For continuation of forest insect control work on the Klamath Indian Reservation in Oregon, $25,000, payable from funds on deposit in the Treasury to the credit of the Klamath Indians. To meet possible emergencies, not exceeding $50,000 of the appropriations made by this Act for timber operations in the Indian Service is hereby made available for the suppression of forest fires on Indian reservations, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928 from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes of Indians interested: Provided, That any diversions of appropriations made hereunder shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget. For transfer to the Geological Survey for expenditures to be made in inspecting mines and examining mineral deposits on Indian lands and in supervising mining operations on restricted, tribal, and allotted Indian lands leased under the provisions of the Acts of February 28, 1891 (26 Stat., p. 795), May 27, 1908 (35 Stat., p. 312), March 3, 1909 (U. S. C., p. 717, sec. 396), and other Acts authoriz-
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, $450,000, 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 repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1935, except in the case of loans on irrigable lands for permanent improvement of said lands, in which the period for repayment may run for not exceeding twenty years in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That $125,000 shall be immediately available for expenditures for the benefit of the Pima Indians and not to exceed $25,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended on any other one reservation or for the benefit of any other one tribe of Indians: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of tribal herds: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to make advances from this appropriation to old, disabled, or indigent Indian allottees, for their support, to remain a charge and lien against their lands until paid.

Industrial assistance: For the construction of homes for individual members of the tribes; the purchase for sale to them of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, building material, and other equipment and supplies; and for advances to old, disabled, or indigent Indians for their support, payable from tribal funds on deposit in the Treasury, reimbursable, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior and to enable Indians to become self-supporting, as follows: Colorado River, Arizona, $25,000; Fort Apache, Arizona, $50,000; Southern Ute, Colorado, $50,000; Ute Mountain, Colorado, $50,000; Fort Hall, Idaho, $50,000; Consolidated Chippewa, Minnesota, $50,000; Red Lake, Minnesota, $50,000; Flathead, Montana, $50,000; Fort Peck, Montana, $50,000; Pyramid Lake, Nevada, $25,000; Jicarilla, New Mexico, $50,000; Mescalero, New Mexico, $25,000; Klamath, Oregon, $50,000; Warm Springs, Oregon, $25,000; Cheyenne River, South Dakota, $50,000; Pine Ridge, South Dakota, $50,000; Uintah, Utah, $50,000; Colville, Washington, $25,000; Menominee, Wisconsin, $50,000; Shoshone, Wyoming, $50,000; in all, $869,479.60, to be immediately available: Provided, That the expenditures for the purposes above set forth shall be under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1935, except in the case of loans on irrigable lands for permanent improvement of said lands, in which the period for repayment may run for not exceeding twenty years in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That all moneys reimbursed during the fiscal year 1930 shall be credited to the respective appropriations and be available for the purposes of this paragraph, and the unexpended balance of the Menominee and the Fort Belknap appropriations, for the fiscal year 1929 shall remain available for the same purposes during the fiscal year 1930.
Water supply. DEVELOPMENT OF WATER SUPPLY

Developing water supply: For improving springs, drilling wells, and otherwise developing and conserving water for Indian use, including the purchase, construction, and installation of pumping machinery, tanks, troughs, and other necessary equipment, and for necessary investigations and surveys for the purpose of increasing the available grazing range on unallotted lands on Indian reservations; not more than $27,500 for the Papago Indians in Arizona, not more than $5,000 for the Pueblo Indian lands in New Mexico, not more than $6,000 for the Hopi Indians in Arizona, and not more than $6,600 for domestic water supply for the Zuni Pueblo, New Mexico, in all, $45,100.

Developing water supply (from tribal funds): For improving springs, drilling wells, and otherwise developing and conserving water for Indian use, including the purchase, construction, and installation of pumping machinery, tanks, troughs, and other necessary equipment, and for necessary investigations and surveys for the purpose of increasing the available grazing range on unallotted lands on Indian reservations: For the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico, $10,000; for the Consolidated Ute Reservation, Colorado, $3,000; for the Navajos on the Navajo Reservations in Arizona and New Mexico, $75,000; in all, $88,000, to be paid from funds held in trust for said tribes of Indians, respectively, by the United States.

Irrigation and drainage.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation systems, and for purchase or rental of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, and lands necessary for irrigation purposes for Indian reservations and allotments; for operation of irrigation systems or appurtenances thereto when no other funds are applicable or available for the purpose; for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods or loss of water rights, upon the Indian irrigation projects named below, in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Irrigation district one: Colville Reservation, Washington, $5,000; Irrigation district two: Walker River Reservation, Nevada, $6,000; Western Shoshone Reservation, Idaho and Nevada, $4,000; Shivwits, Utah, $2,800; Irrigation district four: Ak Chin Reservation, Arizona, $4,000; Chiu Chui pumping plants, Arizona, $8,000; Coachella Valley pumping plants, California, $2,000; Morongo Reservation, California, $8,500; Pala and Rincon Reservations, California, $2,000; miscellaneous projects, $4,000; Irrigation district five: New Mexico Pueblos, $14,000; Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, $10,000; Navajo and Hopi, miscellaneous projects, Arizona and New Mexico, $10,000; Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, $10,000;

For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of Indian irrigation projects, including salaries of one chief irrigation engineer, one assistant chief irrigation engineer, one superintendent of irrigation competent to pass upon water rights, not to exceed five supervising engineers, one field cost accountant, one assistant cost accountant, and for traveling and incidental expenses of officials and employees of the Indian irrigation service, $85,000; For cooperative stream gauging with the United States Geological Survey, $850;
In all, for irrigation on Indian reservations, not to exceed $160,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1929, which is hereby reappropriated, reimbursable as provided in the Act of August 1, 1914 (U. S. C., p. 716, sec. 385): Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which public funds are or may be otherwise available; Provided further, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the necessary expenditures for damages by floods and other unforeseen exigencies, but the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated: Provided further, That the costs of irrigation projects and of operating and maintaining such projects where reimbursement thereof is required by law shall be apportioned on a per acre basis against the lands under the respective projects and shall be collected by the Secretary of the Interior as required by such law, and any unpaid charges outstanding against such lands shall constitute a first lien thereon which shall be recited in any patent or instrument issued for such lands.

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, $5,000, reimbursable as provided in section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat., p. 522).

For all purposes necessary to provide an adequate distributing, pumping, and drainage system for the San Carlos project, authorized by the Act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat., p. 475), and to continue construction of and to maintain and operate works of that project and of the Florence-Casa Grande project; and to maintain, operate, and extend works to deliver water to lands in the Gila River Indian Reservation which may be included in the San Carlos project, including not more than $5,000 for crop and improvement damages and not more than $5,000 for purchases of rights of way, $600,000, reimbursable as required by said Act of June 7, 1924, as amended, and subject to the conditions and provisions imposed by said Act as amended.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the pumping plants and irrigation system on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona, as provided in the Act of April 4, 1910 (36 Stat., p. 273), $18,000, 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, $3,000.

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 for the irrigation of lands on the San Carlos Reservation in Arizona, $7,000, 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: Provided, That the funds made available by the Act of March 7, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 211), for the construction of a transmission line, including substation, from the Coolidge Dam to lands available for irrigation by pumping on the San Carlos Reservation shall be available also for the purpose of drilling wells and the installation of pumping plants including the purchase of necessary.
equipment therefor to provide water for the irrigation of lands and for domestic purposes for the San Carlos Indians and shall remain available for the fiscal years 1930 and 1931.

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, $33,800, reimbursable as provided by the Act of March 3, 1911 (36 Stat., p. 1063).

For improvements, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, Idaho, including $4,500 for replacement of buildings destroyed by fire, which shall be immediately available, $28,500.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 938), to provide reclamation of Kootenai Indian allotments in Idaho within the exterior boundaries of drainage districts that may be benefited by drainage works of such districts, $114,000, reimbursable as provided for and subject to the provisions and conditions of such Act.

To reimburse R. E. Hansen for destruction of crops, $2,480.65, payable out of funds received from the sale of stored water in the Blackfoot Reservoir, Fort Hall irrigation project, Idaho, as authorized by the Act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., pt. 2, p. 827).

For the construction of a drainage system for lands of the Sac and Fox Indians in Iowa, $10,000: Provided, That said amount or so much thereof as may be used in the construction of the drainage system shall be reimbursed to the United States from the proceeds of leases covering the Indian lands benefited by the drainage work, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to lease such lands for periods not in excess of five years, and the proceeds derived therefrom shall be used for payment of the cost of said work and the balance placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Indians, to bear interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum: Provided further, That there is hereby created against such lands a first lien which lien shall not be enforced during the period that the title to such lands remains in the Indians, but that in case of sale of any such lands said lands shall be sold subject to the first lien herein created, and a recital of said lien shall be made in all patents or deeds issued for any lands benefited under the drainage ditch.

For maintenance and operation, including repairs of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, $15,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 4, 1910 (36 Stat., p. 270).

The unexpended balance of the appropriation for continuing construction of the irrigation systems on the Flathead Indian Reservation, Montana, contained in the Act of May 10, 1926 (44 Stat., pp. 464–466), as continued available in the Act of January 12, 1927 (44 Stat., p. 949), and the Act of March 7, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 212), shall remain available for the fiscal year 1930, subject to the reimbursable and other conditions and provisions of said Acts: Provided, That not more than $10,000 of the unexpended balance of $395,000 made available by the Act of March 7, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 212), for the construction of a power distributing system and for purchase of power, or for construction of power plant, shall be available for operation and maintenance, and $40,000 shall be available for construction of laterals near Ronan.

For maintenance and operation, until January 1, 1930, 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, $3,000 (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, $18,000 (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 Bozman Trail Ditch Company, Montana, properly assessable against lands allotted to the Indians irrigable thereon, $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, $4,000, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

For payment of annual installment of reclamation charges against Paiute Indian lands within the Newlands reclamation project, Nevada, $3,461; and for payment in advance, as provided by district law, of operation and maintenance assessments, including assessments for the operation of drains to the Truckee-Carson irrigation district, which district, under contract, is operating the Newlands reclamation project, $8,000; in all, $11,461.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation system for the Laguna and Acoma Indians in New Mexico, $3,000, reimbursable by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the Hogback irrigation project on that part of the Navajo Reservation in New Mexico under the jurisdiction of the Northern Navajo Agency, $10,000, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For repair of damage to irrigation systems resulting from floods and for flood protection of irrigable lands on the several pueblos in New Mexico, the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1929 shall be available for the same purpose for the fiscal year 1930.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of miscellaneous irrigation projects on the Klamath Reservation, $5,000, 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 operation and maintenance and betterment of the irrigation system to irrigate allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes in Utah, authorized under the Act of June 21, 1906 (34 Stat., p. 375), $5,000, to be paid from tribal funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians, said sum to be reimbursed to the tribal fund by the individuals benefited under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior; Provided, That not to exceed $500 of the amount herein appropriated shall be available for the purchase of a ditch rider's site on the project.

For operation and maintenance, including repairs, of the Toppenish-Simcoe irrigation unit, on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, reimbursable as provided by the Act of June 30, 1919 (41 Stat., p. 28), $1,000.
For reimbursement to the reclamation fund the proportionate expense of operation and maintenance of the reservoirs for furnishing stored water to the lands in Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of section 22 of the Act of August 1, 1914 (38 Stat., p. 604), $11,000.

For operation and maintenance of the Satus unit of the Wapato project that can be irrigated by gravity from the drainage water from the Wapato project, Yakima Reservation, Washington, $1,000, 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, $5,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law.

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:

Assembly hall and gymnasium, Indian School, Santa Fe, New Mexico, Act of May 18, 1916 (39 Stat., p. 144), $113.19;

Diversion dam, distribution and drainage system, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), Act of May 25, 1918 (40 Stat., p. 588), $428.60;

Enrollment, allotment, and so forth, Fort Belknap Reservation, Montana (reimbursable), Act of March 8, 1921 (41 Stat., p. 1359), $3,798.45;

In all, $4,340.24.

EDUCATION

For the support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, and other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, $2,850,000: Provided, That not to exceed $10,000 of this appropriation may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind or mentally deficient Indian children: Provided further, That $3,500 of this appropriation may be used for the education and civilization of the Alabama and Coushatta Indians in Texas: Provided further, That all reservation and nonreservation boarding schools with an average attendance in any year of less than forty-five and eighty pupils, respectively, shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the ensuing fiscal year. 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 in any year of less than eight shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the ensuing fiscal year: 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 $400,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the tuition of Indian children enrolled in the public schools under such rules and regulations as the
Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but formal contracts shall not be required, for compliance with section 3744 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 1310, sec. 16), for payment of tuition of Indian children in public schools or of Indian children in schools for the deaf and dumb, blind, or mentally deficient: Provided further, That not less than $6,500 of the amount herein appropriated shall be available only for purchase of library books; And provided further, That not to exceed $10,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be available for educating Indian youth in stock raising at the United States Range Livestock Experiment Station at Miles City, Montana.

For the support of Indian day and industrial schools, and other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, other than among the Five Civilized Tribes, there shall be expended from Indian tribal funds and from school revenues arising under the Act of May 17, 1926 (44 Stat., p. 560), not more than $850,000, including the following amounts from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, arising under section 7 of the Act approved January 14, 1889 (25 Stat., p. 645): $10,000 for the construction, equipment, and maintenance of public schools in connection with and under the control of the public-school system of the State of Minnesota, said school buildings to be located at places contiguous to Indian children who are now without proper public-school facilities, and $40,000 for remodeling and repairing and $70,000 for operating the White Earth boarding-school plant for the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota: Provided, That not more than $7,500 of the above authorization of $850,000 shall be expended for new construction at any one school unless herein expressly authorized.

For the support of schools and for tuition among the Five Civilized Tribes, there may be expended from tribal funds of such nations $250,000 as follows: Seminole Nation, $33,000; Chickasaw Nation, $22,000; Choctaw Nation, $195,000, of which latter amount there may be expended $7,000 for addition to kitchen and bakery and remodeling dining hall at Wheelock Academy, and $18,000 for auditorium and gymnasium and equipment, $15,000 for dining hall and kitchen and equipment, $10,000 for employees' building and equipment, $2,500 for employees' cottage, at Jones Male Academy.

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 such pupils 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 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, $275,000; for construction of physical improvements, $365,000; in all, $640,000: Provided, That not more than $7,500 out of this appropriation shall be expended for new construction at any one school or institution except for new construction authorized as follows: Chimopovy day school, Hopi Reservation, Arizona: For new schoolhouse, dining hall, kitchen, wash room, and toilet, $7,500; for electric-light plant, $1,000; in all,
$8,500; Hoopa Valley school, California: For remodeling and improving girls' and boys' dormitories, $10,000; Ignacio boarding school, Colorado: For enlargement, including equipment, $90,000; Choctaws in Mississippi: For day-school plant, $10,000; Kiowa (Fort Sill) school, Oklahoma: For additions to girls' and boys' dormitories, including heating, toilets, and baths, $15,000; Cheyenne and Arapahoe school, Oklahoma: For enlarging girls' and boys' dormitories, including equipment, $11,500; Uintah boarding school, Utah: For dining hall and equipment, $15,000; Tulalip boarding school, Washington: For new dining hall and kitchen, including equipment, $13,500; Western Navajo boarding school, Arizona: For construction and equipment of a boys' dormitory, central heating plant, and mess hall, $125,000.

For repair, improvement, replacement, or construction of additional public-school buildings within Indian reservations in Arizona, attended by children of employees of the Indian Service, to be equipped and maintained by the State of Arizona, $25,000.

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, $66,000, for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; for addition to hospital, $6,000; for laboratory annexes, $6,400; for warehouse, $7,000; in all, $99,400.

**Phoenix, Arizona:** For nine hundred and seventy-five pupils, including not to exceed $1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, $243,750; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $25,000; for new hospital and equipment, $85,000; for ammonia compressor, $4,000; in all, $337,750.

**Truxton Canyon, Arizona:** For two hundred and fifteen pupils, $55,900; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $65,900.

**Theodore Roosevelt Indian School, Fort Apache, Arizona:** For four hundred and fifty pupils, $117,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $20,000; in all, $137,000.

**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, $18,000; in all, $248,000.

**Fort Bidwell Indian School, California:** For one hundred pupils, $28,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $8,000; in all, $36,500.

**Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas:** For nine hundred pupils, including not to exceed $1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, $225,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, purchase of water for domestic purposes, and general repairs and improvements, including necessary drainage work, $27,000; for remodeling engineering plant, $25,000; for the purchase of additional lands, $20,000; in all, $297,000.

**Mount Pleasant, Michigan:** For three hundred and seventy-five pupils, $97,500; for pay for superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; for remodeling and repairing hospital, $10,000; for new boiler and boiler house, and repairs to heating, lighting, and water systems, $13,000; in all, $135,500.

**Pipestone, Minnesota:** For three hundred pupils, $73,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; for remodeling and repairing hospital, $10,000; for new boiler and boiler house, and repairs to heating, lighting, and water systems, $13,000; in all, $101,000.
$18,000; for dairy barn and equipment, $4,500; for purchase of additional land, $50,000, to be immediately available; in all, $92,500.

Carson City, Nevada: For four hundred and fifty pupils, $117,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $18,000; in all, $135,000.

Albuquerque, New Mexico: For eight hundred and fifty pupils, $212,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; for remodeling and repairing employees' quarters, $5,000; for dairy building and equipment, $10,000; in all, $242,500.

Santa Fe, New Mexico: For five hundred pupils, $130,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; in all, $145,000.

Charles H. Burke School, Fort Wingate, New Mexico: For six hundred pupils, $150,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $22,000; for dairy barn, $10,000; and for purchase of livestock, $10,000; in all, $192,000.

Cherokee, North Carolina: For four hundred pupils, $104,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $10,000; for horse barn, $3,000; in all, $117,000: Provided, That not to exceed $90 of the appropriation of $10,000 for the purchase of additional land for school and other purposes, contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act approved March 3, 1925 (43 Stat., p. 1157), is hereby made available until June 30, 1930, for compensating the Indian occupants of approximately six acres of land reserved for school purposes on the Cherokee Indian Reservation, North Carolina, for their improvements and possessory rights;

Bismarck, North Dakota: For one hundred and twenty-five pupils, $35,625; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,000; for employee's cottage, $4,750; in all, $47,375.

Fort Totten, North Dakota: For two hundred and fifty pupils, $65,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; for remodeling and enlarging hospital, $22,000; in all, $102,000.

Wahpeton, North Dakota: For three hundred and twenty-five pupils, $84,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $20,000; for reconditioning steam and water lines, $6,500; for addition to dairy barn, $4,000; for purchase of land, $8,500; and for fuel-burning equipment, $6,000; in all, $119,500.

Chilocco, Oklahoma: For eight hundred and fifty pupils, including not to exceed $2,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $212,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $20,000; in all, $232,500.

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, $78,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; in all, $93,000.

Bloomfield, Oklahoma: For one hundred and sixty pupils, $45,600; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $52,600.

Eufaula, Oklahoma: For one hundred and twenty-five pupils, $35,625; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $42,600.
improvements, including $1,000 for enlargement of hospital, $8,000; for dining hall and kitchen, including equipment, $15,000; in all, $58,625.

Chemawa, Salem, Oregon: For seven hundred and fifty pupils, including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, not to exceed $1,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $41,500, together with $46,000 of the unexpended balance for support of this school for the fiscal year 1929; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $20,000; for boys' dormitory and equipment, $70,000, to be immediately available; for boilers, $25,000; in all, $256,500: 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, 1928;

Flandreau, South Dakota: For four hundred pupils, $104,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; for hospital and equipment, $55,000; in all, $174,000;

Flandreau, S. Dak.

Pierre, South Dakota: For three hundred pupils, $78,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $47,000, including $35,000 for enlarging and remodeling buildings; in all, $125,000;

Hayward, Wis.

Hayward, Wisconsin: For one hundred and sixty pupils, $45,600; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $10,000, including $2,000 for a schoolroom and equipment; in all, $55,600;

Tomah, Wis.

Tomah, Wisconsin: For three hundred and twenty-five pupils, $84,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and equipment, $12,000; for employee's cottage, $3,500; for septic tank and extension of sewer line, $3,500; and for the Lindley M. Compton gymnasium and equipment, $30,000; in all, $133,500;

Provided. In all, for above-named boarding schools, not to exceed $3,889,500:

Purchase of library books.

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 (25 Stat., p. 645), and to expend the same for payment of tuition for Chippewa Indian children enrolled in the public schools of the State of Minnesota.

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article 3, treaty of March 19, 1867), $4,000.

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 $240 for annual support and education of any one pupil.

For aid to the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Chickasaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, $250,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section 1 of the Act of May 25, 1918 (U. S. C., p. 708, sec. 297), limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood.

Five Civilized Tribes. Common schools.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, in accordance with the provisions of article 5 of the agreement made and entered into September 26, 1876, and ratified February 28, 1877 (19 Stat., p. 254), $310,000, of which amount $10,000 shall be immediately available.

For aid of the public schools in Uintah and Duchesne County school districts, Utah, $6,000, to be paid from the tribal funds of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That Indian children shall at all times be admitted to such schools on an entire equality with white children.

CONSERVATION OF HEALTH

For conservation of health among Indians (except at boarding schools supported from specific appropriations, other than those named herein), including equipment, materials, and supplies; repairs and improvements to buildings and plants; compensation and traveling expenses of officers and employees, and renting of quarters for them when necessary; transportation of patients and attendants to and from hospitals and sanatoria; returning to their former homes and interring the remains of deceased patients; not exceeding $3,000 for expenses (not membership fees) of physicians and nurses when officially detailed, in the interest of health work among the Indians, to attend meetings of medical and health associations; and not exceeding $1,000 for circulars and pamphlets for use in preventing and suppressing trachoma and other contagious and infectious diseases, $2,658,600, including not to exceed the sum of $1,520,100 for the following-named hospitals and sanatoria:

Arizona: Indian Oasis Hospital, $18,000; Kayenta Tuberculosis Sanatorium, $32,000; Fort Defiance Sanatorium, $38,000; Phoenix Sanatorium, $62,000; for infirmary and equipment, $30,000; in all, $92,000; Pima Hospital, $19,000; Truxton Canyon Hospital, $7,500; Western Navajo Hospital, $20,000; for adding wings, $20,000; in all, $40,000; Chin Lee Hospital, $8,000; Fort Apache Hospital, $23,000; Havasupai Hospital, $5,000; Hopi Hospital, $22,000; for new construction, including equipment, to double capacity, $35,000; in all, $57,000; Leupp Hospital, $24,000; San Carlos Hospital, $15,000; Southern Navajo General Hospital, $25,000; Tohatchi Hospital, $8,000; Phoenix Boarding School Hospital, for care of reservation patients, $8,000.

California: Hoopa Valley Hospital, $16,000; Soboba Hospital, $17,000; Fort Bidwell Hospital, $12,000; Fort Yuma Hospital, $10,000.

Idaho: Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, $75,000; Fort Hall Hospital, $10,500; Sac and Fox Sanatorium, $63,000; Mississippi: Choctaw Hospital, $14,000; for purchase of land, $3,100; in all, $17,100; Montana: Blackfeet Hospital, $22,000; Fort Peck Hospital, $22,000; Crow Agency Hospital, $14,000; Fort Belknap Hospital, $9,000; Tongue River Hospital, $9,000; Nebraska: Winnebago Hospital, $27,000; for milk room, $2,500; for improving water supply, $8,000; in all, $32,500; Nevada: Carson Hospital, $18,100; Pyramid Lake Sanatorium, $28,000; New Mexico: Jicarilla Hospital, $11,800; Jicarilla Sanatorium, $36,000; Laguna Sanatorium, $29,000; Mescalero Hospital, $16,000; Eastern Navajo Hospital, $25,000; Northern Navajo Hospital, $12,500;
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North Carolina: Cherokee Boarding School Hospital, for care of reservation patients, $5,000;
North Dakota: Turtle Mountain Hospital, $13,000; Fort Berthold Hospital, $12,500;
Oklahoma: Cheyenne and Arapahoe Hospital, $25,000; Choctaw and Chickasaw Hospital, $45,000; Shawnee Sanatorium, $60,000; Claremore Hospital, $35,000; Seger Hospital, $7,000;
South Dakota: Crow Creek Hospital, $10,000; Pine Ridge Hospital, $14,000; Rosebud Hospital, $20,000; Rapid City Sanatorium School, $94,600;
Washington: Yakima Sanatorium, $43,000; Tacoma Hospital, $100,000; Tulalip Hospital, $8,000; for physician's cottage, $4,000; in all, $12,000;

Provided. That 10 per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditures in the various hospitals named, but not more than 10 per centum shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of said hospitals or for any particular item within any hospital, and any interchange of appropriations hereunder shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget;

Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for construction of hospitals and sanatoria, including equipment, as follows: Colorado River Hospital and physician's cottage, Arizona, $30,000; Oraibi Sanatorium, Arizona, $65,000; Fort Belknap Hospital, Montana, $50,000; Tongue River Hospital, Montana, $55,000, including water and sewer systems in connection therewith; Turtle Mountain Hospital, North Dakota, $50,000; Pawnee and Ponca Hospital, Oklahoma, $60,000; Pine Ridge Hospital, South Dakota, $65,000; Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Sanatorium, South Dakota, $70,000; Hayward Hospital, Wisconsin, $50,000; in all, $515,000.

For support of hospitals maintained for the benefit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, $90,000, payable from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of said Indians arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889 (25 Stat., p. 645).

For the construction and equipment of four pavilion additions to the Keshena Hospital on the Menominee Reservation, Wisconsin, $20,000, out of the tribal funds of the Menominee Indians.

There shall be available for health work among the several tribes of Indians not exceeding $275,000 of the tribal trust funds authorized elsewhere in this Act for support of Indians and administration of Indian property: Provided, That not more than $7,500 of such amount may be expended for new construction in connection with health activities at any one place.

For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, improvements, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, $48,500; for horse barn, $4,500; in all, $53,000.
For general support of Indians and administration of Indian property, including pay of employees, $925,000; Provided, That a report shall be made to Congress on the first Monday of December, 1930, by the Superintendent of 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: Provided further, That the position of Superintendent of the Five Civilized Tribes is hereby included within the competitive civil service and shall be subject to civil service laws and rules.

Fulfilling treaty stipulations for the United States under treaties and agreements with various tribes and bands of Indians as follows:

Coeur d'Alenes, Idaho (article 11, agreement of March 3, 1891), $3,900;
Bannocks, Idaho (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $7,550;
Crow, Montana (articles 8 and 10, treaty of May 7, 1868), $7,480;
Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Montana (article 7, treaty of May 10, 1868, and agreement of February 28, 1877), $75,000;
Pawnees, Oklahoma (articles 3 and 4, treaty of September 24, 1857, and article 3, agreement of November 23, 1892), $51,000;
Quapaws, Oklahoma (article 3, treaty of May 13, 1833), $2,280;
Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota (articles 8 and 13, treaty of April 29, 1868, 15 Stat., p. 635, and Act of February 28, 1877, 19 Stat., p. 254), $90,000;
Confederated Bands of Utes (articles 9, 12, and 15, treaty of March 2, 1868), $87,000;
Spokanes, Washington (article 6, agreement of March 18, 1887), $1,320;
Shoshones, Wyoming (articles 8 and 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $8,000;

For expenses incident to the administration of the restricted or trust property of Indians under the Quapaw Indian Agency, $16,000, reimbursable to the United States, as provided in the Act of February 14, 1920 (U. S. C., p. 720, sec. 413).

In all, for treaty stipulations, not to exceed $603,560.

For expenses incident to the administration of the restricted or trust property of Indians under the Quapaw Indian Agency, $16,000, reimbursable to the United States, as provided in the Act of February 14, 1920 (U. S. C., p. 720, sec. 413).

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

Arizona: Colorado River, $2,500; Fort Apache, $120,000, of which $5,000 may be used for construction, repairs, and improvements at the agency plant; Pima, $3,000; Salt River, $1,000;
San Carlos, $82,300; Truxton Canyon, $36,100; in all, $261,100;
California: Mission, $500; Round Valley, $5,000; Tule River, $200; in all, $5,700;

For expenses incident to the administration of the restricted or trust property of Indians under the Quapaw Indian Agency, $16,000, reimbursable to the United States, as provided in the Act of February 14, 1920 (U. S. C., p. 720, sec. 413).

In all, for treaty stipulations, not to exceed $603,560.
Montana: Blackfeet, $5,000; Flathead, $42,000; Fort Peck, $15,100; Tongue River, $15,300; Rocky Boy, $3,600; in all, $81,000; Nebraska: Omaha, $1,000; Nevada: Carson (Pyramid Lake), $5,200; Walker River, $400; Western Shoshone, $16,200; in all, $21,800; New Mexico: Jicarilla, $60,000; Mescalero, $55,000; Navajo, $110,000, to be apportioned among the several Navajo jurisdictions in Arizona and New Mexico; in all, $223,000; North Dakota: Fort Berthold, $5,100; Standing Rock, $41,800; in all, $46,900; Oklahoma: Ponca (Otoe, $1,200; Ponca, $2,600; Tonkawa, $700), $4,500; Sac and Fox, $3,000; Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache, $60,000; Cheyennes and Arapahoes, $17,100; in all, $84,600; Oregon: Klamath, $163,300, of which $10,000 may be used for construction, repair, and improvement of buildings at the agency plant; Umatilla, $9,600; Warm Springs, $30,500; in all, $203,400; South Dakota: Cheyenne River, $92,900; Pine Ridge, $7,600; Lower Brule, $5,100; in all, $105,000; Utah: Uintah and Ouray, $15,200: Provided, That not to exceed $500 of this amount may be used to pay part of the expenses of the State Experimental Farm, located near Fort Duchesne, Utah, within the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation; Washington: Colville, $33,400; Neah Bay, $5,300; Puyallup, $4,000; Spokane, $13,400; Taholah (Quinault), $11,300; Yakima, $37,400; in all, $110,600; Wisconsin: Lac du Flambeau, $1,200; Keshena, $56,250, including $4,000 for remodeling an agency building so as to adapt it for use as a home for old and indigent Menominee Indians, and $4,750 for equipment, furniture and furnishings, operation and upkeep, and $5,000 for monthly allowances, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, to such old and indigent members of the tribe as it is impracticable to place in the home and who reside with relatives or friends; in all, $57,450; Wyoming: Shoshone, $73,400. In all, not to exceed $1,437,350.

For general support, administration of property, and promotion of self-support among the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota $80,000, to be paid from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of said Indians, arising under section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January 14, 1889 (25 Stat., p. 645), to be used exclusively for the purposes following: Not exceeding $50,000 of this amount may be expended for general agency purposes; not exceeding $30,000 may be expended in aiding indigent Chippewa Indians upon the condition that any funds used in support of a member of the tribe shall be reimbursed out of and become a lien against any individual property of which such member may now or hereafter become seized or possessed, the two preceding requirements not to apply to any old, infirm, or indigent Indian, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That not to exceed $10,000 of the principal funds on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota shall be immediately available for the purpose of aiding indigent Chippewa Indians upon the conditions herein named.

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 author-
ized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, salaries and contingent expenses of the governor of the Chickasaw Nation and chief of the Chickasaw Nation and one mining trustee for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations at salaries at the rate heretofore paid for the said governor and said chief and $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, 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.

There is hereby authorized to be expended, out of any money now standing to the credit of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of Indians, or to the credit of either of said nations, in the Treasury of the United States, the sum of not exceeding $30,000, to be paid, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to attorneys for said Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of Indians, or to the attorneys for either of said Indian nations, employed under the authority of the Act approved June 7, 1924 (43 Stat., p. 537), the payments to be made in such sums as may be necessary to reimburse said attorneys for such proper and necessary expenses as may have been incurred or may be incurred in the investigation of records and preparation, institution, and prosecution of suits of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of Indians, or of either of said Indian nations, against the United States under the above-mentioned Act of June 7, 1924: Provided, however, That the claims of the attorneys shall be filed by said attorneys with the Secretary of the Interior and shall be accompanied by the attorneys' itemized and verified statement of the expenditures for expenses and by proper vouchers, and that the claims so submitted shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That any sums allowed and paid under this Act to the attorneys shall be reimbursable to the credit of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of Indians, or to the credit of either of said Indian nations, as the case may be, out of any amount or amounts which may hereafter be decreed by the Court of Claims to said attorneys for their services and expenses in connection with the tribal claims and suits of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of Indians, or of either of said Indian nations, under the above-mentioned Act of June 7, 1924.

There is hereby authorized to be expended, out of any money now standing to the credit of the Seminole Nation of Indians in the Treasury of the United States, the sum of not exceeding $5,000 to be paid, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to attorneys for said Seminole Nation of Indians employed under the authority of the Act of Congress approved May 20, 1924 (43 Stat., pp. 133-134), the payments to be made in such sums as may be necessary to reimburse the attorneys for such proper and necessary expenses as may have been incurred or may be incurred in the investigation of records and preparation, institution, and prosecution of suits of the Seminole Nation of Indians against the United States under the above-mentioned Act of May 20, 1924: Provided further, That the claims of the attorneys shall be filed by said attorneys with the Secretary of the Interior and shall be accompanied by the attorneys' itemized and verified statement of the expenditures for expenses and by proper vouchers, and that the claims so submitted shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That any sums allowed and
Reimbursable from amount decreed by court.

Osages, Okla. Agency expenses from trust funds.

Oil and gas production expenses from tribal funds.

Visits by Tribal Council, etc., to Washington, D. C.

Confederated Bands of Utes Distribution to, from tribal principal funds.

Self support and administering property, from accrued interest, Vol. 37, p. 331.

Proviso Restriction on road construction.

Roads and bridges.

Red Lake Reservation, Minn. Construction, etc., from Chippewa trust funds.

Proviso Indian labor.


paid under this Act to the attorneys shall be reimbursable to the credit of the Seminole Nation out of any amount or amounts which may hereafter be decreed by the Court of Claims to said attorneys for their services and expenses in connection with the Seminole tribal claims and suits under the above-mentioned Act of May 20, 1924.

For the support of the Osage Agency, including repairs to buildings, and pay of tribal officers, the tribal attorney and his stenographer, and employees of said agency, $180,000, 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 automobiles, $80,000, 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 $123,000 is hereby appropriated out of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, the sum of $48,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of $45,000 of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, and the sum of $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, 1929, on the funds of the said Confederated Bands of Ute Indians appropriated under the Act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat., p. 934), and to expend or distribute the same for the purpose of administering the property of and promoting self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided, That none of the funds in this paragraph shall be expended on road construction unless, wherever practicable, preference shall be given to Indians in the employment of labor on all roads constructed from the sums herein appropriated from the funds of the Confederated Bands of Utes.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

For the construction and repair of roads and bridges on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies, and the employment of labor, $15,000, 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.

Not more than $4,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for repair and maintenance of the road on the Santa Clara Indian Reservation, New Mexico, leading to the Puye Cliff Ruins, contained in the Act of March 7, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 212), shall be available for repayment to the Harvey Company for cost of construction of said road: Provided, That an admission fee of not less than 50 cents each for all persons sixteen years of age or over for the Puye Cliff Ruins is authorized and the proceeds from such fee of admission, less the cost of protection and administration of the ruins, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to
the credit of the Santa Clara Pueblo, and shall bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of roads on Indian reservations not eligible to Government aid under the Federal Highway Act, including engineering and supervision and the purchase of material, equipment, supplies, and the employment of Indian labor, $250,000, to be immediately available: Provided, That where practicable the Secretary of the Interior shall arrange with the local authorities to defray the maintenance expenses of roads constructed hereunder, and to cooperate in such construction.

For the construction of two bridges on the Menominee Reservation, Wisconsin, $6,000, payable from funds on deposit in the Treasury to the credit of the Menominee Tribe.

EREC'TION OF MONUMENTS

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $25,000 from tribal funds of the Osage Indians, made in the Act of March 3, 1925 (43 Stat., p. 1162), for the erection of a monument as a memorial to Indians of that tribe who gave their lives in the recent war with Germany, is hereby made available until June 30, 1930, for the erection of a memorial to Indians of that tribe who served in such war.

For the erection of a suitable monument and historical tablets at or near the site of the battle between the Sioux and Pawnee Indians in Hitchcock County, Nebraska, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Act of May 29, 1928 (43 Stat., p. 889), $7,500: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the purchase of a site.

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, 4 Stat., p. 442), $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, 1853), $8,000; for permanent annuity for support of light horsemen (article 18, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1853), $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, 1853), $600; for permanent annuity for education (article 2, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1853), $6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1853), $320; in all, $10,520.

To carry out the provisions of the Chippewa treaty of September 30, 1854 (10 Stat., p. 1109), $10,000, in part settlement of the amount, $141,000, found due and heretofore approved for the Saint Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, whose names appear on the final roll prepared by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to Act of August 1, 1914 (38 Stat., pp. 582-609), and contained in House Document Numbered 1663, $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.
Army and Navy 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, to be immediately available: Provided, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: Provided further, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

SALARIES

For the Commissioner of Pensions and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $1,225,000.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXAMINATIONS

For expenses of special investigations pertaining to the Bureau of Pensions, including traveling expenses of persons detailed from that bureau for such purpose, purchase of supplies and equipment for field use, copies of records and documents, and reimbursement of cooperating governmental agencies for expenses necessarily incurred in connection with such investigations; also including not to exceed $1,000 for necessary traveling and other expenses of the commissioner or employees of the bureau assigned, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to official duty in connection with the annual conventions of organized war veterans, $105,000.

For fees and mileage of examining surgeons engaged in the examination of pensioners and of claimants for pension, for services rendered within the fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $300,000: Provided, That hereafter all necessary medical examinations of claimants or pensioners not heretofore ordered shall be made by one physician or surgeon, duly appointed under the Act of July 25, 1882, as amended (U. S. C., p. 1194, secs. 71, 72), and duly designated for such examination by the Commissioner of Pensions, except when in the judgment of the said Commissioner the examination should be made by more than one: Provided further, That the fee paid any such physician making such examination alone, or otherwise, shall be $5 for each examination, foreign or domestic.

RETIREMENT ACT

To enable the Bureau of Pensions to perform the duties imposed upon it by the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, as amended (U. S. C., p. 1887, secs. 706a, 707a), including personal services, purchase of books, office equipment, stationery, and other supplies, traveling expenses, expenses of medical and other examinations, and including not to exceed $2,200 for compensation of one actuary, to be fixed by the Commissioner of Pensions with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and actual necessary travel and other expenses of three members of the Board of Actuaries, $81,000.

For financing of the liability of the United States, created by the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, and Acts amendatory thereof (U. S. C., p. 1887, sec. 707a), $20,500,000, which amount shall be placed to the credit of the "civil-service retirement and disability fund."
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, $140,000; for office expenses in the District of Columbia, $23,000; in all, $173,000;

For expenses, except membership fees, of attendance upon meetings of technical and professional societies required in connection with official work of the bureau, $1,000 of the unexpended balance of appropriations for this purpose for the fiscal year 1929 is continued available for the fiscal year 1930;

For all expenditures authorized by the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat., p. 388), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, known as the reclamation law, and all other Acts under which expenditures from said fund are authorized, including not to exceed $178,000 for personal services and $27,000 for other expenses in the office of the chief engineer, $25,000 for telegraph, telephone, and other communication service, $8,000 for photographing and making photographic prints, $64,000 for personal services, and $12,000 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 $40,000 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; 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 an office for the chief engineer and staff and for certain field officers of the division of reclamation economics; Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior in his administration of the Bureau of Reclamation is authorized to contract for medical attention and service for employees and to make necessary pay-roll deductions agreed to by the employees therefor; Provided further, That no part of any sum provided for in this Act for operation and maintenance of any project or division of a project by the Bureau of Reclamation shall be used for the irrigation of any lands within the boundaries of an irrigation district which has contracted with the Bureau of Reclamation and which is in arrears for more than twelve months in the payment of any charges due the United States, and no part of any sum provided for in this Act for such purpose shall be used for the irrigation of any lands which have contracted with the Bureau of Reclamation and which are in arrears for more...
than twelve months in the payment of any charges due from said lands to the United States;

Examination and inspection of projects: For examination of accounts and inspection of the works of various projects and divisions of projects operated and maintained by irrigation districts or water users' associations, and bookkeeping, accounting, clerical, legal, and other expenses incurred in accordance with contract provisions for the repayment of such expenses by the districts or associations, $40,000;

For operation and maintenance of the reserved works of a project or division of a project when irrigation districts, water-users' associations, or Warren Act contractors have contracted to pay in advance but have failed to pay their proportionate share of the cost of such operation and maintenance, to be expended under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1929 is continued available for the same purpose for the fiscal year 1930;

Yuma, Ariz.-Calif.

Yuma project, Arizona-California: For operation and maintenance, $275,000; for continuation of construction of drainage, $20,000; in all, $295,000; **Provided**, That not to exceed $25,000 from the power revenues shall be available during the fiscal year 1930 for the operation and maintenance of the commercial system;

Orland, Calif.

Orland project, California: For operation and maintenance, $38,000;

Grand Valley, Colo.

Grand Valley project, Colorado: Not to exceed $15,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $75,000, for the fiscal year 1929, is hereby made available for continuation of construction during the fiscal year 1930;

Boise, Idaho.

Boise project, Idaho: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $400,000 for continuation of investigations and construction, Payette division, for the fiscal year 1928 and of the appropriation of $400,000 for continuation of construction for the fiscal year 1929 shall continue available during the fiscal year 1930 for construction of the Payette division, and of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year 1927 there is reappropriated for operation and maintenance, Payette division, $20,000; for examination and surveys, Payette division, $6,000; for continuation of construction, Arrowrock division, $60,000; **Provided**, That all net revenues derived from the operation of the Black Canyon power plant shall be applied to the repayment of the construction cost: First, of the Deadwood Reservoir; second, the Black Canyon power plant and power system; and third, one-half the cost of the Black Canyon Dam, until the United States shall have been reimbursed for all expenditures made incident thereto. Thereafter all net revenues shall be covered into the reclamation fund unless and until otherwise directed by Congress. No charge shall be made against any irrigation district for the cost of construction of the said Deadwood Reservoir, the Black Canyon power plant and power system, or more than one-half the cost of the Black Canyon Dam;

Minidoka, Idaho.

Minidoka project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, reserved works, $45,000; continuation of construction, gravity extension unit, $300,000, together with $1,200,000 of the unexpended balances of the appropriations for the fiscal years 1928 and 1929 for construction of power plant at American Falls: **Provided**, That not to exceed $50,000 from the power revenues shall be available during the fiscal year 1930, for the operation of the commercial system; and not to exceed $175,000 from power revenues shall be available during the fiscal year 1930 for continuation of construction, South Side Division, and for enlargement of the power system; in all, $345,000.
Milk River project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, $17,000; continuation of construction, $17,000; in all, $34,000;

Sun River project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, $20,000; continuation of construction, $500,000; in all, $520,000: Provided, That the appropriation for continuation of construction for the fiscal year 1929 shall remain available for the fiscal year 1930, for the purposes for which originally appropriated: Provided further, That on or before July 1, 1929, notice shall be given by the Secretary of the Interior requiring the water users to assume the control of the constructed works on January 1, 1931, and to commence payment of construction charges in accordance with the contract of June 22, 1929, between the United States and the Greenfields irrigation district;

Lower Yellowstone project, Montana-North Dakota: For completion of drainage system, $195,000;

North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming: Not to exceed $75,000 from the power revenues shall be available during the fiscal year 1930 for the operation and maintenance of the commercial system;

Newlands project, Nevada: That such portion as may be necessary of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $50,000 for the survey and examination of water storage reservoir sites on the headwaters of the Truckee and Carson Rivers, made available under the provisions of the Second Deficiency Act, 1928 (Public, Numbered 563, Session Laws, first session, Seventieth Congress, page 902, Newlands project, Nevada), shall also be available for the boring of test wells in the Truckee Meadows, Washoe County, near the city of Reno, Nevada.

Carlsbad project, New Mexico: For operation and maintenance, $30,000: Provided, That no part of the appropriation of $250,000 contained in the Act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 902), for beginning the enlargement of Avalon Reservoir shall be available until contract is entered into between the Secretary of the Interior and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway System, whereby said system agrees to pay one-half of the cost of relocating the tracks and right of way of said system where made necessary by said enlargement of the reservoir. Such appropriation of $250,000 shall continue available for the fiscal year 1930;

Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas: For operation and maintenance, $250,000, together with $125,000 of the unexpended balances of the appropriations available for continuation of construction during the fiscal year 1929;

Owyhee project, Oregon: For continuation of construction, $2,000,000;

Baker project, Oregon: The unexpended balance of the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year 1929 is reappropriated and made available for the same purpose for the fiscal year 1930;

Vale project, Oregon: For operation and maintenance, $6,000; for the purchase of a proportionate interest in the existing storage reservoir of the Warm Springs project, $230,000; in all, $236,000;

Klamath project, Oregon-California: For operation and maintenance, $40,000; continuation of construction, $301,000: Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $30,000 for the fiscal year 1929 for refunds to lessees of marginal lands, Tule Lake, which lands because of flooding could not be seeded prior to June 1, 1927, and/or June 1, 1928, shall remain available for the same purposes for the fiscal year 1930, and shall also be available for like refunds for lands which could not be seeded prior to June 1, 1929; in all, $341,000;
Belle Fourche project, South Dakota: For continuation of construction, $335,000;
Salt Lake Basin project, Utah, first division: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $1,750,000 for construction of Echo Reservoir and Weber-Provo Canal, for the fiscal year 1929, shall remain available for the same purposes for the fiscal year 1930;
Yakima project, Washington: For operation and maintenance, $295,000; continuation of construction, $1,000,000; in all, $1,295,000;
Yakima project (Kittitas division), Washington: For operation and maintenance, $20,000; for continuation of construction, $1,112,000: Provided, That the unexpended balance of $138,000 of the appropriation of $1,500,000 contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year 1929 (45 Stat., p. 277), shall remain available during the fiscal year 1930 for such continuation of construction; in all, $1,132,000;
Riverton project, Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, $50,000; continuation of construction under force account, $511,000: Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for continuation of construction, for the fiscal year 1929, shall remain available for the fiscal year 1930: Provided further, That not to exceed $20,000 from the power revenues shall be available during the fiscal year 1930 for the operation and maintenance of the commercial system; in all, $561,000;
Shoshone project, Wyoming: For continuation of construction Willwood division, $44,000; for operation and maintenance, Frannie division, $3,000; Willwood division, $16,000; in all, $63,000: Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for drainage construction, Willwood division, for the fiscal year 1929, shall remain available for the same purpose for the fiscal year 1930: Provided further, That the unexpended balances of the appropriations for drainage construction, Garland division, for the fiscal years 1927, 1928, and 1929, shall remain available for the same purpose for the fiscal year 1930: Provided further, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for drainage construction, Garland division, for the fiscal year 1929, shall remain available for the same purpose for the fiscal year 1930: Provided further, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for drainage construction, Garland division, for the fiscal year 1928, shall remain available for the same purpose for the fiscal year 1930: Provided further, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for drainage construction, Garland division, for the fiscal year 1927, shall remain available for the same purpose for the fiscal year 1930: Provided further, That not to exceed $20,000 from power revenues shall be available during the fiscal year 1930 for the operation and maintenance of the commercial system; and not to exceed $25,000 from power revenues shall be available during the fiscal year 1930 for the construction of transmission lines: Provided further, That the net revenues from the operation of the Shoshone power plant shall be applied, first, to the repayment of the construction cost of the power system; second, to the repayment of the construction cost of the Shoshone Dam; and third, thereafter such net revenues shall be covered into the reclamation fund;
Secondary projects: For cooperative and general investigations, $75,000;
The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $100,000 for the fiscal year 1928 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, is hereby made available for the same purposes for the fiscal year 1930: Provided, That the expenditures from this appropriation for any reclamation project shall be considered as supplementary to the appropriation for that project and shall be accounted for and returned to the reclamation fund as other expenditures under the Reclamation Act;
Refunds of construction charges: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $100,000 contained in the First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, for refunds of construction charges theretofore paid on permanently unproductive lands excluded from the Federal reclamation projects specified in the Act approved May 25, 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. I, p. 265, sec. 423a), in accordance with section 42 of said Act, is hereby made available for the same purposes for the fiscal year 1930;

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to credit the Farmers’ Irrigation District with the sum of $2,376.45, as of January 1, 1927, which represents 50 per cent of the expenses incurred by said district in operating and maintaining the Nine Mile Drain from January 1 to June 30, 1926, under contract with said district dated June 16, 1917, in connection with the North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming;

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 1930, 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 1930 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, 1930, 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, $7,978,000.

To defray the cost of operating and maintaining the Colorado River front work and levee system adjacent to the Yuma Federal irrigation project in Arizona and California, subject only to section 4 of the Act entitled “An Act authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes,” approved January 21, 1927 (44 Stat., p. 1010), $100,000, to be immediately available.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SALARIES

For the Director of the Geological Survey and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $134,800;

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 $30,000 for the purchase and exchange, and not to exceed $50,000 for the
Travel by motor vehicles.

Attendence at meetings.

Topographic surveys.

Provisions.

Restriction on cooperation work with States, etc.

Amount for cooperation expenses.

Shenandoah National Park, Va.

Topographic survey of boundaries of proposed Shenandoah National Park in the State of Virginia, for expenditure by the Geological Survey under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; the computation and adjustment of control data; the office drafting and publication of the resulting maps; the purchase of equipment, not to exceed $700 for the purchase and not to exceed $1,000 for the hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for field use; and for the securing of such aerial photographs as are needed to make the field surveys, to be immediately available, $45,000;

Geologic surveys.

Volcanologic surveys, etc., Hawaii.

Alaska mineral resources.

Water supply, investigations, etc.

Gauging stations.

Provisions.

Cooperation expenses with States, etc.

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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, 1920, the Director of the Geological Survey shall find that the expense of travel can be reduced thereby, he may authorize the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for a motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile used for official business and including not to exceed $4,000 for necessary traveling expenses of the Director and members of the Geological Survey acting under his direction, for attendance upon meetings of technical, professional, and scientific societies when required in connection 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, $635,000, of which amount not to exceed $300,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in cooperation with States or municipalities except upon the basis of the State or municipality bearing all of the expense incident thereto in excess of such an amount as is necessary for the Geological Survey to perform its share of standard topographic surveys, such share of the Geological Survey in no case exceeding 50 per centum: Provided further, That $497,000 of this amount shall be available only for such cooperation with States or municipalities;

For a topographic survey of the boundaries of the proposed Shenandoah National Park in the State of Virginia, for expenditure by the Geological Survey under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; the computation and adjustment of control data; the office drafting and publication of the resulting maps; the purchase of equipment, not to exceed $700 for the purchase and not to exceed $1,000 for the hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for field use; and for the securing of such aerial photographs as are needed to make the field surveys, to be immediately available, $45,000;

For geologic surveys in the various portions of the United States and chemical and physical researches relative thereto, $350,000, of which not to exceed $260,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

For volcanologic surveys, measurements, and observatories in Hawaii, including subordinate stations elsewhere, $21,000;

For continuation of the investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, $67,500, to be available immediately, of which amount not to exceed $29,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

For gauging streams and determining the water supply of the United States, the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells, and the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources, $225,000; for operation and maintenance of the Lees Ferry, Arizona, gauging station and other base-gauging stations in the Colorado River drainage, $50,000; in all, $275,000, of which amount not to exceed $90,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in cooperation with States or municipalities except upon the basis of the State or municipality bearing all of the expense incident thereto in excess
of such an amount as is necessary for the Geological Survey to perform its share of general water-resource investigations, such share of the Geological Survey in no case exceeding 50 per centum:

Provided further, That $157,500 of this amount shall be available only for such cooperation with States or municipalities;

For the examination and classification of lands with respect to mineral character, water resources, and agricultural utility as required by the public land laws and for related administrative operations; for the preparation and publication of land classification maps and reports; for engineering supervision of power permits and grants under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior; and for performance of work of the Federal Power Commission, $180,000, of which amount not to exceed $120,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

For engraving and printing geologic and topographic maps, $107,000;

For preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, $20,500;

For the enforcement of the provisions of the Acts of October 20, 1914 (U. S. C., p. 1595, sec. 435), October 2, 1917 (U. S. C., p. 963, sec. 141), February 25, 1920 (U. S. C., p. 964, sec. 181), and March 4, 1921 (U. S. C., p. 1596, sec. 444), and other Acts relating to the mining and recovery of minerals on Indian and public lands and naval petroleum reserves; and for every other expense incident thereto, including supplies, equipment, expenses of travel and subsistence, the construction, maintenance, and repair of necessary camp buildings and appurtenances thereto, $250,000, of which amount not to exceed $33,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

During the fiscal year 1930 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;

During the fiscal years 1929 and 1930, upon the request of the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to furnish aerial photographs required for topographic mapping projects, in so far as the furnishing of such photographs will be economical to the Federal Government and does not conflict with military or naval operations or the other parts of the regular training program of the Army and Navy flying services, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to reimburse the War or Navy Department for the cost of making the photographs, and the Department of the Interior is authorized to furnish copies to any State, county, or municipal agency cooperating with the Federal Government in the mapping project for which the photographs were taken. In the event that the War or Navy Department is unable to furnish such photographs in time to meet the needs for which they
are requested, the Geological Survey is authorized to contract with
civilian aerial photographic concerns for the furnishing of such
photographs;

Appropriations herein made shall be available for payment of the
costs of packing, crating, and transportation (including drayage)
of personal effects of employees upon permanent change of station,
under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior;
Total, United States Geological Survey, $2,085,800.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

For the Director of the National Park Service and other personal
services in the District of Columbia, including accounting services in
checking and verifying the accounts and records of the various
operators, licensees, and permittees conducting utilities and other
enterprises within the national parks and monuments, $80,850.

Bryce Canyon National Park, Utah: For administration, protec-
tion, and maintenance, $8,500; for construction of physical improve-
ments, $19,800, including not exceeding $8,200 for the construction
of buildings, of which $4,000 shall be available for an employee's
residence and $3,200 for two comfort stations; in all, $28,100.

Crater Lake National Park, Oregon: For administration, protec-
tion, and maintenance, including not exceeding $800 for the main-
tenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carry-
ing vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in con-
nection with general park work, $42,000; for construction of physical
improvements, $17,300, of which not exceeding $2,600 shall be avail-
able for a ranger station, $6,000 for a bunkhouse and mess hall, and
$2,000 for a comfort station; in all, $59,800.

Glacier National Park, Montana: For administration, protec-
tion, 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 $800 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, including $15,000 for fire
prevention, $163,000; for construction of physical improvements,
$36,400, including not exceeding $13,800, for the construction of
buildings, of which not exceeding $3,285 shall be available for a
residence for the chief mechanic, $5,000 for a residence for the
United States Commissioner, $4,055 for fire caches and three fire
lookout towers, $810 for the completion of a bunk house, $200 for
the completion of a mess house, $600 for the completion of a duplex
cottage, and $10,350 for one-third of the cost of constructing a
telephone line partly outside the park boundary; in all, $219,400.

Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona: For administration, protec-
tion, and maintenance, including not exceeding $1,000 for the
maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carry-
ing vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in con-
nection with general park work, $123,000; for construction of physi-
cal improvements, $22,000, including not exceeding $9,050 for the
construction of buildings, of which not exceeding $2,250 shall be
available for a residence building, $3,800 for two comfort stations,
and $3,000 for a ranger cabin; in all, $145,000.

Hawaii National Park: For administration, protection, main-
tenance, and improvement, including not exceeding $500 for the
maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carry-
ing vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, and including not exceeding $6,000 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding $2,000 shall be available for the construction of a ranger station, $2,500 for a ranger cottage, and $1,000 for the completion of a ranger cottage to cost not to exceed $2,500; in all, $97,400.

Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas: 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; in all, $70,900: Provided, That so much as may be necessary out of “Proceeds sales of town lots, Hot Springs Reservation” is hereby made available for the paving or oiling of that portion of Reserve Avenue bordering Hot Spring National Park and blocks 27, 81, 82, 83, 84, and those portions of Laurel and Spring Streets bordering block 82 on which is located the Government free bathhouse in the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas: Provided further, That the said city of Hot Springs or abutting property owners shall provide for the payment of one-half of the cost thereof.

Lafayette National Park, Maine: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including $2,900 for George B. Dorr as superintendent, and including not exceeding $1,300 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, not exceeding $7,500 for repairs, alterations, and improvements in the Hamans residence and the Hamans farmhouse, and not exceeding $3,000 for the construction of an equipment storage building, $52,600.

Lassen Volcanic National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $1,250 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, $19,500; for construction of physical improvements, $5,800, including not exceeding $4,300 for the construction of buildings; in all, $25,300.

Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $1,725 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, $48,100; for construction of physical improvements, $8,900, including not exceeding $6,050 for the construction of buildings, of which $3,550 shall be available for two ranger stations, $2,500 for a road maintenance camp, and not exceeding $2,100 for the construction of a telephone line; in all, $57,000.

Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding $11,400 for the construction of buildings, of which $8,500 shall be available for a residence for the superintendent; in all, $40,000.

Mount Rainier National Park, Washington: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $2,300 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, $94,500; for construction of physical improvements $27,800, including not exceeding $13,300 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding $2,200 shall be available for an employee’s cottage, $6,000 for an employees’ dormitory, $4,000 for a warehouse, $3,600 for a checking station, $2,000 for the installation of a heating plant in the Long-
mire community building, and including not exceeding $10,000 for camp ground development at Yakima Park; in all, $122,600.

Platt National Park, Oklahoma: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, $15,200.

Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $1,200 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, $82,400; for construction of physical improvements, $13,500, including not exceeding $7,500 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding $2,000 shall be available for a stable, and $4,000 for employees' quarters; in all, $96,000.

Sequoia National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $1,200 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, not exceeding $19,000 for fire prevention, $105,000; for construction of physical improvements, $25,000; for construction of buildings, of which not exceeding $7,500 shall be available for a warehouse, $3,000 for an employee's cottage, and $1,700 for a comfort station; in all, $130,000.

Wind Cave National Park, South Dakota: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, $13,500.

Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $7,500 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, not exceeding $8,400 for maintenance of the road in the 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, $420,000; for construction of physical improvements, $23,000, including not exceeding $18,900 for extension of sewers and sanitary systems and garbage-disposal facilities, not exceeding $5,000 for auto camps, and not exceeding $12,800 for the construction of buildings, including not exceeding $2,000 for a bunkhouse; in all, $453,000.

Yosemite National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $3,500 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, not exceeding $3,200 for maintenance of that part of the Wawona Road in the Sierra National Forest between the park boundary two miles north of Wawona and the park boundary near the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, 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, and including not exceeding $10,000 for fire prevention and including necessary expenses of a comprehensive study of the problems relating to the use and enjoyment of the Yosemite National Park and the preservation of its natural features, $325,000; for construction of physical improvements, $87,360, of which not exceeding $4,000 shall be available for a ranger station and barn at Glacier Point, $14,100 for three employees' cottages, and not exceeding $4,000 for payment of balance of purchase price of electric transmission line constructed in the park in 1925 by the San Joaquin Light and Power Corporation under contract with the
Department of the Interior, dated May 21, 1924, and payments here-fore made to said corporation toward purchase of said electric transmission line under the contract hereinbefore referred to by supplying surplus electric energy produced by the Government hydro-electric plant are hereby authorized and confirmed; in all, $412,360: Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $35,000 for the construction of water supply and camp ground facilities at Glacier Point contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929 shall remain available until June 30, 1930.

Zion National Park, Utah: 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, $23,500; for construction of physical improvements, $9,800, including not exceeding $6,500 for the construction of buildings, of which $5,000 shall be available for an employee’s cottage; in all, $38,300.

National monuments: For administration, protection, maintenance, preservation, and improvement of the national monuments, including not exceeding $350 for the 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 $5,000 for the construction of two employees’ quarters at Petrified Forest National Monument, $1,000 for an addition to employees’ quarters at Montezuma Castle National Monument, and $2,500 for an employee’s residence at Tumacacori National Monument, and $2,500 for an employee’s residence at Chaco Canyon National Monument, $46,000.

Carlsbad Cave National Monument, New Mexico: For administration, protection, maintenance, development and preservation, including not exceeding $800 for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general monument work, $59,500; for construction of physical improvements, $40,500 including not exceeding $1,500 for an addition to the office building, $4,000 for a power house, $12,000 for additional water supply and water storage, $12,000 for a sewage disposal plant, and $500 for a garage to be constructed in Carlsbad, New Mexico; in all, $100,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept that certain parcel of land in the town of Carlsbad, New Mexico, which has been tendered to the United States of America in fee simple, as a donation, for the site of superintendent’s residence, and the appropriation of $5,000 for the construction of a superintendent’s residence, contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929 shall remain available until June 30, 1930.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act for the securing of lands in the southern Appalachian Mountains and in the Mammoth Cave regions of Kentucky for perpetual preservation as national parks,” approved February 21, 1925 (43 Stat., pp. 938-939); the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the establishment of the Shenandoah National Park in the State of Virginia and the Great Smoky Mountain National Park in the States of North Carolina and Tennessee, and for other purposes,” approved May 22, 1926 (U. S. C., p. 1936, sec. 403), and the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the establishment of the Mammoth Cave National Park in the State of Kentucky, and for other purposes,” approved May 25, 1926 (U. S. C., p. 1936, sec. 404), includ-
ing personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, traveling expenses of members and employees of the commission, printing and binding, and other necessary incidental expenses, $3,000, and the unexpended balance of appropriations for the above-mentioned purposes for the fiscal year 1929 shall continue available during the fiscal year 1930.

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 1930, 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, $20,000, 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.

The total of the foregoing amounts shall be immediately available in one fund for the National Park Service: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall not authorize for expenditure prior to July 1, 1929, any of the amounts herein appropriated except those for construction of physical improvements, for tree-disease and insect-control work in Crater Lake, Mesa Verde, and Lafayette National Parks, and for administration, protection, and maintenance of Bryce Canyon National Park: Provided further, That in the settlement of the accounts of the National Park Service the amount herein made available for each national park and other main headings shall not be exceeded, except that 10 per cent 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 cent shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of said parks or monuments or for any particular item within a park or monument: Provided further, That any interchange of appropriations hereunder shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.

For the acquisition of privately owned lands and/or standing timber within the boundaries of existing national parks and national monuments by purchase or by condemnation under the provisions of the Act of August 1, 1888 (U. S. C., p. 1302, sec. 257), whenever in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior acquisition by condemnation proceedings is necessary or advantageous to the Government, such condemnation proceedings not to be resorted to for acquisition of lands in Acadia, Glacier, Grand Canyon, Great Smoky, Hot Springs, Platt or Yellowstone National Parks not leased to others but occupied by the owner and used exclusively for residence or religious purposes by such owner, $250,000, to be expended only when matched by equal amounts by donation from other sources for the same purpose, to be available until expended: Provided, That in addition to the amount herein appropriated the Secretary of the Interior may incur obligations and enter into contracts for additional acquisition of privately owned lands and/or standing timber in the existing national parks and national monuments not exceeding
a total of $2,750,000 as matching funds from outside sources are
donated for the same purpose, and his action in so doing shall be con-
sidered contractual obligations of the Federal Government: Provided
further, That the sum herein appropriated and the appropriations
herein authorized shall be available to reimburse any future
donor of privately owned lands and/or standing timber within the
boundaries of any existing national park or national monument to
the extent of one-half the actual purchase price thereof: Provided
further, That as part consideration for the purchase of lands, the
Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion and upon such con-
ditions as he deems proper, lease lands purchased to the grantors
for periods, however, not to exceed the life of the particular grantor,
and the matching of funds under the provisions hereof shall not be
governed by any cash value placed upon such leases: Provided fur-
ther, That appropriations heretofore and herein made and author-
ized for the purchase of privately owned lands and/or standing
timber in the national parks and national monuments shall be avail-
able for the payment in full of expenses incident to the purchase of
said lands and/or standing timber.

Construction, and so forth, of roads and trails: For the construc-
tion, reconstruction, and improvement of roads and trails, inclusive
of necessary bridges, in national parks and monuments under the
jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, including the roads
from Glacier Park Station through the Blackfeet Indian Reserva-
tion to various points in the boundary line of the Glacier National
Park and the international boundary, and the grand Canyon High-
way from the National Old Trails Highway to the south boundary of
the Grand Canyon National Park as authorized by the Act approved
June 5, 1924 (43 Stat., p. 423), and including that part of the Wawona
Road in the Sierra National Forest between the Yosemite National
Park boundary two miles north of Wawona and the park boundary
near the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, and that part of the Yakima
Park Highway between the Mount Rainier National Park boundary
and connecting with the Cayuse Pass State Highway, to be imme-
diately available and remain available until expended, $5,000,000,
which includes $4,000,000, the amount of the contractual authorization
contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of the
Interior for the fiscal year 1929, approved March 7, 1928 (45
Stat., pp. 237, 238, Provided. That not to exceed $18,000 of the
amount herein appropriated may be expended for personal services
in the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1930: Provided
further, That in addition to the amount herein appropriated the
Secretary of the Interior may also approve projects, incur obliga-
tions, 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 con-
struction of roads in national parks and monuments shall be con-
sidered available for the purpose of discharging the obligation so
created.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act approved
May 18, 1925 (45 Stat., p. 603), entitled “An Act authorizing an
appropriation to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the
37), to make additions to the Absaroka and Gallatin National Forests
and the Yellowstone National Park, and to improve and extend the
winter-feed facilities of the elk, antelope, and other game animals of
Yellowstone National Park and adjacent land,” $75,000, to be avail-
able until expended: Provided, That the total expenditures from
this appropriation shall not exceed the combined total of the sums

Reimbursement of future donor.

Lease of purchased lands to grantor.

Payment of expenses incident to purchase, etc.

Roads and trails: Construction, etc., of, in parks and monu-
ments. Special authorizations.

Vol. 43, p. 423.

Proviso. Services in the Dis-
trict. Contracts for approv-
ed projects deemed Federa-
obligations.

Ante, p. 603.


Proviso. Expenses not to ex-
ceed combined total of
private, etc., agencies.
contributed by private or other agencies under the provisions of clause (a) of section 1 of the Act of May 26, 1926, and the appraised values of land donated or bequeathed under the provisions of clause (b) of section 1 of said Act.

None of the appropriations for the National Park Service, whenever made, 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 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, $230,960.

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, $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 approved July 2, 1862 (U. S. C., pp. 111–114, secs. 301–308), August 30, 1890 (U. S. C., pp. 113–114, secs. 321–328), March 4, 1907 (U. S. C., p. 113, sec. 322), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, $8,000: Provided, That the unexpended balances of the appropriations for these purposes for the fiscal years 1928 and 1929 shall remain available for the same purposes for the fiscal year 1930: Provided further, That specialists and experts for this investigation may be employed at rates to be fixed by the Secretary to correspond to those established by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and without reference to the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883.

For all expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase 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 $225,000, to make a study of the organization, administration, financing, and work of secondary schools and of their articulation with elementary and higher education, $50,000: Provided, That specialists and experts for temporary service in this investigation may be employed at rates to be fixed by the Secretary...
of the Interior to correspond to those established by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and without reference to the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883.

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, purchase, repair, and rental of school buildings; textbooks and industrial apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of superintendents, teachers, physicians, and other employees; repair, equipment, maintenance, and operation of United States ship Boxer; and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, including $299,400 for salaries in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $16,000 for traveling expenses, $125,000 for equipment, supplies, fuel, and light, $17,500 for repairs of buildings, $64,000 for purchase or erection of buildings, $50,000 for freight, including operation of United States ship Boxer, $4,000 for equipment and repairs to United States ship Boxer, $9,000 for rentals, and $1,500 for telephone and telegraph; total, $580,400, 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 $8,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided further, That all expenditures of money appropriated herein for school purposes in Alaska for schools other than those for the education of white children under the jurisdiction of the governor thereof shall be under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Education and in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to conduct and methods of instruction and expenditures of money as may from time to time be recommended by him and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

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, $171,780, to be available immediately.

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, $19,800, to be available immediately.

The appropriations for education of natives of Alaska, medical relief in Alaska, and reindeer for Alaska shall be available for the payment of traveling expenses of new appointees from Seattle, Washington, to their posts of duty in Alaska, and of traveling expenses, etc., of new appointees allowed from appropriations.
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.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES

TERRITORY OF ALASKA

Government in the Territories.

Alaska.

Governor and secretary.

Contingent expenses.

Governor, $7,000; secretary, $3,700; in all, $10,700.

For incidental and contingent expenses, clerk hire, not to exceed $3,520; janitor service for the governor's office and the executive mansion, not to exceed $2,840; 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, $14,800, to be expended under the direction of the governor.

Contingent expenses.

Insane of Alaska: For care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in Alaska, including transportation, burial, and other expenses, $157,000: 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 1930: 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.

Suppressing liquor traffic.

Alaska Railroad.

Maintenance, etc., expenses.

The Alaska Railroad: For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Alaska Railroad, including maintenance, operation, and improvements of railroads in Alaska; maintenance and operation of river steamers and other boats on the Yukon River and its tributaries in Alaska; operation and maintenance of ocean-going or coastwise vessels by ownership, charter, or arrangement with other branches of the Government service, for the purpose of providing additional facilities for the transportation of freight, passengers, or mail, when deemed necessary, for the benefit and development of industries and travel affecting territory tributary to the Alaska Railroad; stores for resale; payment of claims for losses and damages arising from operations; payment of amounts due connecting lines under traffic agreements; payment of compensation and expenses as authorized by section 42 of the Injury Compensation Act approved September 7, 1916 (U. S. C., p. 81, sec. 793), to be reimbursed as therein provided, $1,200,000, in addition to all amounts received by the Alaska Railroad during the fiscal year 1930, to continue available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $6,000 of this fund shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1930: Provided further, That not to exceed $8,000 of such fund shall be available for printing and binding: 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.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

Governor, $10,000; secretary, $5,800; in all, $15,800.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, for stationery, postage, and incidentals, $1,000; private secretary to the governor, $6,100; temporary clerk hire, $500; for traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, $500; in all, $8,100.

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 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, and including not to exceed $150,000 for repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds $955,000, 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 payment may be made in advance, as may be required for the purposes of the hospital and for the medical library, and not exceeding $1,500 for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the apprehension and return to the hospital of escaped patients: Provided, That so much of this sum as may be required shall be available for all necessary expenses in ascertaining the residence of inmates who are not or who cease to be properly chargeable to Federal maintenance in the institution and in returning them to such places of residence: Provided further, That during the fiscal year 1930 the District of Columbia, or any branch of the Government requiring Saint Elizabeths Hospital to care for patients for which they are responsible, shall pay by check to the superintendent, upon his written request, either in advance or at the end of each month, all or part of the estimated or actual cost of such maintenance, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the Superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital in accordance herewith shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment; proper adjustments on the basis of the actual cost of the care of patients paid for in advance shall be made monthly or quarterly, as may be agreed upon between the Superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital and the District of Columbia government, department, or establishments concerned. All sums paid to the Superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital for the care of patients that he is authorized by law to receive shall be deposited to the credit on the books of the Treasury Department of the appropriation made for the care and maintenance of the patients at Saint Elizabeths Hospital for the year in which the support, clothing, and treatment is provided, and be subject to requi-
Allowances of quarters, subsistence, etc., of superintendent, etc., living at the Hospital continued without deduction from salary, etc.

Provided further, That the practice of allowing quarters, heat, light, household equipment, subsistence, and laundry service to the superintendent and other employees who are required to live at Saint Elizabeths Hospital may be continued without deduction from their salary, notwithstanding the Act of March 5, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 193), pending determination by the Personnel Classification Board, in accordance with said Act.

For completion of the medical and surgical building, $475,000, including cost of supervision of work and including the removal and reconstruction of the isolation building.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF

For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, books and illustrative apparatus, and general repairs and improvements, $120,000.

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, $225,000, of which sum not less than $2,500 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 reimbursement to the appropriation for Freedmen's Hospital of actual cost of heat and light furnished, $85,000;

For the completion of the construction and equipment of a chemistry building, $240,000;

For an additional amount for the construction and equipment of an additional dormitory for young women, as provided in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, to be immediately available, $40,000;

Total, Howard University, $600,000.

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, $175,220; for subsistence, fuel and light, clothing, to include white duck suits and white canvas shoes for the use of internes, and rubber surgical gloves, bedding, forage, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, replacement of X-ray apparatus, furniture, motor-propelled ambulance, including not exceeding $300 for the purchase of books, periodicals, and newspapers for which payments may be made in advance; and not to exceed $1,200 for the special instruction of pupil nurses, and other absolutely necessary expenses, $84,960; in all, for Freedmen's Hospital, $260,180, of which amount one-half shall be chargeable to the District of Columbia and paid in like manner as other appropriations of the District of Columbia are paid.

Field work appropriations available for work animals, vehicles, etc.

Approved, March 4, 1929.
CHAP. 706.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, and prior fiscal years, to provide urgent supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, 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, 1929, and prior fiscal years, to provide urgent supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, and for other purposes, namely:

LEGISLATIVE

SENATE

To pay Amanda J. Gooding, widow of Honorable Frank R. Gooding, late a Senator from the State of Idaho, $10,000.

For payment to Ingham G. Mack for services rendered as assistant clerk to the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys investigating the occupation, leasing of, and contracts for oil and oil lands in the Salt Creek field in Wyoming; the transactions and activities of the Continental Trading Company of Canada and the continued investigation of all oil leases as authorized by Senate resolutions of the present Congress numbered 101, 202, and 237, respectively, and resolutions numbered 282 and 294 of the Sixty-ninth Congress, continued during the present Congress, fiscal year 1929, $2,500.

For the purchase and exchange of an automobile for the Vice President, fiscal year 1929, $5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For stationery for Senators, committees, and officers of the Senate, fiscal year 1929, $3,500.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to the widow of Thomas S. Butler, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, $10,000.

For payment to the widow of Louis A. Frothingham, late a Representative from the State of Massachusetts, $10,000.

For payment to the widow of Henry R. Rathbone, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, $10,000.

For payment to the widow of Thomas L. Rubey, late a Representative from the State of Missouri, $10,000.

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

Committee on Ways and Means: Those members of the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives of the Seventieth Congress who are Members elect to the Seventy-first Congress, or a majority of them, after March 4, 1929, and until the meeting of the first session of the Seventy-first Congress, are authorized, by subcommittee or otherwise, to hold such hearings and to sit at such times and places within the United States, to employ such expert, clerical, and stenographic services, and to gather such information, through Government agents or otherwise, as to them may seem fit in the preparation of a bill or bills for the revision of the Tariff Act of 1922 and other customs laws; and they are authorized to have such printing and binding done (notwithstanding any limitation in existing law as to number of copies of any document) and to incur such other expenses as may be deemed necessary; all such expenses (except for printing and binding, which shall be charged
to the appropriation for printing and binding for Congress), not to exceed $2,500, to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House on the usual vouchers approved as now provided by law.

Committee on Revision of the Laws: For expenses, including personal services, of completion of the Code of Laws relating to the District of Columbia, $5,848, to remain available during the fiscal year 1930.

For preparation and editing of the laws as authorized by section 10 of the Act approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 1008), $6,500, to remain available during the fiscal year 1930.

Contingent expenses: For stenographic reports of hearings of committees other than special and select committees, fiscal year 1929, $15,000.

For expenses of special and select committees authorized by the House, fiscal year 1929, $15,000.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON INAUGURAL CEREMONIES OF 1929

To enable the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay the necessary expenses of the inaugural ceremonies of the President of the United States, March 4, 1929, in accordance with such program as may be adopted by the joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, appointed under a concurrent resolution of the two Houses, including the pay for extra police, fiscal year 1929, $45,000.

JOINT COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE NORTHERN PACIFIC LAND GRANTS

Not to exceed $300 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for expenses of the committee shall be available to compensate the secretary and special disbursing officer from July 1, 1928, to March 4, 1929, inclusive, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

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, fiscal year 1929, $8,400.

House Office Building: Toward carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the acquisition of a site and the construction thereon of a fire-proof office building or buildings for the House of Representatives,” approved January 10, 1929, including not to exceed $900,000 for acquisition of a site, expenses of removal of buildings and other structures located upon the site acquired, printing and binding, and miscellaneous expenses, $2,100,000, to remain available until expended.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Increase of the Library: For purchase of books for the Library, including payment in advance for subscription books and society publications, and for freight, commissions, and traveling expenses, and all other expenses incidental to the acquisition of books by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, fiscal year 1924, $83,225.
BOTANIC GARDEN

Improvements: For replacing nursery stock lost on account of high water and repairing damages to overflowed land, including ditching and tiling and all expenses connected therewith, fiscal year 1929, $15,000.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT BUILDING COMMISSION

To enable the United States Supreme Court Building Commission to carry out the provisions of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the submission to the Congress of preliminary plans and estimates of costs for the construction of a building for the Supreme Court of the United States," approved December 21, 1928, including the procurement of models, $25,000, to remain available during the fiscal year 1930.

PORTO RICAN HURRICANE RELIEF COMMISSION

For the purpose of making loans to any individual coffee planter, coconut planter, fruit grower, or other agriculturist in the island of Porto Rico, $5,000,000, of which $3,000,000 shall become immediately available and $2,000,000 shall become available on January 1, 1930; for rebuilding and repair of schoolhouses damaged or destroyed by the hurricane in small towns and rural districts of Porto Rico, and for the employment of labor and the purchase of materials for repairing insular and rural municipal roads, $2,000,000; for purchase and distribution of seeds and seedlings, $100,000; and for administrative expenses of the commission, $30,000; in all, $7,130,000, fiscal year 1929, to remain available until expended, as authorized by Public Resolution Numbered 74, approved December 21, 1928.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS

Salaries and general expenses, Office of Experiment Stations (insular experiment stations): For an additional amount to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain agricultural experiment stations for the purpose of repairing or restoring property damaged or destroyed at the Porto Rico and Virgin Islands experiment stations by the hurricane of September 13, 1928, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, $12,500.

CENTER MARKET, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue operation of the Center Market, Washington, District of Columbia, including the same objects and purposes specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, $60,000.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

Customs statistics: For an additional amount covering the same objects and purposes specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1929, to remain available until June 30, 1930, $10,000, of which amount not to exceed $8,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.
INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

SOLICITOR'S OFFICE

For an additional amount for personal services, fiscal year 1929, $1,720.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Support of Indians and administration of Indian property: For an additional amount for general support of Indians, including Sioux Indians, and for administration of Indian property, including pay of employees, fiscal year 1929, $80,000.

For repairing dikes, opening ditches, repairing bridges, repairing and rebuilding fences, and so forth, at Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, damaged by flood, $7,400; and for replacement of hay, grain, and feed destroyed by flood, $1,600; total, $9,000.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1924, $7.17.

For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses authorized and approved by the Attorney General, to be expended at his discretion for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1927, $108.07;
For 1928, $1,031.88.

SALARIES OF JUDGES

For salaries of circuit, district, and retired judges, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1927, $57.92.

For salaries of the chief justice and associate justices of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii, and judges of the circuit court of said Territory, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1928, $1,583.36;
For 1929, $19,000.

EXPENSES OF UNITED STATES COURTS

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace, acting under section 1014, Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 506, sec. 591), fiscal year 1922, $3,400.20.

For pay of bailiffs and criers, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1926, $795.07.

Not to exceed $44,000 of the appropriation fees of witnesses, United States courts, 1928, may be transferred to the appropriation fees of jurors, United States courts, 1928.

PENAL AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

For support of United States prisoners, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1924, $208.48;
For 1928, $172,000.
NAVY DEPARTMENT

Navy pension fund: The Navy pension fund is hereby made available for the payment of the claims, amounting to $42,40, allowed by the General Accounting Office in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 29, 1918 (40 Stat., p. 499), as set forth in House Document Numbered 464, Seventieth Congress.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

Salaries in bureaus and offices: For an additional amount for salaries in the office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, fiscal year 1929, $3,560.

Personal or property damage claims: 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 (U. S. C., p. 50, sec. 392), fiscal year 1927, $3,900.

OFFICE OF FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

For temporary and auxiliary clerk hire and for substitute clerk hire for clerks and employees absent with pay at first and second class post offices and temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter resort post offices, fiscal year 1923, $182.52.

OFFICE OF SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Contract Air-Mail Service: For an additional amount for the inland transportation of mail by aircraft, under contract, as authorized by law, and for the incidental expenses thereof, fiscal year 1929, $5,000,000: Provided, That $5,900 of this appropriation shall be available for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia, incidental and travel expenses.

OFFICE OF FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Rural Delivery Service: For pay of rural 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, fiscal year 1925, $13.73.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR

Transporting remains of Diplomatic, Consular, and Foreign Service officers: For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of Diplomatic, Consular, and Foreign Service officers of the United States, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1927, $65.09;
For 1928, $138.

Salaries, chargés d'affaires ad interim: 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, fiscal year 1928, $1,728.60.
INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS

International Radiotelegraphic Conventions: For additional amounts for the share of the United States for the calendar years 1927, 1928, and 1929, 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 as follows:

- Fiscal year 1927, $1,777;
- Fiscal year 1928, $1,777;
- Fiscal year 1929, $1,777.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures: For additional amounts for the contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, in conformity with the terms of the conventions of May 20, 1875, and October 6, 1921, the same to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said bureau on its certificate of apportionment, for the fiscal years that follow:

- For 1928, $1,342.50;
- For 1929, $1,342.50.

International Conference for the Safety of Life at Sea: For the expenses of participation by the United States in the International Conference for the Revision of the Convention of 1914 for the Safety of Life at Sea, as authorized by Public Resolution Numbered 70, approved December 7, 1928, including travel and subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), compensation of employees, stenographic and other services by contract if deemed necessary, rent of offices, purchase of necessary books and documents, printing and binding, printing of official visiting cards, and such other expenses as may be authorized by the Secretary of State, $90,000, to remain available until June 30, 1930.

Foreign Service buildings fund: For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Foreign Service buildings Act, 1926 (U. S. C., p. 1953, sec. 295), and for each and every object thereof, including the initial alterations, repair, and furnishings of buildings heretofore required under specific authorization of Congress for the use of the diplomatic and consular establishments in foreign countries, fiscal year 1929, $700,000, to remain available until expended.

United States Court for China: For an additional amount for compensation of the judge as provided by law for the fiscal years that follow:

- For 1928, $166.66;
- For 1929, $2,000.

Consular prisons, etc. Available for Morocco and Ethiopia.

The appropriations for “Prisons for American Convicts,” for the fiscal years 1928 and 1929 are hereby made available for like expenses which have been or may be incurred in Morocco and Ethiopia during those fiscal years, respectively.
Refunding taxes illegally collected: For an additional amount for refunding taxes illegally or erroneously collected, as provided by law, including the payment of claims for the fiscal year 1929 and prior years, $75,000,000: Provided, That a report shall be made to Congress by internal-revenue districts, and alphabetically arranged, of all disbursements hereunder in excess of $500 as required by section 3 of the Act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 996), including the names of all persons and corporations to whom such payments are made, together with the amount paid to each: Provided, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be used to pay any refund of an income or profits tax pursuant to a claim allowed after the enactment of this Act in excess of $20,000 (other than payments in cases in which a suit in court or a proceeding before the Board of Tax Appeals has been or shall be instituted or payments in cases determined upon precedents established in decisions of courts or the Board of Tax Appeals) unless a hearing has been held before a committee or official of the Bureau of Internal Revenue; and the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in any such refund allowance in excess of $20,000 shall be a public record.

For an additional amount for enforcement of the National Prohibition Act, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1930, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $1,719,654, of which not exceeding $50,000 may be expended for the collection and dissemination of information and appeal for law observance and law enforcement, including cost of printing and other necessary expenses in connection therewith.

For the purposes of a thorough inquiry into the problem of the enforcement of prohibition under the provisions of the eighteenth amendment of the Constitution and laws enacted in pursuance thereof, together with the enforcement of other laws, $250,000, or as much thereof as may be required, to be expended under authority and by direction of the President of the United States, who shall report the result of such investigation to the Congress together with recommendations. Said sum to be available for the fiscal years of 1929 and 1930 for each and every object of expenditure connected with such purposes notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act.

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses of the Federal Farm Loan Board, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1929, $71,500, payable from assessments upon Federal and joint-stock land banks and Federal intermediate credit banks: Provided, That, at the request of the Federal Farm Loan Board, whenever in its opinion the expense will be reduced thereby, the work in Washington incident to the verification for destruction of paid and canceled intermediate credit bank debentures, farm-loan bonds and coupons thereof, may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be performed by the office of the Register of the Treasury, and the appropriation from...
Treasurer's Office.

H. Theodore Tate. Payment to salary under recess appointment.


Bureau of the Mint.

Lincoln Ellsworth. Gold medal to.

Post, p. 2026.

Thomas A. Edison. Gold medal to.

Ante, p. 1012.

Supervising Architect's Office.

Public buildings.

Contractors. Payment of claims, for work under war conditions.

Vol. 41, pp. 281, 507.

Rent of temporary quarters, D. C.

Government buildings, D. C. Model of proposed, in the triangle.

Ante, p. 1015.

Supreme Court Building. Acquisition of site.


War Department.

Volunteer Soldiers' Home.

Santa Monica, Calif. Building construction.

which salaries of employees in the office of the Register of the Treasury are paid may be reimbursed from this appropriation for the actual expense of such work.

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay to H. Theodore Tate salary as Treasurer of the United States at the rate of $8,000 per annum from June 1, 1928, to January 17, 1929, both dates inclusive, from appropriations heretofore provided for salaries of the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, fiscal years 1928 and 1929, the provisions of section 1761 of the Revised Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding.

BUREAU OF THE MINT


For carrying out the provisions of the public resolution entitled, "Joint resolution to provide for the striking of a medal commemorative of the achievements of Thomas A. Edison, in illuminating the path of progress through the development and application of inventions that have revolutionized civilization in the last century," approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 1012), fiscal year 1929, $1,000.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Relief of contractors: For an additional amount for the payment of the balance due on an approved claim of a contractor arising under the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of contractors and subcontractors for the post offices and other buildings, and work under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1919, as amended (41 Stat. pp. 281, 507), fiscal year 1928, $606.46.

Rent of temporary quarters: For an additional amount for rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into leases for this purpose for periods not exceeding three years, fiscal year 1929, $225,000.

Model showing proposed Government buildings: For payment for model of proposed buildings in the triangle, District of Columbia, including subsequent changes, together with stand and protective covering, fiscal year 1929, $15,000.

Supreme Court Building: For acquisition of a site for a building for the Supreme Court, in addition to the appropriation heretofore made, $203,741.

WAR DEPARTMENT—NONMILITARY ACTIVITIES

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS

Pacific Branch: For the construction and installation of four 3-story barrack buildings, and utilities and appurtenances thereto, including two mess halls with dormitories, kitchen, heating facilities, furniture, equipment, and accessories, and including not to exceed $55,000 for repairs to existing buildings, $1,050,000, and in addition thereto the Board of Managers is authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for such purposes for not to exceed $305,000.
For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1887, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," as amended by the Judicial Code, approved March 3, 1911 (U. S. C., p. 867, par. 20; p. 898, sec. 238; p. 938, secs. 761-765), certified to the Seventieth Congress, in House Document Numbered 463, under the following departments and establishments, namely: United States Veterans Bureau, $6,042.33; Department of the Interior, $4,747.55; Department of Labor, $6,652.56; Navy Department, $10,707.75; War Department, $9,457.14; in all, $37,607.33, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of 4 per cent from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made.

For the payment of judgments, including costs of suits, rendered against the Government of the United States by United States district courts under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act authorizing suits against the United States in admiralty for damage caused by and salvage services rendered to public vessels belonging to the United States, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1925 (U. S. C., p. 1529, secs. 781-789), certified to the Seventieth Congress in House Document Numbered 462, under the following departments, namely: Department of Commerce, $26,217.23; Navy Department, $8,704.08; Treasury Department, $5,428.24; in all, $40,349.55, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest as and where specified in such judgments.

For payment of the judgments rendered against the Government by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California under the provisions of the Act approved June 7, 1924 (U. S. C., p. 870, sec. 52), and certified to the Seventieth Congress in Senate Document Numbered 192, and House Document Numbered 473, as follows: Under the Treasury Department, $377,566.23.

For payment of the judgment rendered against the Government by the United States district court for the Eastern District of Virginia under the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1927 (44 Stat., pt. 3, p. 1846), and certified to the Seventieth Congress in House Document Numbered 460, under the Navy Department, $6,963.98.

For payment of the judgments, including costs of suits, rendered against the Government by United States district courts under the provisions of certain special Acts and certified to the Seventieth Congress in Senate Document Numbered 193, under the following departments, namely: Navy Department, $47,870.51; War Department, $1,886.20; in all, $49,756.71.

None of the judgments contained under this caption shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired except such as have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise.

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

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to the Seventieth Congress in Senate Document Numbered 194, and House Document Numbered 465, under the following departments, namely: Department of the Interior, $100,000; Navy
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 706. 1929.

Department, $340,383.61; Treasury Department, $8,343.89; War Department, $1,369,608.36; in all, $1,818,335.86, 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 (U. S. C., p. 900, sec. 288).

AUDITED CLAIMS

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874 (U. S. C., p. 1022, sec. 713), and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1926 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884 (U. S. C., p. 43, sec. 266), as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 468, Seventieth Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

LEGISLATIVE

For contingent expenses, Senate, miscellaneous items, $725.87.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

For salaries and expenses, office of Alien Property Custodian, $61.81.

For salaries and expenses, Board of Tax Appeals, $4.

For contingent expenses, Civil Service Commission, $50.25.

For expenses, Commission of Fine Arts, $1.93.

For housing for war needs, $2,939.03.

For Interstate Commerce Commission, $7.26.

For Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, $1.18.

For United States Tariff Commission, $34.16.

For increase of compensation, Veterans' Bureau, $410.

For medical and hospital services, Veterans' Bureau, $5,229.96.

For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, $84.45.

For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans' Bureau, $3,773.86.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For fees of witnesses, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, $18.

The preceding audited claims shall be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For general expenses, States Relations Service, $42.98.

For general expenses, office of experiment stations, $4.35.

For general expenses, Weather Bureau, $38.74.

For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, $11.76.
For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, $24.25.
For botanical investigations and experiments, $125.
For general expenses, Forest Service, $1,503.37.
For general expenses, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, $948.27.
For general expenses, Federal Horticultural Board, $17.50.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

For expenses of the Fourteenth Census, $24.20.
For commercial attachés, Department of Commerce, $1,417.07.
For promoting commerce, Department of Commerce, $2,504.74.
For promoting commerce in the Far East, $7.16.
For contingent expenses, Steamboat Inspection Service, $2.15.
For general expenses, Bureau of Mines, $9.49.
For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, $9.28.
For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, $44.49.
For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, $18.92.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, $2.38.
For Geological Survey, $54.16.
For education of natives of Alaska, $35.75.
For medical relief in Alaska, $22.94.
For Saint Elizabeths Hospital, $17.50.
For Army pensions, $205.33.
For general expenses, Indian Service, $2.76.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $509.12.
For equalizing allotments, Chickasaw freedmen, Five Civilized Tribes, $8.40.
For water supply, Navajo and Hopi Indians, Arizona, $48.
For irrigation project, Gila River Reservation, Arizona (reim­bursable), $30.
For Indian schools, support, $809.40.
For Indian boarding schools, $69.63.
For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $253.41.
For support and civilization of Indians, $66.50.
For support of Indians in California, $5.10.
For support of Indians in New Mexico, $7.20.
For support of Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Montana, $106.50.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For contingent expenses, Department of Justice, miscellaneous items, $21.57.
For printing and binding, Department of Justice and courts, $194.50.
For detection and prosecution of crimes, $10.85.
For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, $3,294.11.
For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, $3,500.
For salaries and expenses of clerks, United States courts, 43 cents.
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, $89.50.
For fees of jurors, United States courts, $10.
For fees of witnesses, United States courts, $74.50.
For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, $126.87.
For supplies for United States courts, $142.50.
For support of prisoners, United States courts, $149.55.
For expenses of regulating immigration, $89.51.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

For pay, miscellaneous, $28,299.71.
For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, $2,140.82.
For organizing the Naval Reserve Force, $1,260.23.
For engineering, Bureau of Engineering, $1,901.07.
For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, $110.82.
For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, $22,417.20.
For pay of the Navy, $8,509.81.
For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $88.40.
For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $905.60.
For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $280.22.
For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, $12,907.25.
For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, $833.50.
For bringing home remains of officers, and so forth, Navy Department, $48.40.
For aviation, Navy, $37,951.69.
For Geological Survey (Interior transfer to Navy, Act May 21, 1920), $147.
For pay, Marine Corps, $409.69.
For general expenses, Marine Corps, $25.03.
For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, $288.30.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Freight, telegrams, and so forth, $4.98.
For Public Debt Service, $36.58.
For collecting the revenue from customs, $1,408.26.
For salaries and expenses of collectors, and so forth, of internal revenue, $73.
For collecting the internal revenue, $4,628.67.
For refunding internal revenue collections, $2,425.
For refunding taxes illegally collected, $75.74.
For enforcement of National Prohibition Act, internal revenue, $25.60.
For enforcement of Narcotic and National Prohibition Acts, internal revenue, $10,509.62.
For Coast Guard, $4,009.34.
For repairs to Coast Guard vessels, $11.20.
For materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, $369.90.
For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, $4,570.41.
For control of biologic products, Public Health Service, $30.
For Quarantine Service, $32.
For maintenance, hygienic laboratory, Public Health Service, 78 cents.
For preventing the spread of epidemic diseases, $1,948.15.
For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, $90.50.
For general expenses of public buildings, $3.10.
For mechanical equipment for public buildings, $169.97.
For repairs and preservation of public buildings, $10.82.
For operating force for public buildings, $30.
For operating supplies for public buildings, $369.75.
For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, $60.38.
For vaults and safes for public buildings, $9.

WAR DEPARTMENT

For registration and selection for military service, $8.70.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army (longevity Act January 29, 1927), $50,340.10.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, $67,850.78.
For pay of the Army, $8,526.42.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army (estates of deceased soldiers), $285,064.21.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, war with Spain, $74.39.
For arrears of pay, bounty, and so forth, $4.01.
For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, $36.44.
For mileage of the Army, $202.75.
For increase of compensation, War Department, $81.39.
For increase of compensation, military establishment, $39,139.44.
For Army transportation, $4,675.02.
For barracks and quarters, $6,137.62.
For clothing and equipage, $263.81.
For construction and repair of hospitals, $673.75.
For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, $73,675.37.
For horses for Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, and so forth, $5.15.
For incidental expenses of the Army, $155.57.
For regular supplies of the Army, $781.71.
For shooting galleries and ranges, $100.
For national security and defense, War Department, $49,496.30.
For subsistence of the Army, $73.80.
For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, $54,788.14.
For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, Act June 15, 1917, $27,104.79.
For compensation for land and damages, Camp Knox, Ky., $336.53.
For replacing medical supplies, $886.37.
For Signal Service of the Army, $2,882.56.
For medical and hospital department, $3,461.74.
For engineer operations in the field, $112.97.
For ordnance stores and supplies, Act June 15, 1917, $10,250.05.
For ordnance stores and supplies, $38,212.82.
For manufacture of arms, $20.13.
For armament of fortifications, $6.41.
For field artillery armament, $135.63.
For terminal storage and shipping buildings, $6,550.63.
For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, Act May 22, 1928, $387.94.
For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, $3,248.41.
For pay of the National Guard for armory drills, $21.23.
For civilian military training camps, $11.51.
For Organized Reserves, $61.67.
For Reserve Officers' Training Corps, $40.02.
For headstones for graves of soldiers, $61.71.
For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Central Branch, $31.33.
For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Northwestern Branch, $14.93.
For Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system, $18.33.
For Geological Survey (Interior transfer to War, Act May 21, 1920), $4,335.42.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the postal revenues)

Additional to meet increases in rates of exchange.

Audited claims.

Payment of additional.

Vol. 18, p. 110.
U. S. Code, p. 1022.

Vol. 25, p. 264.
U. S. Code, p. 43.

Sec. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874 (U. S. C., p. 1022, sec. 713), and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1926 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884 (U. S. C., p. 45, sec. 266), as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 195, Seventieth Congress, there is appropriated as follows:
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 706. 1929. 1621

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

For housing for war needs, $1,782.
For salaries, General Accounting Office, $7.50.
For salaries and expenses, Board of Tax Appeals, $3.
For increase of compensation, Veterans’ Bureau, $1,071.33.
For salaries and expenses, Veterans’ Bureau, $322.55.
For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans’ Bureau, $1,538.68.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For general expenses, Forest Service, $809.22.
For general expenses, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, $12.18.
For salaries and expenses, Federal Horticultural Board, $3.21.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

For district and cooperative office service, Department of Commerce, $6.58.
For investigating mine accidents, $126.57.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

For Geological Survey, $42.
For Wind Cave National Park, $30.
For Army pensions, $155.
For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $18.
For Indian schools, support, $130.72.
For support and civilization of Indians, $189.
For support of Indians in California, $2.63.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, $1,295.73.
For salaries and expenses, district attorneys, $111.83.
For salaries and expenses of clerks, United States courts, $4,293.00.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization, $1.
For salaries and expenses, Commissioners of Conciliation, $4.50.
For general expenses, Children’s Bureau, $6.05.
For expenses of regulating immigration, $281.64.
For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Labor Statistics, $1.90.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

For pay, miscellaneous, $43.81.
For increase of compensation, Naval Establishment, $1.74.
For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, $295.03.
For engineering, Bureau of Engineering, $42.
For pay of the Navy, $2,626.11.
For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $75.11.
For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $81.29.
For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $62.93.
For aviation, Navy, $5,657.50.
For pay, Marine Corps, $166.61.
For general expenses, Marine Corps, $132.73.
For maintenance, Quartermaster’s Department, Marine Corps, $243.48.
For scrapping of naval vessels, $3,590.76.
For Air Service, Army (War transfer to Navy Act May 21, 1920), $5,657.50.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, $101.26.
For water boundary, United States and Mexico, $6.68.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For contingent expenses, Treasury Department, miscellaneous items, $57.33.
For stationery, Treasury Department, $1.50.
For collecting the revenue from customs, $2.56.
For enforcement of Narcotic and National Prohibition Acts, $295.08.
For Coast Guard, $50.
For repairs to Coast Guard vessels, $384.15.
For repairs to Coast Guard cutters, $345.12.
For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, $10.04.

WAR DEPARTMENT

For Army War College, $210.97.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army (longevity Act January 29, 1927), $78,330.22.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, $7,569.96.
For pay of the Army, $1,206.90.
For increase of compensation, War Department, $50.60.
For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, $5,873.64.
For Army transportation, $405.33.
For barracks and quarters, $2,860.
For clothing and equipage, $18.04.
For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, $33,734.79.
For regular supplies of the Army, $51.78.
For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, $11,049.37.
For replacing ordnance and ordnance stores, $193.91.
For supplies for seacoast defenses, 13 cents.
For Ordnance Service, $2.15.
For ordnance stores, ammunition, $82.03.
For armament of fortifications, $155.57.
For field artillery armament, $41.35.
For proving grounds, Army, $73.64.
For terminal storage and shipping buildings, $3.
For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, $4,413.59.
For arms, uniforms, and equipment for field service, National Guard, $1,267.91.
For organized reserves, $103.54.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE

(Out of the postal revenues)

For indemnities, domestic mail, $645.77.
For indemnities, international registered mail, $9.65.
For indemnities, international mail, $182.30.
For railroad transportation, $109.74.
For rent, light, and fuel, $120.
For rural delivery service, $35.06.
For vehicle service, $77.45.
Total, audited claims, section 3, $180,371.43, 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. 4. For the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office under the provisions of Private Act Numbered 476, approved March 3, 1927 (44 Stat., pt. 3, p. 1828), and certified to the Seventieth Congress, in House Document Numbered 461, $89,833.

Sec. 5. For the payment of the claim allowed by the General Accounting Office under the provisions of Private Act Numbered 279, approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., pt. 2, p. 394), and certified to the Seventieth Congress, in Senate Document Numbered 196, $3,000.

Sec. 6. This Act may be cited as the "First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929."

Approved, March 4, 1929.

CHAP. 707.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1929, and June 30, 1930, 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, 1929, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1929, and June 30, 1930, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

LEGISLATIVE

SENATE

To pay William A. Folger for extra and expert services rendered the Committee on Pensions during the second session of the Seventieth Congress as assistant clerk to said committee, by detail from the Bureau of Pensions, fiscal year 1929, $1,200.

For payment to Guy E. Ives for services rendered the Senate and committees thereof, fiscal year 1929, $600.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

To pay the father of Charles L. Faust, late a Representative from the State of Missouri, $10,000.

To pay the widow of Edward J. King, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, $10,000.

To pay the widow of William A. Oldfield, late a Representative from the State of Arkansas, $10,000.

To pay the widow of John Jacob Rogers, late a Representative from the State of Massachusetts, $7,472.22.

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

Contested-election expenses: For payment to James M. Beck for expenses incurred in defense of his right to a seat in the House of Representatives, as audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 2, $2,000.

For payment to Conrad G. Selvig for expenses incurred as contestee in the contested-election case of Wefald against Selvig, as audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 2, $1,000.
For payment to Everett Kent for expenses incurred in presenting the case against the right of James M. Beck to a seat in the House of Representatives, as audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 2, $422.33.

The three preceding appropriations shall be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Committee on Agriculture: Those members of the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives of the Seventieth Congress who are Members elect to the Seventy-first Congress, or a majority of them, after March 4, 1929, and until the meeting of the first session of the Seventy-first Congress are authorized, by subcommittee or otherwise, to hold such hearings and to sit at such times and places within the United States, to employ such expert, clerical, and stenographic services, and to gather such information, through Government agents or otherwise, as to them may seem fit in the preparation of a bill or bills for farm relief; and they are authorized to have such printing and binding done (notwithstanding any limitation in existing law as to number of copies of any document) and to incur such other expenses as may be deemed necessary; all such expenses (except for printing and binding, which shall be charged to the appropriation for printing and binding for Congress), not to exceed $2,500 to be paid out of the Contingent Fund of the House on the usual vouchers approved as now provided by law.

Joint Committee on Printing:
For expense in compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory for the first session of the Seventy-first Congress, $800, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Architect of the Capitol:
Capitol Buildings: For necessary expenditures for the Capitol Building under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, including the same objects specified under this head in the Legislative Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, to cover the purchase and installation of incinerators, $2,500.

Library of Congress:
Printing and binding: For printing and binding the indexes and digests of State legislation required to be prepared by the Act of February 10, 1927 (U. S. C., Supp. I, p. 4, secs. 164, 165), fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $5,000.

Government Printing Office:
To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, Joseph De Fontes, and Preston L. George, messengers on night duty during the second session of the Seventieth Congress, $900 each, fiscal year 1929, $3,600.

The appropriations "Public printing and binding, Government Printing Office, 1929," and "Public printing and binding, Government Printing Office, 1930," are hereby made available for the employment of one additional cataloguer, at $5 per diem, to prepare, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, the semi-monthly and session indexes of the Congressional Record for the first session of the Seventy-first Congress.
EXECUTIVE

Executive Mansion: For the care, maintenance, protection, and repair of the premises known as Mount Weather, in the counties of Loudoun and Clarke, in the State of Virginia, comprising approximately eighty-four and eighty-one one-hundredths acres of land, including buildings and other improvements thereon and all machinery, tools, equipment, and supplies used or for use in connection therewith, and including the alteration, refurnishing, improvement, heating, lighting, electric power and fixtures for buildings and grounds, and including traveling expenses, to be expended, in the discretion of the President, by contract or otherwise as he may determine, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $48,000: Provided, That the care, custody, maintenance, and alteration of the premises are hereby transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital: Provided further, That $2,000 of the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Weather Bureau, 1930," shall be transferred to this appropriation: Provided further, That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to sell the Weather Bureau station known as Mount Weather, in the counties of Loudoun and Clarke, in the State of Virginia," approved March 13, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 311), is hereby repealed.

Protection of interests of United States in leases on oil lands in former naval reserves: For expenses arising in connection with carrying into effect the public resolution entitled "Joint resolution directing the President to institute and prosecute suits to cancel certain leases of oil lands and incidental contracts, and for other purposes," approved February 8, 1924 (43 Stat., p. 6), and 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 (43 Stat., p. 16), fiscal year 1930, $100,000, and in addition thereto the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $90,000 for such purposes, contained in the First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, is continued available until June 30, 1930.

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 15 and 36, township 30 south, range 23 east, Mount Diablo meridian, approved February 21, 1924, fiscal years 1929 and 1930 (43 Stat., p. 15), $55,000, to be expended by the President.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Salaries: For an additional amount for personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $161,000.

Traveling expenses: For an additional amount for traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $34,500.

Contingent expenses: For an additional amount for contingent expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $4,500.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 707. 1929.

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION

Payments from compensation fund.

Employees' compensation fund: For an additional amount for the payment of compensation for the fiscal year 1929 and prior fiscal years, including the same objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, $350,000.

FEDERAL BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Cooperative vocational education in agriculture and home economics: For carrying out the provisions of section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the further development of vocational education in the several States and Territories," approved February 5, 1929, fiscal year 1930, $500,000.

Cooperative vocational rehabilitation of disabled residents of the District of Columbia: For personal services, printing and binding, travel and subsistence, and payment of expenses of training, placement and other phases of rehabilitating disabled residents of the District of Columbia under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the vocational rehabilitation of disabled residents of the District of Columbia," approved February 23, 1929, fiscal year 1930, $15,000.

Salaries and expenses: For carrying out the provisions of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the further development of vocational education in the several States and Territories," approved February 5, 1929, fiscal year 1930, $95,000, of which amount not to exceed $68,500 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL OIL CONSERVATION BOARD

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $50,000 made in the First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, for the Federal Oil Conservation Board, shall remain available until June 30, 1930.

FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Not exceeding $3,432.77 of the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Federal Radio Commission, 1927-1929," is hereby made available for payment of obligations incurred in the fiscal years 1927 and 1928 for contract stenographic reporting service.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Salaries: For an additional amount for personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $10,500.

GEORGE ROGERS CLARK SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of the public resolution approved May 23, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 724), not to exceed $50,000 of the appropriation "George Rogers Clark Sesquicentennial Commission, 1928-1931," may be disbursed for expenses necessarily incurred for architectural services and traveling expenses and for such other expenses as may be necessary to be incurred in the preparation of plans and designs to be submitted for the approval of the National Commission on Fine Arts.
Seventieth Congress. Sess. II. Ch. 707. 1929.

Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission

Toward carrying into effect the provisions of the Act creating the Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission, approved February 25, 1929, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $150,000: Provided, That in addition to the amount herein appropriated the Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission is authorized to incur contractual obligations in an amount not exceeding $150,000.

National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics

For scientific research, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, $208,17.

For an additional amount for a seaplane channel and equipment for the conduct of scientific research in aeronautics at the laboratories of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics as authorized and directed by the Act of March 3, 1915 (U. S. C., p. 1698, sec. 151), including the same objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $208,000.

Porto Rican Hurricane Relief Commission

For an additional amount for administrative expenses to enable the commission to carry out the provisions of Public Resolution Numbered 74, Seventieth Congress, approved December 21, 1928, to extend relief to the people of Porto Rico affected by the hurricane of September 13 and 14, 1928, $20,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That in the expenditure of any appropriations made under such public resolution, the commission is authorized to delegate to a board of alternates, designated by the commission for that purpose, any of the powers and duties vested in the commission by such public resolution, and the acts of such board of alternates shall have the same force and effect as though performed by the commission. The commission or the board of alternates may authorize the disbursement of funds, approved for disbursement by either of them, directly through a disbursing agent appointed or designated by the commission for that purpose, or may authorize such disbursing agent to advance funds to the Insular Treasury for effecting approved disbursements.

Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital

General expenses: For an additional amount for general expenses required for the demolition of temporary building Numbered 7, at Eighteenth Street, C Street, and Virginia Avenue, Northwest, in Washington, District of Columbia, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $5,000.

General expenses, maintenance, and care of buildings: For an additional amount for general expenses in connection with the maintenance of public buildings in the District of Columbia, including rent, and salaries for maintenance and operation of the buildings, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $104,840.

Smithsonian Institution

Astrophysical Observatory: For amount required to pay duty assessed on special scientific apparatus imported for the use of the Astrophysical Observatory, fiscal year 1926, $658.75.
Tariff Commission.

Limitation on expenses, etc., increased.
The limitation in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929 on the amount which may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia from the appropriation for salaries and expenses of the United States Tariff Commission is hereby increased from $562,470 to $629,000, to cover additional personnel.

Printing and binding.
For an additional amount for printing and binding, fiscal year 1929, $4,000.

Veterans' Bureau.

Military and naval insurance:
The sum of $7,500,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Military and naval compensation, Veterans' Bureau, 1929 and prior years," and $1,000,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, 1928," are hereby reappropriated and made available for the purposes of the appropriation "Military and naval insurance, Veterans' Bureau, 1929 and prior years."

District of Columbia.

Special investigations.
Board of Commissioners: For a special fund for the use of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to be available for investigations and for such other purposes as the commissioners shall determine, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $1,000: Provided, That the certificate of the commissioners shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended.

Proviso.
Engineer Commissioner's office: For a complete engineering investigation of the proposed Gravelly Point airport site, including the employment of personal services without reference to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, preparation of preliminary plans and estimates of costs, and such other expenses as shall be deemed necessary for the purposes of this paragraph, $2,000, to continue available until June 30, 1930.

Coroner's office.
Coroner's office: For the maintenance of a nonpassenger-carrying motor wagon for the morgue, jurors' fees, witness fees, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, telephone service, and other necessary supplies, repairs to the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, fiscal year 1928, $2,430.54.

Employees' compensation fund:
Employees' compensation fund: For carrying out the provisions of section 11 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved July 11, 1919 (U. S. C., p. 81, sec. 794), 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 (U. S. C., title 5), fiscal year 1929, $4,000.

Register of wills.
Office of the register of wills: For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, telephone bills, printing, typewriters, photostat paper and supplies, towels, towel service, window washing, street-car tokens, furniture and equipment and repairs thereto, and purchase of books of reference, law books, and periodicals, fiscal year 1929, $1,500.

Vocational rehabilitation of disabled residents.
Vocational rehabilitation of disabled residents, District of Columbia: To carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the vocational rehabilitation of disabled residents of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved February 29, 1929, fiscal year 1930, $15,000.
CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, fiscal year 1928, $1,718.63.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July 1, 1928, as required by the Act of February 28, 1898 (30 Stat., pp. 250-252), as amended, to be reimbursed by a charge of 50 cents for each lot or piece of property advertised, fiscal year 1929, $3,903.80.

Refund of erroneous collections: To enable the commissioners, in any case where special assessments, school tuition charges, payments for lost library books, rents, fees, or collections of any character have been erroneously covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in the proportion required by law, to refund such erroneous payments, wholly or in part, including the refunding of fees paid for building permits authorized by the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved March 2, 1911 (36 Stat., p. 967), fiscal year 1929, $2,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for such refunds of payments made within the past three years.

STREET AND ROAD IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIR

Repairs to Highway Bridge across Potomac River: For construction of the floor system of the Highway Bridge across the Potomac River, including personal services and other necessary expenses, fiscal year 1929, $12,000.

Repair and maintenance of bridges: Not to exceed $10,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for construction and repair of bridges, fiscal year 1928, is hereby continued available for the same purposes for the fiscal year 1929.

SEWERS

Anacostia main interceptor: For an additional amount for construction of the upper Anacostia main interceptor along the Anacostia River between Benning Road and the District line, fiscal year 1929, $12,000; and the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $60,000 for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928 is hereby continued available for the fiscal year 1929.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

For fuel, gas, electric light, and power, fiscal year 1928, $9,289.01.

METROPOLITAN POLICE

House of Detention: For maintenance of a suitable place for the reception and detention of girls and women over 17 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, fiscal year 1929, $3,000.

Special services, 1929 inaugural period: To provide for the maintenance of public order and the protection of life and property in connection with the presidential inaugural ceremonies in 1929, as authorized by Public Resolution Numbered 79, approved February 2, 1929, fiscal year 1929, $25,000.
Courts and prisons.

Supreme Court, District of Columbia: For an additional amount for personal services, fiscal year 1929, $4,250.

Support of convicts: For support of convicts, District of Columbia, including the same objects specified under this head in the Acts making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia, for the fiscal years that follow:
- For 1926, $2;
- For 1928, $47,655.69.

Lunacy writs.

Writs of lunacy: For expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to Saint Elizabeths Hospital by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing law, and expenses of commitments to the District Training School, including personal services, fiscal year 1928, $348.75.

Public welfare

Division of Child Welfare: 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 1929, $80,000.

Reception and detention of children: For the maintenance, under the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Welfare, of a suitable place in a building entirely separate and apart from the House of Detention, for the reception and detention of children under seventeen years of age arrested by the police on charge of offense against any laws in force in the District of Columbia, or committed to the guardianship of the board, or held as witnesses, or held temporarily, or pending hearing, or otherwise, including transportation, operation and maintenance of motor vehicles, food, clothing, medicine and medical supplies, rental and repair and upkeep of buildings, fuel, gas, electricity, ice, supplies, and equipment, and other necessary expenses, including personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, fiscal year 1929, $8,000.

Support of prisoners, etc.

Support of prisoners: For maintenance and support of prisoners of the District of Columbia at the jail; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their recapture; repair and improvements to buildings, cells, and locking devices, fiscal year 1929, $10,000.

Workhouse.

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 1929, $7,000.

Reformatory.

Reformatory: For continuing construction of permanent buildings, including sewers, water mains, roads, and necessary equipment of industrial railroad; for equipment for new buildings; for material for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks; fiscal year 1929, $25,000.

Medical charities.

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 for the fiscal years enumerated, respectively:

- **Children's Hospital**: Fiscal year 1928, $14,658; fiscal year 1929, $15,000.
- **Providence Hospital**: Fiscal year 1928, $952.
- **Garfield Memorial Hospital**: Fiscal year 1928, $1,874.
- **Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital**: Fiscal year 1928, $487.80; fiscal year 1929, $6,300.
- **Georgetown University Hospital**: Fiscal year 1928, $2,178.50.
- **Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital**: Fiscal year 1928, $487.80; fiscal year 1929, $2,100.
- **Hospital for the Insane**: For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeths Hospital, as provided by law, for the fiscal years that follow:
  - For 1928, $4,035.99;
  - For 1929, $145,000.

**MILITIA**

For pay of troops other than Government employees, to be disbursed under the authority and direction of the commanding general, fiscal year 1929, $698.25.

**PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC PARKS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL**

For an additional amount for "General Expenses, Public Parks, District of Columbia, 1929," including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, $20,000.

**WATER DEPARTMENT**

For maintenance of the Water Department distribution system, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, $25,000, payable from the revenues of the Water Department.

**AUDITED CLAIMS**

For the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the accounting officers of the District of Columbia, under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874 (U. S. C., p. 1022, sec. 713), being for the service of the fiscal year 1927 and prior fiscal years:

- For Public Utilities Commission, expenses, 1926, $3.12;
- For sites for playgrounds, 1925, $1.25;
- For public schools—
  - For fuel, gas, and electricity, 1925, $46.95;
  - For repairs to buildings, 1925, $92.33;
  - For Public Utilities Commission, expenses, 1925, $1.56;
  - For police court, witness fees, 1925, 75 cents;
  - For Tuberculosis Hospital, maintenance, 1925, $5.57;
  - For workhouse, maintenance, 1925, $95.60;
  - For Metropolitan police, house of detention, 1925, 35 cents;
  - For municipal lodging house, maintenance, 1925, $7.21;
  - For new Eastern High School, $97.50;
  - For courts, District of Columbia, opinions, Court of Appeals, 1922, $143;
- For public schools, contingent expenses, 1924, $12;
- For water department, maintenance and operation, 1923 (to be paid from revenues of the water department), $19.80;
For Supreme Court, District of Columbia, fees of witnesses—
For 1927, $6;
For 1926, $1.25;
For public schools, salaries of teachers, 1922 to 1926, inclusive, $699.33;
In all, audited claims, $1,223.57.

Judgments.

Payment of.

For the payment of final judgments, including costs, rendered against the District of Columbia, as set forth in House Document Numbered 566, Seventieth Congress, $16,940.27, 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.

Division of expenses.

The foregoing sums for the District of Columbia, unless otherwise therein specifically provided, shall be paid as follows: Such sums as relate to the fiscal year 1920 and prior fiscal years, 50 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and 50 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States; such sums as relate to the fiscal years 1921 to 1924, inclusive, 60 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States; and such sums as relate to the fiscal years 1925 to 1930, inclusive, jointly or severally, shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the Treasury of the United States in the manner prescribed for defraying the expenses of the District of Columbia by the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts for such respective fiscal years.

Grand Army of the Republic.

To aid the Grand Army of the Republic Memorial Day Corporation in its Memorial Day services, May 30, 1929, and in the decoration with flags and flowers of the graves of the Union soldiers, sailors, and marines in the national cemeteries in the District of Columbia and in the Arlington National Cemetery in Virginia, $2,500, to be paid to the treasurer of the Grand Army of the Republic Memorial Day Corporation.

Department of Agriculture.

Secretary's Office.

Claims for damages: 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 (U. S. C., p. 989, secs. 215-217), as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 596, Seventieth Congress, $1,735.62.

Office of Experiment Stations: The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay, the amounts appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, for the Oklahoma Experiment Station, under the Acts of March 2, 1887 (U. S. C. pp. 115-117, secs. 362, 363, 365, 368, 377-379), March 16, 1906 (34 Stat. p. 63), and February 24, 1925 (U. S. C. pp. 115-117, secs. 361, 366, 370, 371, 379-376, 380, 382), anything in the provisions of the said Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.
WEATHER BUREAU

San Juan, Porto Rico, Weather Bureau: For the erection of a building and approaches for use of the Weather Bureau at San Juan, Porto Rico, including the employment of architectural services under contract with a qualified person or firm selected by the Secretary of Agriculture, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $45,000.

Investigating atmospheric phenomena: For an additional amount for the maintenance of stations, for observing, measuring, and investigating atmospheric phenomena, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, $350,000, of which amount not to exceed $8,820 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For an additional amount for investigations, observations and reports, forecasts, warnings, and advices for the protection of horticultural interests, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $7,500.

The sum of $10,000 of the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, Weather Bureau, 1930,” contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, is hereby transferred to the appropriation for the Coast Guard “for compensation of civilian employees in the field, and so forth,” contained in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, approved December 20, 1928.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

Dry-land agriculture: For an additional amount for the investigation and improvement of methods of crop production under subhumid, semiarid, or dry-land conditions, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $25,000.

Dry-Land Field Station, Tucumcari, New Mexico: For the construction of new buildings and the repair and replacement of existing ones at the United States Dry-Land Field Station at Tucumcari, New Mexico, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $25,000.

Wilt-resistant varieties of alfalfa: For foreign agricultural explorations with especial reference to the securing of wilt-resistant varieties of alfalfa, including personal services and other necessary expenses in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $10,000.

Horticultural crops and diseases: For investigation and control of diseases, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, with special reference to black walnut investigations in the Middle West, fiscal year 1930, $5,000.

FOREST SERVICE

Fighting forest fires: For an additional amount for fighting forest fires on or threatening the national forests, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, $1,200,000.

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY AND SOILS

Fertilizer investigations: For additional amounts for investigations within the United States of fertilizers and other soil amendments and their suitability for agricultural purposes, including the
same objects specified under the respective heads in the Agricultural Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years 1929 and 1930, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act for the development of improved methods of recovering potash from deposits in the United States, approved February 20, 1929, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1929, $17,000, of which amount not to exceed $7,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

For 1930, $25,000, of which amount not to exceed $20,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

**BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY**

Insects affecting man and animals: For an additional amount for necessary expenses connected with investigations, experiments, and demonstrations relating to insects affecting man and animals, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $12,000.

Insects affecting tropical and subtropical plants: For an additional amount for necessary expenses connected with investigations, experiments, and demonstrations relating to insects affecting tropical, subtropical, and ornamental plants, for cooperation with the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, and Labor of the Republic of Cuba, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $6,000.

**BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY**

For surfacing the highway authorized to be constructed through Sully's Hill National Park under the provisions of the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $5,000; and in such surfacing the Bureau of Biological Survey may cooperate with the Bureau of Public Roads.

Migratory Bird Conservation Act: For carrying into effect the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to more effectively meet the obligations of the United States under the migratory-bird treaty with Great Britain by lessening the dangers threatening migratory game birds from drainage and other causes by the acquisition of areas of land and of water to furnish in perpetuity reservations for the adequate protection of such birds; and authorizing appropriations for the establishment of such areas, their maintenance and improvement, and for other purposes,” approved February 18, 1929, $75,000, authorized by section 12 of the Act, including printing and binding, of which amount not to exceed $13,930 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, and in addition thereto $5,000 authorized by section 18 of the Act; in all, fiscal year 1930, $80,000.

**BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS**

Tobacco statistics: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the collection and publication of statistics of tobacco by the Department of Agriculture,” approved January 14, 1929, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $90,000, of which amount not to exceed $19,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.
PLANT QUARANTINE AND CONTROL ADMINISTRATION

Japanese and Asiatic beetles: For an additional amount for the control and prevention of spread of the Japanese and Asiatic beetles, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, and including not to exceed $18,000 for screening the greenhouses in the grounds of the Department of Agriculture and those on the Arlington Farm in Virginia, $110,000.

Preventing spread of gypsy moth: For an additional amount for the control and prevention of spread of the gypsy and brown-tail moth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, $50,000.

MISCELLANEOUS

Barley investigations: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct agronomic, chemical, pathological, and related investigations of barley infected with Fusarium blight or similar diseases and for feeding experiments with diseased barley grain, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere and for other necessary expenses, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $38,280.

Experiments in livestock production in southern United States: Not to exceed $13,000 of the $54,000 contained in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, for experiments and demonstrations in livestock production in the cane sugar and cotton districts of the United States, available for the construction of a bridge across Bayou Teche at the New Iberia Livestock Experiment Station, Louisiana, shall remain available for the same purpose until June 30, 1930, and in addition thereto not to exceed $3,000 of the appropriation under the same title contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year 1929 is hereby made available for the construction of such bridge.

Seed-grain, feed, and fertilizer loan for crop of 1929: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the joint resolution entitled “Joint resolution for the relief of farmers in the storm and flood-stricken areas of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama,” approved February 25, 1929, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and for the collection of moneys due the United States on account of loans made thereunder, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $6,000,000, of which amount not to exceed $11,600 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

World’s Fourth Poultry Congress: To enable the United States to send an exhibit to the Fourth World’s Poultry Congress, to be held in England in 1930, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $25,000, to be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture for preparation, transportation, installation, and demonstration of a suitable national exhibit for display at the proposed Congress.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Damage claims: 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

Enforcement of wireless communication laws: For an additional amount to enable the Secretary of Commerce to purchase a site, and construct thereon a building for use as a constant frequency monitoring radio station, including a roadway, power, and communication facilities, authorized in the Act approved February 21, 1929, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $50,000.

AERONAUTICS BRANCH

Aircraft in commerce: For an additional amount for “Aircraft in commerce, 1929,” including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1929, $85,000, of which amount not to exceed $25,470 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

Contingent expenses, shipping service: For an additional amount for “Contingent expenses, shipping service, 1929,” including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1929, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $1,040.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Testing structural materials: For an additional amount for testing structural materials, Bureau of Standards, including the same objects and purposes specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1929, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $12,500, of which amount not to exceed $9,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES

Repairs due to hurricane damages: For rebuilding, repairing, and reestablishing such aids to navigation and structures connected therewith as were damaged or destroyed by the hurricane of September, 1928, $129,934.

Damage claims: To pay claims adjusted and determined by the Department of Commerce under the provisions of section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (U. S. C., p. 1091, sec. 721), on account of damages occasioned to private property by collision with vessels of the Lighthouse Service and for which the vessels of the Lighthouse Service were responsible, as fully set forth in House Documents Numbered 521 and 596, Seventieth Congress, $696.90.

Aids to navigation: For an additional amount covering the same objects and purposes specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1930, to carry out the purposes of the Act approved February 28, 1929, fiscal year 1930, $100,000.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS.  Sess. II. Ch. 707. 1929.  1637

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Repairs due to hurricane damages: For replacement of temporary magnetic and seismological buildings, including instrumental equipment and other equipment, at the magnetic and seismological observatory near San Juan, Porto Rico, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $10,000.

Pay, commissioned officers: For an additional amount for the pay and allowances of commissioned officers, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1928, $174.32.

PATENT OFFICE

Photolithographing: For producing copies of weekly issue of drawings of patents and designs; reproduction of copies of drawings, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1928, $35,000.

To enable the Commissioner of Patents to supply to the public library of the city of Los Angeles, California, at the regular rate of $50 per annum prescribed by law for public libraries of the United States, uncertified printed copies of patent specifications and drawings published during the years 1915 to 1925, inclusive, including personal services, stationery, supplies, and other incidental expenses, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $2,500, which sum, or so much thereof as may be expended, shall be reimbursed to the United States by such public library.

BUREAU OF MINES

Mining experiment stations: For additional amounts for mining experiment stations, including the same objects specified under this head in the acts making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal years 1929 and 1930, respectively, to enable the Secretary of Commerce to carry into effect the provision of the act for the development of approved methods of recovering potash from deposits in the United States, approved February 20, 1929, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1929, $33,000, of which amount not to exceed $1,700 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

For 1930, $25,000, of which amount not to exceed $3,560 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Damage claims: To pay claims for damages to or losses of 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 (U. S. C., p. 989, secs. 215-217), as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 236 and House Document Numbered 551, Seventieth Congress, $1,067.35.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

Salaries and commissions of registers: For an additional amount for salaries and commissions of registers of district land offices, at not exceeding $3,600 per annum each, fiscal year 1929, $20,000.
Purchase and transportation of Indian supplies: For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, to cover the payment of bills presented within the statutory time limitation, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1927, $1,842.13;
For 1928, $75,000.

Suppressing contagious diseases among livestock of Indians: For reimbursing Hopi and Navajo Indians for cattle that died, or were destroyed, in connection with dipping operations for the eradication of scabies during the fiscal year 1926, fiscal year 1928, $8,378.

Suppressing contagious diseases among livestock of Indians: For reimbursing Indians for livestock destroyed since July 1, 1928, on account of being infected with dourine, including not to exceed $5,000 for expenses in connection with the work of eradicating and preventing such disease, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $15,000, of which amount not to exceed $4,500 shall be available for reimbursing Indians for stock killed during the fiscal years 1927 and 1928 on account of being infected with dourine.

Construction of telephone line from Flagstaff to Kayenta, Arizona: For construction and equipment of a telephone line from Flagstaff to Kayenta, Arizona, via Western Navajo Agency at Tuba City, as authorized by the Act of January 14, 1929 (Public, Numbered 662), fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $85,000.

Surveys, allotments, and so forth, Northern Cheyenne Reservation, Montana: For expenses of compiling lists of lands, surveys, and classifications, and all other expenses connected with the allotments authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for allotting in severalty lands within the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1926 (44 Stat., p. 690), fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $13,000.

Compensation to Picuris Pueblo, New Mexico: To compensate the Picuris Pueblo Indians in the State of New Mexico for loss of lands and water rights, in accordance with the findings of the Pueblo Lands Board created by section 2 of the Act approved June 7, 1924 (43 Stat., p. 636), $47,132.90, which shall be placed on the books of the Treasury to the credit of said Indians, shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, and shall be subject to future appropriation by Congress: Provided, That $7,684.50 of this amount shall be available for the purchase of 118.567 acres of land for the use and benefit of these Indians and shall remain available until June 30, 1930.

Expenses incidental to the sale of timber: For expenses incidental to the sale of timber, and for the expenses of administration of Indian forest lands from which timber is sold to the extent that the proceeds of such sales are sufficient for that purpose, fiscal year 1929, $15,000, reimbursable to the United States as provided in the Act of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., p. 415).

Supervising mining operations on leased Indian lands: For transfer to the Geological Survey for expenditures to be made in inspecting mines and examining mineral deposits on Indian lands and in supervising mining operations on restricted, tribal, and allotted Indian lands leased under provisions of the Acts of February 28, 1891 (26 Stat., p. 795), May 27, 1908 (35 Stat., p. 312), March 3, 1909 (U. S. C.,
Coolidge Dam across canyon of Gila River near San Carlos, Arizona (reimbursable): For completing construction of the
Coolidge Dam across the canyon of the Gila River near San Carlos, Arizona, as authorized by the Act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat., pp.
475-476), and under the terms and conditions of and reimbursable as provided in said Act, $233,000: Provided, That the limitation of
cost of said dam, exclusive of power development, is hereby increased to $3,658,000: Provided further, That not to exceed $7,100 of this
sum may be used for completing the cementing of Indian graves within the flow area of the San Carlos Reservoir: Provided further,
That any unexpended balances of appropriations made pursuant to said Act of June 7, 1924, are hereby continued available for the same
purposes until June 30, 1930.

Power plant, Coolidge Dam, San Carlos Reservation, Arizona: For continuing construction of a power plant for the development
of electrical power at the Coolidge Dam as an incident to the use of Coolidge Reservoir, authorized by the Act of Congress approved
March 7, 1928 (45 Stat. p. 200), $62,500, under the terms and conditions of and reimbursable as provided in the Act of June 7, 1924
(43 Stat. pp. 475-476), as supplemented or amended: Provided, That the limitation herefore placed at $350,000 for the development of
electrical power at Coolidge Dam is hereby increased to $412,500.

Survey of water supply, Western Shoshone Reservation, Nevada: For the purpose of making a detailed survey of the water supply for
the Western Shoshone or Duck Valley Indian Reservation, situated in the States of Nevada and Idaho, fiscal years 1929 and 1930,
$3,500.

Drainage assessments on Indian lands, Oklahoma: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to amend section 3 of

Flathead irrigation project, Montana: Not exceeding $220,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $395,000 made
available by the Interior Department appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929 for the construction and operation of a power-distributing
system and for purchase of power for said project, may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, during the fiscal years
1929 and 1930, for the purposes and in the amounts specified, as follows: $10,000, for betterment work on Camas A. Canal; $25,000,
for lateral extensions, etc. in Mission Valley; $45,000, for completion of the Dry Creek Canal; $40,000, for part enlargement of Taber Reservoir; and $100,000, for
part construction of Kickinghorse Reservoir, of which sum not to exceed $15,000 may be used for classification of land in the Flathead
irrigation project: Provided, That any portion remaining under such unexpended balance (after the diversions hereinbefore made) and
applicable during the fiscal years 1929 and 1930 to the construction of power transmission lines and the purchase of power shall be
available if and when license for the development of power on the Flathead River shall have been issued by the Federal Power Com-
mission, as provided in the Act of March 7, 1928 (45 Stat., pp. 212, 213): Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior, in lieu of
collecting past-due and unpaid construction charges with interest as provided in the Act of March 7, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 213), shall, in
determining the construction costs to be fixed in the public notice specified in said Act and in the repayment contract, include the
amounts due on account of said past-due construction charges in the

Drainage assessments, restricted lands, Oklahoma. Appropriation. Provided, that any portion of the assessments which may be
unexpended balance after the diversions hereinbefore made, and applicable during the fiscal years 1929 and 1930 to the construction
of power transmission lines and the purchase of power, shall be available if and when license for the development of power on the
Flathead River shall have been issued by the Federal Power Com-
mission, as provided in the Act of March 7, 1928 (45 Stat., pp. 212, 213): Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior, in lieu of
collecting past-due and unpaid construction charges with interest as provided in the Act of March 7, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 213), shall, in
determining the construction costs to be fixed in the public notice specified in said Act and in the repayment contract, include the
amounts due on account of said past-due construction charges in the
construction costs chargeable against the respective units or legal subdivisions upon which the same are now a lien: *Provided further, That the Federal Power Commission in issuing any permits or licenses for the development of power or power sites on the Flathead Indian Reservation in the State of Montana, as authorized by the Act of March 7, 1928 (45 Stat., pp. 212, 213), is hereby authorized and directed to waive payment of the usual administrative fees or commissions charged under existing laws relating to or under regulations of said Federal Power Commission in the issuance of any such permits or licenses.

Payment to Middle Rio Grande conservancy district: For payment to the Middle Rio Grande conservancy district in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to execute an agreement with the Middle Rio Grande conservancy district providing for conservation, irrigation, drainage, and flood control for the Pueblo Indian lands in the Rio Grande Valley, New Mexico, and for other purposes,” approved March 13, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 312), subject to and reimbursable in accordance with said Act, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $100,000; and the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1929 is continued available until June 30, 1930.

Claremore Hospital, Oklahoma: For an additional amount for construction and equipment of Claremore Hospital, Oklahoma, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $10,000.

Tacoma Hospital, Washington: For maintenance and operation of a sanatorium for tuberculous Indians at Tacoma, Washington; for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, improvements, and equipment; and for necessary expense of transporting patients to and from said sanatorium, fiscal year 1929, $25,000.

Subsistence for Indian schools: For purchase of additional subsistence supplies for pupils in Indian schools of all classes, fiscal year 1929, $100,000.

Cheyenne River School, South Dakota: For rebuilding kitchen, dining room, bakery, and domestic science building, including equipment, or to reimburse other appropriations used for such purposes, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $40,000.

Turtle Mountain Reservation, North Dakota: For construction and equipment, including not to exceed $5,000 for motor busses, of a consolidated day school at Belcourt within the Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation, North Dakota, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $125,000: *Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for expenditure until the proper authorities of the State of North Dakota shall have agreed in writing to deposit in the Treasury of the United States, for expenditure for the support, in part, of said school, the State allowances or payments for education of the children residing within the reservation in which the school is situated.

Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas: For completion of remodeling of boys’ dormitories, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $14,000.

Indian School, Santa Fe, New Mexico: For purchase and installation of new boiler, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $7,000.

Expenses of enrollment of Indians of California: For carrying out the provisions of section 7 of the Act entitled “An Act authorizing the attorney general of the State of California to bring suit in the Court of Claims on behalf of the Indians of California,” approved May 18, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 603), fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $10,000.

Expenses of attorneys, Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians of Oklahoma (tribal funds): The Secretary of the Interior is author-
ized and directed to use not to exceed the sum of $2,000 from the tribal funds of the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians of Oklahoma in the Treasury of the United States, upon proper vouchers to be approved by him, for costs and expenses already incurred and those to be incurred by their duly authorized attorneys in the prosecution of the claims of said Indians now pending in the Court of Claims, Docket Numbered E-542, including expenses of not exceeding two delegates from said bands of Indians, to be designated by the business committee representing all said bands, who may be called to Washington from time to time with the permission of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs on business connected with said claims, said $2,000 to remain available until expended.

Compensation to tribal attorney, Eastern Band of Cherokees, North Carolina (tribal funds): To compensate the tribal attorney employed by the council of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina to represent said band in enrollment matters arising under the Act of June 4, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 376), $3,500, payable from tribal funds of the said Indians, to continue available until June 30, 1930.

For payment to Leah Frank of Creek equalization (tribal funds):

For payment to Leah Frank in full satisfaction of her rights to an allotment of Creek tribal lands, as authorized by Private Resolution Numbered 6, Seventieth Congress, second session, $624, payable out of tribal funds of the Creek Nation, Oklahoma.

For payment to Eloise Childers of Creek equalization (tribal funds):

For payment to Eloise Childers in full satisfaction of her rights to an allotment of Creek tribal lands, as authorized by Private Resolution Numbered 7, Seventieth Congress, $1,213.24, payable out of the tribal funds of the Creek Nation, Oklahoma.

For payment to Effa Cowe of Creek equalization (tribal funds):

For payment to Effa Cowe in full satisfaction of her rights to an allotment of Creek tribal lands, as authorized by Private Resolution Numbered 8, Seventieth Congress, $1,101, payable out of tribal funds of the Creek Nation, Oklahoma.

Miscellaneous Indian funds, New Mexico (tribal funds): For an additional amount for general support of Indians and administration of Indian property at the several Navajo jurisdictions in Arizona and New Mexico, fiscal year 1929, $50,000, to be paid from funds held in trust for the Navajo Tribe of Indians.

Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, Wyoming: The appropriation of $50,000, contained in the Act of May 29, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 198), for necessary surveys, classification of lands, and all other expenses in connection with the allotment of lands on the Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, authorized by the Act of May 21, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 617), is continued available until June 30, 1930.

Lake Andes, South Dakota, spillway and drainage ditch: The unexpended balance of $48,612.76 of the appropriation for the construction of a spillway and drainage ditch to lower the level of Lake Andes, South Dakota, contained in the Act of September 22, 1922 (42 Stat., p. 1051), and covered into the surplus fund by the Act of March 7, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 215), is hereby reappropriated for the same purposes during the fiscal year 1930: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended until the Secretary of the Interior shall have obtained from the proper authorities of the State of South Dakota satisfactory guaranties of the payment by said State of one-half of the cost of the construction of the said spillway and drainage ditch.
Menominee Indians of Wisconsin: For per capita payment of $100 to members of the Menominee Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $196,000, to be paid from funds held in trust for such Indians.

Kiowa-Indian Hospital, Oklahoma: For the construction at the Kiowa-Indian Hospital, located at the Fort Sill School Reservation, in Comanche County, Oklahoma, of hospital quarters to accommodate one hundred patients, gravel roads, floor coverings for old hospital, and additional equipment, all as authorized by the Act approved November 2, 1921 (Public 85, Sixty-seventh Congress), fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $81,000.

Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians, Oklahoma: There is hereby appropriated from the tribal trust fund, established by the joint resolution of Congress approved June 12, 1926 (44 Stat. p. 740), being a part of the Indians' share of moneys derived from the south half of the Red River in Oklahoma, the sum of $100,000 for payment to the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians of Oklahoma: Provided, That 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 passage of this Act, under such regulation as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and that said sum herein appropriated shall be immediately available for distribution as provided herein.

BUREAU OF PENSIONS

Salaries: Not to exceed the sum of $10,000 of the appropriation "Salaries, Pension Office, 1930," is hereby made immediately available.

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, fiscal year 1929, $19,000,000: 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.

Investigation of pension cases: For an additional amount for expenses of special investigations pertaining to the Bureau of Pensions, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year 1929, $5,000: Provided, That $10,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation under this head for the fiscal year 1928 shall be available for the purposes of this paragraph until June 30, 1929.

Fees of examining surgeons: For an additional amount for fees and mileage of examining surgeons engaged in the examination of pensioners for services rendered within the fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $185,028.20.

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":

Uncompahgre project, Colorado: For the purchase of water rights, Ironstone Ditch Company, fiscal year 1929, $2,400.

Boise project, Idaho: For continuation of drainage system, Notus division, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $40,000.

Carlsbad project, New Mexico: For continuation of the enlargement of the Avalon Reservoir, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $650,000.
Provided, That no part of this appropriation, or of the appropriation of $250,000 for the enlargement of the Avalon Reservoir contained in the Act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 902), shall be available until the Director of the United States Geological Survey shall have reported favorably on the foundation of the Avalon Dam and on the depth to which water may be stored in the proposed enlarged reservoir;

Shoshone project, Wyoming: For continuation of drainage system, Deaver irrigation district, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $20,000;

Vale project, Oregon: For continuation of construction, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $560,000;

Secondary projects: For an additional amount for general and cooperative investigations, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $150,000, of which amount not to exceed $25,000 may be used for personal services and not to exceed $10,000 for other expenses in the office of the chief engineer;

Total, from reclamation fund, $1,422,400.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Topographic surveys: For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, including the general objects of expenditure enumerated in the second paragraph under the caption "Geological Survey" in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, $20,000, 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 cent.

Great Smoky Mountains National Park: For completing the topographic survey of the boundaries of the proposed Great Smoky Mountains National Park in North Carolina and Tennessee, for expenditure by the Geological Survey under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; the computation and adjustment of control data; the office drafting and publication of the resulting maps; the purchase of equipment; not to exceed $1,000 for the hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for field use; and for the securing of such aerial photographs as are needed to make the field surveys, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $60,000.

General expenses: The limitation of $40,000 in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929 upon the hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for field use only by geologists, topographers, engineers, and land classifiers, is hereby increased to $45,000.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

When specifically approved by the Secretary of the Interior, transfers may be made between the appropriations for the National Park Service in the Act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year 1929, in order to meet increases in compensation resulting from the reallocation by the Personnel Classification Board of positions under said service. Any such transfers shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.

Crater Lake National Park, Oregon: For insect-control work, not to exceed $9,000 may be transferred from funds available for such work in Mesa Verde, Rocky Mountain, and Yellowstone National Parks for the fiscal year 1929.
Mount Rainier, Wash.


Yosemite, Calif.

Yosemite National Park, California: For electric energy furnished during the fiscal year 1929, $5,000.

Glacier, Mont.

Emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires: For an additional amount for emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires in national parks, including the replacement of equipment destroyed by fire in Glacier National Park, fiscal year 1929, $29,000.

Yellowstone, Wyo.

Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming: For the necessary expenses of an examination of the areas involved in the proposed adjustment of the southeast, south, and southwest boundaries of the Yellowstone National Park by a commission to consist of five members to be appointed by the President and to be known as the Yellowstone National Park Boundary Commission, whose duty it shall be to report to the President its recommendations concerning such adjustment, so much as may be necessary of the appropriations for the Yellowstone National Park for the fiscal year 1930 is hereby made available.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion, and under regulations to be prescribed by him, to sell or otherwise dispose of the surplus elk from the Yellowstone National Park herd, and all moneys received from the sale of any such surplus elk shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

Government in the Territories.

Alaska.

Contingent expenses.

Contingent expenses, Territory of Alaska: For incidental and contingent expenses, clerk hire not to exceed $2,625, office rent, furniture, and other necessary expenses of the office of the secretary of Alaska, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $4,000, to be expended under the direction of the governor.

Care of insane.

Care and custody of insane, Alaska: The Secretary of the Treasury may detail a medical officer of the Public Health Service for the purpose of supervising the care and maintenance of the legally adjudged insane of Alaska committed to the hospital in which the insane of Alaska are cared for under contract with the Secretary of the Interior, and the compensation and expenses of the officer so detailed may be paid from the applicable appropriation for the care and custody of insane, Alaska.

Freedmen's Hospital.

Additional buildings.

The unexpended balance on June 30, 1929, of the appropriation of $222,000, contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929 for an addition to, and remodeling of, the nurses' home, and for certain other physical improvements at Freedmen's Hospital, shall continue available for the same purposes until June 30, 1930.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

For salaries, office of the Attorney General, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice and for the judiciary for the fiscal year 1929, $24,400.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, 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, $1,813.31.
Books: For the purchase of law books, books of reference, and periodicals, including the exchange thereof, for the Department of Justice, fiscal year 1929, $1,302.

Traveling and miscellaneous expenses: For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses, authorized and approved by the Attorney General, to be expended at his discretion, fiscal year 1929, $4,500.

**MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

Detection and prosecution of crimes: The appropriations “Detection and prosecution of crimes” for the fiscal years 1929 and 1930, respectively, are hereby modified to the extent that there may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia not exceeding $252,926 for the fiscal year 1929 and not exceeding $262,526 for the fiscal year 1930.

Pueblo Lands Board: The appropriations “Salaries and expenses, Pueblo Lands Board” for the fiscal years 1929 and 1930, respectively, shall be available for the payment of compensation of appraisers in addition to the other classes of personal services mentioned therein: Provided, That credit is authorized and directed in the settlement of the accounts of the disbursing agent, Pueblo Lands Board, of payments made from the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928 for compensation of appraisers.

Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928: The appropriation of $75,000 for “Protecting interests of the United States under settlement of War Claims Act of 1928” contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1930, is hereby amended so as to authorize the payment of salaries in excess of $9,000 but not exceeding $10,000 per annum, to not more than two employees, effective from the date of approval of such appropriation Act.

**JUDICIAL**

Salaries, Supreme Court: The subdivision of the appropriation for salaries, Supreme Court, covering “all other officers and employees” as contained in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1930, is hereby amended by changing the amount from $109,546 to $113,276, so that the total amount will be $293,776 as shown by such Act.

Salaries of judges: For salaries of circuit, district, and retired judges, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1929, $48,000.

Court of Claims buildings: For an additional amount for repairs to Court of Claims buildings, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1929, and including also remodeling, refurnishing, and reconditioning of the court room and other portions of the Court of Claims buildings, and emergency repairs made to the heating equipment, to be expended under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $28,450.

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

Special assistant attorneys: For compensation and traveling expenses of assistants to the Attorney General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid in special cases, including the same objects specified under this head in the
Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1929, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $121,600.

Pay of regular assistant attorneys: For regular assistants to United States district attorneys who are appointed by the Attorney General at a fixed annual compensation, fiscal year 1929, $12,145.

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

- For 1928, $2,813.74;
- For 1929, $12,700.

Fees of commissioners: For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section 1014, Revised Statutes (U. S. C., p. 506, sec. 591), for the following fiscal years:

- For 1922, $80.30;
- For 1929, $50,000.

Books for judicial officers: For the purchase of law books, including the exchange thereof, for United States judges, district attorneys, and other judicial officers, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1929, $58,730.

Miscellaneous expenses: For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General for the United States courts and their officers, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1929, $28,800.

Courthouse, Nome, Alaska: For painting, washing, varnishing, papering, purchase of linoleum, and all other expenses, including labor, incident to improvement of courthouse at Nome, Alaska, fiscal year 1929, $4,000.

PENAL AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Leavenworth, Kansas: For the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1929, and including not to exceed $8,500 for salaries and wages of officers and employees, $52,000.

For repairs to power plant, including purchase of new grates, installation of mechanical soot blowers, purchase of new generator, and extension of switchboard, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $38,000.

For the construction of a building on the prison farm for housing prisoners detailed to farm work, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $14,400.

Atlanta, Georgia: For establishment of a water system, purchase and installation of new boilers and other machinery, construction, repairs, and alterations to power plant and all other expenses connected with either the water system or power plant, fiscal year 1929, $40,000.

Not exceeding $250,000 of the fund entitled “United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, working capital,” may be used during the fiscal years 1929 and 1930 for the construction of a building for carrying on the industrial enterprise authorized by the Act of July 10, 1918 (U. S. C., p. 519, sec. 788).

McNeil Island, Washington: For United States Penitentiary, McNeil Island, Washington, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1929, and including not to exceed $4,600 for salaries and wages of officers and employees, $27,000.
United States Industrial Reformatory, Chillicothe, Ohio: The unexpended balance of the appropriation for the United States Industrial Reformatory, Chillicothe, Ohio, 1927-1929, is continued available to June 30, 1930.

Support of United States prisoners: For the support of United States prisoners, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1929, and including also the cost of conversion of building into a house of detention for Federal prisoners, and not to exceed $400,000 for the purchase of property 427-431 West Street, corner of Eleventh Street, New York City, now under lease for use as a house of detention, $1,284,875.

For support of United States prisoners, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1924, $9.50.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Damage claims: To pay a claim for damages to or loss of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Department of Labor, under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding $1,000 in any one case," approved December 28, 1922 (U. S. C., p. 989, secs. 215-217), as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 521, Seventieth Congress, $13.75.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION

Expenses of regulating immigration: For enforcement of the laws regulating immigration of aliens into the United States, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Labor for the fiscal year 1929, $121,990; and any limitation contained in the appropriation for "Expenses of Regulating Immigration, 1929," heretofore made, is hereby waived to the extent required to meet the increases in compensation granted immigrant inspectors under the provisions of the Act approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat. p. 854).

The allotment for the coast and land-border patrol, fixed by the Act making appropriations for the Department of Labor for the fiscal year 1930, is hereby reduced from $1,918,440 to $1,868,440.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Claims for damages by naval vessels: To pay claims for damages adjusted and determined by the Secretary of the Navy under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to settle claims for damages to private property arising from collisions with naval vessels," approved December 28, 1922 (U. S. C., p. 1127, sec. 599), as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 236 and House Document Numbered 521, Seventieth Congress, $16,484.78.

Property damages claim.


Damage claims, private property: To pay claims for damages to or loss 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...
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Navy pension fund: The Navy pension fund is hereby made available for the payment of the claim of Floyd A. Newell, amounting to $10,61, allowed by the General Accounting office in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 29, 1918 (40 Stat., p. 499), as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 282, Seventieth Congress.

Relief of war contractors: To pay claims for relief of contractors under the Navy Department, which have been considered and adjusted by the Secretary of the Navy under the provisions of section 8 of the Act of March 4, 1925 (43 Stat., p. 1273), as fully set forth in House Documents Numbered 540 and 597, Seventieth Congress, §72,184.09.

OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL

For an additional amount for salaries, office of Judge Advocate General, fiscal year 1929, $6,630.

ALTERATIONS TO NAVAL VESSELS

Toward the alterations and repairs required for the purpose of modernizing the United States ships Pennsylvania and Arizona, as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to authorize alterations and repairs to certain naval vessels," approved February 25, 1929, $7,400,000, to be allocated in equal amounts to each vessel and to be available until expended.

PAY OF CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES

For additional sums for the fiscal year 1929 under the following appropriation titles on account of the adjustment of compensation of certain classified employees, except draftsmen, of the field service of the Navy Department under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1909 (U. S. C., p. 1120, sec. 503), to correspond as nearly as may be practicable to the rates established by the Act of May 28, 1928 (45 Stat., pp. 776–785), namely:

For "Pay, miscellaneous, 1929," $12,000.
For "Engineering, Bureau of Engineering, 1929," $50,100.
For "Construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, 1929," $46,450.
For "Ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, 1929," $37,400.
For "Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, 1929," $215,000.
For "Aviation, Naval, 1929," $48,000.
For "Aviation, Navy, 1929," $38,000.
Total, Pay of classified employees, $442,680: Provided, That the limits upon expenditures for clerical, inspection, drafting, messenger, and other classified work in the field from appropriations contained in the Act making appropriations for the Navy Department and naval service for the fiscal year 1929 are hereby increased as follows:

"Pay, miscellaneous," from $495,000 to $517,000.
"Organizing the Naval Reserve," from $73,531 to $77,644.
"Engineering," from $1,596,700 to $1,677,000.
"Construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair," from $1,828,000 to $1,874,460.
Ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance,” from $960,800 to $992,300.

“Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts,” from $2,975,000 to $3,125,000.

“Maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks,” from $1,008,800 to $1,130,000.

“Aviation, Navy,” from $731,000 to $764,000.

**PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS**

Naval Academy: For reroofing and improvement of chapel, $75,000.

New York, New York, Navy Yard: For completion of reconstruction of Dock Numbered 3, $198,000.

San Francisco, California, Receiving Ship Station: For improvement of fresh-water system, $65,000.

**MARINE CORPS**

“Pay, Marine Corps, 1929”: For authorized travel allowance of discharged enlisted men, fiscal year 1929, $50,000;

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, fiscal year 1929, $125,000;

In all, Pay, Marine Corps, $175,000.

General expenses, Marine Corps: For an additional amount under each of the following subheads of the appropriation “General expenses, Marine Corps, 1929,” including the same objects respectively specified under each of such subheads in the Act making appropriations for the Navy Department and naval service for the fiscal year 1929:

- Provisions, $700,000;
- Clothing, $570,000;
- Fuel, $160,000;
- Military supplies and equipment, $100,000;
- Transportation of troops—recruiting, $100,000;
- Repairs of barracks, $420,000;
- Forage, $80,000;
- Miscellaneous supplies and expenses, $1,400,000;

In all, General expenses, Marine Corps, $3,530,000.

**POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT**

**OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES**

**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 (U. S. C., p. 989, secs. 215–217), as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 236 and House Documents Numbered 521 and 596, Seventieth Congress, $27,475.08.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT**

Not to exceed $15,000 of the appropriation “Labor-saving devices, 1929,” may be expended for the purchase and installation of an elevator in the city post-office building, Washington, District of Columbia.
Transportation of equipment: For an additional amount 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, fiscal year 1929, $75,000.

Chief Inspector's Office.

Payment of rewards: For an additional amount for payment of rewards, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1928, $1,000.

First Assistant Postmaster General.

Compensation to postmasters: For an additional amount for compensation to postmasters, and for allowances for rent, light, fuel, and equipment to postmasters of the fourth class, fiscal year 1929, $1,250,000.

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

Railroad transportation and mail-messenger service: For an additional amount for inland transportation by railroad routes and for mail-messenger service, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1929, $15,000,000.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

Rural Delivery Service: For an additional amount for the Rural Delivery Service for the fiscal year 1929, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1929, $250,000.

When specifically approved by the Secretary of State, transfers may be made between the appropriations for the Department of State in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1929, in order to meet increases in compensation resulting from the reallocation by the Personnel Classification Board of positions under such department. Any such transfers shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.
CONTINGENT EXPENSES

Printing and binding: For an additional amount required for printing and binding in the Department of State, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, fiscal year 1929, $12,781.

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR

Payment to Bertha Hanson: For payment to Bertha Hanson, widow of George M. Hanson, late American consul at Colon, Panama, one year's salary of her deceased husband, who died while in the Foreign Service, fiscal year 1929, $4,500.

Transportation of Foreign Service officers: For an additional amount to pay the traveling expenses of Diplomatic, Consular, and Foreign Service officers and clerks to embassies, legations, and consulates, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1929, $80,000.

Indemnity for the death of Wang Erh-Ko, Chinese citizen: For the payment to the Chinese Government as full indemnity for the death of Wang Erh-Ko, a Chinese citizen, alleged to have been killed on January 4, 1927, by being struck by an automobile negligently operated, not in the line of duty, by members of the United States Legation guard in Peking; such indemnity to be used for the purchase, on terms satisfactory to the American minister at Peking, of an annuity for the family of Wang Erh-Ko, as authorized by Private Act Numbered 362, approved February 16, 1929, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $875.

INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS, AND SO FORTH

Cape Spartel Light: For an additional amount for the annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier Light, on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1929, $434.25;
For 1930, $434.25.

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, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $16,000.

Waterways treaty, United States and Great Britain, International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain: For an additional amount for the waterways treaty, United States and Great Britain, International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain, fiscal year 1929, including the same objects and purposes specified under this head in the act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1929, and for printing and binding, $11,800, which amount may be transferred by the Secretary of State, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to the United States Geological Survey for direct expenditure.

For an additional amount for the waterways treaty, United States and Great Britain, International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain, fiscal year 1930, including the same objects and...
purposes specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1930, and for printing and binding, $15,000; this amount may be transferred by the Secretary of State, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to the United States Geological Survey for direct expenditure.

Conference on oil pollution of navigable waters: The unexpended balance under the appropriation "Conference On Oil Pollution of Navigable Waters, 1926 and 1927," is hereby reappropriated and made available until June 30, 1930, for any further conference or conferences on this subject in Washington or elsewhere, including the preparation therefor and expenses in connection therewith, personal services and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, transportation and subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other act), printing and binding, official cards, contract reporting or stenographic services if deemed necessary, and such other expenses as the Secretary of State shall deem proper.

International Society for the Exploration of the Arctic Regions by Means of the Airship: To enable the Secretary of State to pay the annual contribution of the United States in the plans of the organization of the International Society for the Exploration of the Arctic Regions by Means of the Airship for the establishment of geophysical observations in the inner Arctic regions, as authorized by Public Resolution Numbered 87, approved February 16, 1929, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1929, $300;
For 1930, $300.

American Group of the Interparliamentary Union: In order to assist in meeting the expenses of the American group of the Interparliamentary Union during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, there is hereby appropriated the sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, such appropriation to be disbursed on vouchers to be approved by the president and the executive secretary of the American group; and any unexpended balance remaining of the appropriation made for this purpose by the Act approved May 29, 1928, is hereby made available until expended.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
BUREAU OF PROHIBITION

Narcotic enforcement: For an additional amount for the enforcement of the Acts relating to narcotics, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1930, $200,000.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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 (U. S. C., p. 959, secs. 215-217), as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 286 and House Document Numbered 521, Seventieth Congress, $1,201.82.
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CONTINGENT EXPENSES

Labor-saving machines: For an additional amount for the purchase of labor-saving machines and supplies for same, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1929, $3,000.

PUBLIC DEBT SERVICE

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For an amount necessary to purchase during the fiscal year 1929 not exceeding 200,000 additional pounds of distinctive paper for United States currency, national-bank currency, and Federal reserve bank currency, including transportation of paper and other necessary expenses, and including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1929, $100,000.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

Collecting the revenue from customs: For an additional amount for collecting the revenue from customs and the detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1930, $707,860.

Collecting the revenue from customs: For an additional amount for collecting the revenue from customs, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1929, $900,000.

The limitation upon the amount which may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, contained in the appropriation “Collecting the revenue from customs, 1929,” is hereby increased from $169,800 to $173,160, to cover reallocations of positions by the Personnel Classification Board.

BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE

The limitations upon the amounts which may be expended for rental of quarters in the District of Columbia under the appropriations “Collecting the Internal Revenue, 1929,” and “Collecting the Internal Revenue, 1930,” are hereby increased to $223,058 and $233,305, respectively.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

Compensation of employees: For an additional amount for compensation of employees, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1929, $107,200.

Plate printing: For an additional amount for plate printing, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1929, $52,300.

Materials and miscellaneous expenses: For an additional amount for materials and miscellaneous expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1929, $50,000.

The limitation contained in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, upon the number of delivered sheets of withdrawal permits, is increased from 2,494,167 to 5,887,194, and upon checks, drafts, and miscellaneous work from 7,555,043 to 7,883,980.
COAST GUARD

Seaplanes and their equipment: For 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, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $144,000.

Mileage, and so forth: Not exceeding $40,000 of the appropriation for "Fuel and water, Coast Guard, 1929," may be transferred to the appropriation "Mileage, and so forth, Coast Guard, 1929."

Coast Guard Academy: For the preparation of the plans, drawings, designs, specifications, and estimates necessary for the construction of buildings and appurtenances for the purpose of the Coast Guard Academy as authorized in the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the acquisition of a site and the construction thereon and equipment of buildings and appurtenances for the Coast Guard Academy," approved February 16, 1929, fiscal year 1929, to remain available until expended, $10,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to cause the plans, drawings, designs, specifications, and estimates to be prepared in the Office of the Supervising Architect, and the proper appropriations for the support and maintenance of the Office of the Supervising Architect shall be reimbursed for the cost of preparing such plans, drawings, designs, specifications, and estimates and for necessary travel in connection therewith.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Pay, and so forth, commissioned officers and pharmacists: For additional amounts 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 following fiscal years:
- For 1929, $8,500;
- For 1930, $84,500.

Pay of acting assistant surgeons: For additional amounts for pay of acting assistant surgeons (noncommissioned medical officers) for the following fiscal years:
- For 1929, $12,500;
- For 1930, $12,800.

Pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals: For an additional amount for pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, 1929, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1929, $15,000.

Narcotic farms: For preliminary expenses incident to carrying out the provision of the Act approved January 19, 1929, authorizing the establishment of two narcotic farms, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; freight, transportation, and traveling expenses, and the packing, crating, drayage, and transportation of the personal effects of the personnel of the Public Health Service upon permanent change of station, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $10,000.

Studies in rural sanitation: For an additional amount for studies in rural sanitation, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1930, $130,500: 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.
OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT

Narcotic farms: Appropriations for the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury for the fiscal years 1929 and 1930 shall be available for the payment of expenses incident to the selection of sites, as provided in section 2 of the act authorizing the establishment of two narcotic farms approved January 19, 1929.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC BUILDING PROJECTS

Bronx (New York), New York, post office: For clearing of site, $10,000.

Carville, Louisiana, Marine Hospital: For new telephone system, $5,500.

For a new road, nonclimbable fence, relocating sewer and water lines, removing old fence, and incidental miscellaneous work, $60,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to grant the proper authorities of the State of Louisiana a right of way through the Carville Marine Hospital Reservation, parish of Iberville, State of Louisiana, in such location as may be designated by him, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a new levee to replace the existing levee in front of said reservation.

Columbia, South Carolina, courthouse and post office: For new passenger elevator, $10,000.

Fort Stanton, New Mexico, Marine Hospital: For an additional engine and generator, $15,000.

Jamestown, Virginia, wharf and monument: The appropriations "Repairs and preservation of public buildings," "Operating force for public buildings," and "Operating supplies for public buildings," contained in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1930, are hereby made available to the extent that may be necessary under each heading for the care and maintenance of the wharf and monument at Jamestown, Virginia.

New York, New York, appraisers' stores: Not to exceed $30,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $8,000,000 for the New York, New York, appraisers' stores, contained in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1929, is hereby made available for changes and adjustments not covered in the contract for the construction of the building.

Norfolk, Virginia, Marine Hospital: For concrete breakwater, $15,000.

Remodeling and enlarging public buildings: For an additional amount for remodeling and enlarging public buildings, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1929, $200,000.

PUBLIC BUILDING PROJECTS UNDER SECTION 3, PUBLIC BUILDINGS ACT

APPROVED MAY 25, 1926, AS AMENDED

Long Island City, New York, post office and other Government offices: For continuation, $25,000.

Malden, Massachusetts, post office: For the purchase of site and building, in lieu of constructing a building on a site to be donated as required by Act of March 4, 1913, $140,000.

Total appropriations for projects under section 3, Act of May 25, 1926, as amended, $165,000.
The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for sites or additional land for public buildings, purchase of sites and buildings thereon, commencement, completion, extension, remodeling, and rehabilitation of public buildings in amounts not exceeding the respective estimated total costs herein set forth, as follows:

Altoona (Pennsylvania) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $250,000, under an estimated total cost of $574,000.

Appleton (Wisconsin) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $75,000, under an estimated total cost of $260,000.

Atlanta (Georgia) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $450,000, under an estimated total cost of $2,100,000. Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may accept title subject to the grantors reserving rights to use of surface for railroad purposes and necessary reservation for light and air.

Aurora (Illinois) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $75,000, under an estimated total cost of $325,000.

Baltimore (Maryland) Marine Hospital: For demolition of present buildings and commencement of construction of a hospital, including auxiliary buildings, outside service lines, and approach work, $75,000, under an estimated total cost of $1,620,000.

Beaumont (Texas) post office and courthouse: For commencement of extension and remodeling, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $125,000.

Benton Harbor (Michigan) post office, and so forth: For commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, except the customhouse, $25,000, under an estimated total cost of $120,000.

Boston (Massachusetts) immigrant station: For extension and remodeling, $80,000.

Brockton (Massachusetts) post office: For acquisition of additional land, demolition of building and commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $60,000, under an estimated total cost of $345,000.

Brunswick (Maine) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $25,000, under an estimated total cost of $90,000.

Buena Vista (Virginia) post office: For commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $25,000, under an estimated total cost of $70,000.

Calexico (California) inspection station: The appropriation of $50,000 in the Act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 919), for the purchase of a site and building for the accommodation of the border inspection services at Calexico, California, is hereby made available in the alternative, should the Secretary of the Treasury consider that conditions justify, for the construction of a building for such purpose, on a site to be donated to the Government, under a total limit of cost of $73,000.

Carbondale (Illinois) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $15,000, under an estimated total cost of $125,000.
Cedar Rapids (Iowa) post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $250,000, under an estimated total cost of $725,000.

Champlain (New York) inspection station: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of border-inspection services, $2,000, under an estimated total cost of $56,000.

Chateaugay (New York) inspection station: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of border-inspection services, $1,000, under an estimated total cost of $59,100.

Claremont (New Hampshire) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $25,000, under an estimated total cost of $95,000.

Cleveland (Ohio) post office: For acquisition of site and certain substructural work upon which the building will be erected, $1,150,000, under an estimated total cost of $3,100,000; Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may accept title subject to the grantors reserving rights to use the subsurface for railroad purposes and necessary reservations for light and air.

Clovis (New Mexico) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $25,000, under an estimated total cost of $130,000.

Corvallis (Oregon) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $180,000.

Crete (Nebraska) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $20,000, under an estimated total cost of $65,000.

Derby Line (Vermont) inspection station: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of border inspection services, $20,000, under an estimated total cost of $89,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, in his discretion, to include accommodations for the post office, provided the limit of cost fixed is not exceeded.

Detroit (Michigan) customhouse and other Government offices: For demolition of old customhouse building and commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of the customs and other Government offices, $75,000, under an estimated total cost of $1,715,000.

Dodge City (Kansas) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $25,000, under an estimated total cost of $140,000.

East Richmond (Vermont) inspection station: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of border inspection services, $2,000, under an estimated total cost of $59,100.

Eustis (Maine) inspection station: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of border-inspection services, $1,500, under an estimated total cost of $59,100.

Fort Worth (Texas) post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land, demolition of building, and construction of a building on the present site enlarged, under an estimated total cost of $1,400,000 in lieu of $1,200,000 as provided in the Act approved March 5, 1928 (45 Stat. p. 179), the amount appropriated in such Act is hereby made available.

Framingham (Massachusetts) post office: For commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of the post office
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Estimated Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Georgetown, Del.</td>
<td>Georgetown (Delaware) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $15,000, under an estimated total cost of $75,000.</td>
<td>$170,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gloucester, Mass.</td>
<td>Gloucester (Massachusetts) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $100,000, under an estimated total cost of $350,000.</td>
<td>$350,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greenwood, Miss.</td>
<td>Greenwood (Mississippi) post office: For extension and remodeling, $90,000.</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hamilton, Ohio</td>
<td>Hamilton (Ohio) post office: For acquisition of additional land and commencement of extension and remodeling, under an estimated total cost of $200,000, or, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the acquisition of a site and commencement of construction, under an estimated total cost of $350,000, $75,000.</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrodsburg, Ky.</td>
<td>Harrodsburg (Kentucky) post office: For commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $25,000, under an estimated total cost of $95,000.</td>
<td>$350,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hoboken, N. J.</td>
<td>Hoboken (New Jersey) post office: For demolition of building and commencement of construction on the enlarged site, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $250,000; and there is hereby transferred from the United States Shipping Board to the Treasury Department as an addition to the present post-office site at Hoboken, New Jersey, that piece or parcel of land in said city contiguous to the east line of the present post-office site, fronting one hundred feet along the north line of Newark Street, and extending of that width in a northwardly direction one hundred and fifty feet to the south line of First Street.</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hoquiam, Wash.</td>
<td>Hoquiam (Washington) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $25,000, under an estimated total cost of $135,000.</td>
<td>$135,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson, Miss.</td>
<td>Jackson (Mississippi) post office, courthouse, and so forth: For the acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $175,000, under an estimated total cost of $825,000.</td>
<td>$825,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacksonville, Fla.</td>
<td>Jacksonville (Florida) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $425,000, under an estimated total cost of $1,775,000.</td>
<td>$1,775,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kokomo, Ind.</td>
<td>Kokomo (Indiana) post office: For acquisition of additional land and commencement of construction, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $175,000.</td>
<td>$175,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kosciusko, Miss.</td>
<td>Kosciusko (Mississippi) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $20,000, under an estimated total cost of $60,000.</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lafayette, Ind.</td>
<td>Lafayette (Indiana) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land, demolition of building, and commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of the Post Office and other Government offices, $80,000, under a total estimated limit of cost of $375,000.</td>
<td>$375,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lakeland, Fla.</td>
<td>Lakeland (Florida) post office: For commencement of extension and remodeling, $40,000, under an estimated total cost of $90,000.</td>
<td>$90,000</td>
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<td>Las Vegas, Nev.</td>
<td>Las Vegas (Nevada) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and expenses preliminary to commencement of construction, $20,000, under an estimated total cost of $20,000.</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
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<td>Lenoir, N. C.</td>
<td>Lenoir (North Carolina) post office: For commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $25,000, under an estimated total cost of $75,000.</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
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</table>
LEXINGTON (Kentucky) courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction of a separate building for the accommodation of either the United States courts and other Government offices, or for post office, as the Secretary of the Treasury may elect, $60,000, under a total estimated limit of cost of $415,000.

Limestone (Maine) inspection station: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of border-inspection services, $2,000, under an estimated total cost of $31,500.

Little Rock (Arkansas) post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $275,000, under an estimated total cost of $1,435,000.

Lowell (Massachusetts) post office, and so forth: In acquiring a site authorized in the Act approved March 5, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 179), the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, is authorized to accept title to a site with a reservation to the Government's grantors, their successors and assigns, of the right to maintain certain penstocks or flumes and fore bays as they now exist under the land for the purpose of conveying water across the land, together with racks and other suitable devices at the mouths of said penstocks or flumes to prevent obstructions from entering the same, together with the right to enter on the premises at reasonable times to inspect, repair, remove, and/or replace the said racks, penstocks, or flumes and fore bays, so long as the same may be used as such; also the right to maintain certain electric wires and cables as they now exist under the land, together with the right to enter on the premises at reasonable times to inspect, repair, remove, and/or replace the same, so long as the same may be used; also that the said grantors may reserve to themselves, their successors, or assigns, all the mill powers or privileges heretofore granted by the proprietors of the locks and canals on Merrimac River, appurtenant to the land to be conveyed to the United States.

Mansfield (Louisiana) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $20,000, under an estimated total cost of $75,000.

Marshall (Wisconsin) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $25,000, under an estimated total cost of $120,000.

Mason City (Iowa) post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $80,000, under an estimated total cost of $385,000.

Mexia (Texas) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $25,000, under an estimated total cost of $100,000.

Milford (Connecticut) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $80,000, under an estimated total cost of $100,000.

Minneapolis (Minnesota) post office, courthouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $225,000, under an estimated total cost of $1,200,000.

Nampa (Idaho) post office, and so forth: For commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $25,000, under an estimated total cost of $110,000.

New Orleans (Louisiana) Marine Hospital: The limit of cost fixed in the Act approved March 5, 1828 (45 Stat., p. 180), is hereby increased from $1,800,000 to $2,000,000.

New York (New York) appraisers' stores (old): For remodeling, $300,000, under an estimated total cost of $300,000.
New York (New York) assay office: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $1,500,000, under an estimated total cost of $3,765,000.

New York (New York) courthouse, and so forth: The Act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 922), authorizing the acquisition of a site, is hereby amended so as to permit the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to acquire in the alternative the block bounded by Barclay, Church, Vesey Streets, and West Broadway, and the estimated total cost of a site is fixed at $4,000,000, in lieu of $2,000,000 fixed in such Act; and the amount appropriated in such Act is made available toward the purposes herein.

New York (New York) Marine Hospital (Stapleton, Staten Island): For acquisition of additional land and commencement of a general hospital, together with such additional buildings, alterations in, additions to, or demolition of, existing buildings, mechanical equipment, and outside service lines and approach work as may be necessary to provide auxiliary facilities, $275,000, under an estimated total cost of $2,500,000.

New York (New York) parcel-post building, and so forth: For commencement of construction of a building on the site acquired for a post office, and so forth, $150,000, under an estimated total cost of $600,000.

New York (New York) post office: For acquisition of site for an annex, $1,500,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may accept title subject to the grantors reserving rights to use the subsurface for railroad purposes and necessary reservation for light and air.

Ogden, Utah. Ogden (Utah) post office and courthouse: For commencement of extension and remodeling, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $340,000.

Oklahoma City, Okla. Oklahoma City (Oklahoma) post office and courthouse: For commencement of extension and remodeling, $75,000, under an estimated total cost of $1,100,000.

Paris, Tenn. Paris (Tennessee) post office: For continuation, $15,000, under an estimated total cost of $50,000 in lieu of $35,000 fixed in the Act of March 5, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 180).

Parkersburg, W. Va. Parkersburg (West Virginia) post office, and so forth: For commencement of construction, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $315,000.

Peekskill, N. Y. Peekskill (New York) post office: For demolition and commencement of construction of a building on the present site, $20,000, under an estimated total cost of $185,000.

Pembina, N. Dak. Pembina (North Dakota) customhouse, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of the Customs Service, Immigration Service, and Post Office, $20,000, under an estimated total cost of $115,000.

Pomona, Calif. Pomona (California) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $15,000, under an estimated total cost of $175,000.

Portal, N. Dak. Portal (North Dakota) inspection station: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of border-inspection services, $8,000, under an estimated total cost of $74,200.

Portland, Me. Portland (Maine) post office, and so forth: For continuation, under an estimated total cost of $1,000,000, in lieu of $850,000 fixed in the Act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 923).

Prescott, Ariz. Prescott (Arizona) post office, courthouse, and so forth: For commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of the post office, courts, and other Government offices, $25,000, under an estimated total cost of $235,000.
Princeton (New Jersey) post office, and so forth: For commencement of construction on a site to be donated, $25,000, under an estimated total cost of $95,000.

Racine (Wisconsin) post office, and so forth: For demolition of building and construction on the present site, at a limit of cost of $820,000 in lieu of $500,000 fixed by the Act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 923); and the amount appropriated by such Act is hereby made available for such demolition and commencement of construction.

Red Bank (New Jersey) post office: For commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $25,000, under an estimated total cost of $140,000.

Richford (Vermont) inspection station: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of border inspection services, $5,000, under an estimated total cost of $59,000.

Rock Hill (South Carolina) post office: For acquisition of additional land and expenses preliminary to commencement of construction, $25,000.

Rutland (Vermont) post office, courthouse, and so forth: For demolition of building on the site to be acquired under authority of Act approved April 13, 1926 (44 Stat., p. 246), and commencement of construction, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $330,000.

Sabine Pass (Texas) quarantine station: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction of buildings, wharf, approaches, and auxiliary facilities including dredging and filling, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $375,000.

Sacramento (California) post office, courthouse, and so forth: For the acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $250,000, under an estimated total cost of $1,300,000.

Saint Louis (Missouri) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of additional land and expenses preliminary to commencement of construction, $400,000.

Saint Paul (Minnesota) post office, customhouse, and so forth: For acquisition of the Commercial Station in block 30 bounded by Jackson, Third, and Sibley Streets, and so much of the balance of said block as may be necessary, and commencement of construction, $900,000, under an estimated total cost of $2,700,000: Provided, That not more than $480,000 shall be paid for such Commercial Station.

Salisbury (North Carolina) post office, courthouse, and so forth: For commencement of extension and remodeling, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $150,000.

San Francisco (California) Federal office building: For commencement of construction on a site to be donated, $75,000, under an estimated total cost of $3,050,000.

San Luis (Arizona) inspection station: For commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of border-inspection services, $20,000, under an estimated total cost of $58,500; and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to transfer to the Treasury Department as a site for an inspection station at San Luis, Arizona, part of lots 3 and 4, section 12, township 11 south, range 25 west, to be selected by the Secretary of the Treasury with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Santa Ana (California) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $245,000.
Scottsbluff, Nebr.
Limit increased.
*Ante*, p. 181.

Stamford, Conn.

Sterling, Colo.
Limit increased.
*Ante*, p. 924.

Sumas, Wash.

Sweet Grass, Mont.

Tecate, Calif.

Trenton, Mo.

Union Springs, Ala.

Uniontown, Pa.

Urbana, Ohio.

Vermilion, S. Dak.

Warren, Pa.

Washington, D.C.
Agricultural Economics Building reimbursement.

Waterbury, Conn.

Waukegan, Ill.
Additional land, etc.
*Ante*, p. 181.

Scottsbluff (Nebraska) post office: The limit of cost fixed by the Act of March 5, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 181), is hereby increased to $125,000 and the building shall be so constructed that accommodations for the courts may be added later.

Stamford (Connecticut) post office: For acquisition of additional land and expenses preliminary to commencement of construction, $20,000.

Sterling (Colorado) post office, courthouse, and so forth: The limit of cost fixed in the Act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 924), is hereby increased from $120,000 to $225,000 and shall include accommodations for the courts instead of omitting them. The appropriation heretofore made for such building shall be available hereunder.

Sumas (Washington) inspection station: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of border-inspection services, $10,000, under an estimated total cost of $65,000.

Sweet Grass (Montana) inspection station: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of border-inspection services, $7,000, under an estimated total cost of $61,000.

Tecate (California) inspection station: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of border-inspection services, $2,000, under an estimated total cost of $59,500.

Trenton (Missouri) post office: For commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $25,000, under an estimated total cost of $75,000.

Union Springs (Alabama) post office: For commencement of construction, $10,000, under an estimated total cost of $50,000.

Uniontown (Pennsylvania) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $50,000, under an estimated total cost of $185,000.

Urbana (Ohio) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $30,000, under an estimated total cost of $120,000.

Vermilion (South Dakota) post office: For commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $20,000, under an estimated total cost of $75,000.

Warren (Pennsylvania) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $60,000, under an estimated total cost of $280,000.

Washington (District of Columbia) Agricultural Department Buildings: To reimburse the Economics Building Company of Washington, District of Columbia, for actual expenditures made by it in the erection of the Economics Building, exclusive of taxes, in accordance with the provisions of the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1926, approved July 3, 1926, $25,000.

Waterbury (Connecticut) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction of a building for the accommodation of the post office and other governmental offices, under an estimated total limit of cost of $600,000, or, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the demolition of present building, acquisition of additional land, and commencement of construction on the enlarged site, of a building for such purposes, under an estimated total limit of cost of $475,000, $200,000.

Waukegan (Illinois) post office, and so forth: The authorization contained in the Act of March 5, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 181), for the acquisition of a site and commencement of construction of a building
thereon for post office and other Government offices under a total estimated limit of cost of $335,000, is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to acquire additional land and extend, remodel, and enlarge the present building at a total estimated limit of cost of $185,000; and the appropriations heretofore made shall be available for either purpose.

West Warwick (Rhode Island) post office, and so forth: For acquisition of site and commencement of construction, $30,000, under an estimated total cost of $140,000.

Total appropriation for projects under section 5, Act of May 25, 1926, as amended, $11,270,500.

Any appropriation herein made toward the combined purpose of acquiring land and starting construction shall not be construed to prevent the Secretary of the Treasury from contracting for the necessary land in an amount in excess of such appropriation if, in his judgment, a balance will remain in the limit of cost sufficient to cover complete construction of the building.

ACQUISITION OF TRIANGLE PROPERTIES, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The unencumbered balance on June 30, 1929, of the appropriation “Acquisition of triangle properties, Washington, District of Columbia, 1929,” is hereby continued and made available for such purposes until expended.

NOGALES, ARIZONA, INTERNATIONAL STREET

For grading and paving of the Federal strip of land known as International Street belonging to the United States, along the international boundary line between Mexico and the United States and adjacent to the city of Nogales, Arizona, said paving to extend from the east side of Nelson Avenue to the top of the hill beyond West Street, with the necessary fence, retaining walls, storm sewers, the installation of an ornamental lighting system, and other items necessary in connection therewith, $30,000, and in addition the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $40,000 under this heading in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, approved May 29, 1928, is continued and made available until June 30, 1930, for the purposes of this paragraph.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, REPAIRS, EQUIPMENT, AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Outside professional services: For an additional amount for architectural services, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1929, $194,000.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating force for public buildings: For additional amounts 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, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Acts making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the following fiscal years:

For 1929, $25,000;
For 1930, $75,000.
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 (U. S. C., p. 389, secs. 215–217), as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 236 and House Documents Numbered 321 and 396, Seventieth Congress, $1,834.87.

Quartermaster Corps.

Repairs to road, Fort Thomas, Kentucky: For repairs to Fort Thomas Avenue at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved December 5, 1928, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $11,000.

Fort Leavenworth (Kansas) road: For paving the road on the Fort Leavenworth (Kansas) Military Reservation, from Grant Avenue to the west approach of the Government-owned bridge across the Missouri River, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $26,000.

Construction of buildings, utilities, and appurtenances at military posts: For construction and installation of buildings, utilities, and appurtenances thereto at military posts as authorized by an Act entitled "An Act to authorize appropriations for construction at military posts, and for other purposes," approved February 25, 1929, as follows: Porto Rico: Barracks, $80,000; noncommissioned officers' quarters, $72,000; officers' quarters, $180,000; Henry Barracks, Porto Rico—barracks, $160,000; noncommissioned officers' quarters, $33,000; officers' quarters, $123,000; hospital, $35,000; Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia—nurses' quarters, $300,000; observation, tuberculosis, and infectious disease wards and a laboratory and morgue, and the reconstruction of the third floor of the main building into an operating room, and for the necessary corridors, roads, walks, grading, utilities, and appurtenances thereto, $90,000; and for radio and communication center at Bolling Field, District of Columbia, or at a point on a military reservation in the vicinity of the District of Columbia to be selected by the Secretary of War, $30,000; in all, $1,103,000: Provided, That the sum of $300,000, authorized for construction of a hospital at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, by the Act approved February 25, 1927, and appropriated for in the First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, approved December 22, 1927, is hereby made available for expenditure at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, for the construction and installation of buildings, utilities, and appurtenances thereto as follows: Hospital, toward completion, $35,000; for officers' quarters, $180,600; for noncommissioned officers' quarters, $14,400; for bakery, $15,000; for fire house, $10,000; and for stables, $45,000; as authorized in the Act entitled "An Act to authorize appropriations for construction at military posts, and for other purposes," approved February 25, 1929: Provided further, That the expenditure of the funds herein provided for may be made without reference to sections 1136 and 3754, Revised Statutes, including also the engagement by contract or otherwise, of the services of architects, or firms, or partnerships thereof, and other technical and professional personnel as may be deemed necessary without regard to civil-service requirements and restrictions of law governing the employment and compensation of employees of the United States.
The sums of $308,036 and $39,500, appropriated for technical construction for Air Corps, Army, in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, are hereby made available for expenditure for improvement of landing field at Selfridge Field, Michigan, $125,000, and Shreveport, Louisiana, $50,000; school building, $100,000, and noncommissioned officers’ quarters, $42,000, at Maxwell Field, Alabama; moving and reerecting technical buildings, $15,000, at Boston Air Port, East Boston, Massachusetts; Night Flying Lighting System, $3,775, and runways, $10,775, at Fort Crockett, Texas; authorized in the Act entitled “An Act to authorize appropriations for construction at military posts, and for other purposes,” approved February 25, 1929.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT

Transportation atlas: Not to exceed $4,722 of the appropriation “Regular supplies of the Army, 1929,” is hereby made available for use in completing a transportation atlas of the United States.

AIR CORPS, ARMY

For the payment of obligations incurred by the Air Corps of the Army for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts, and accessories, under the contract authorization contained in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, $3,250,000.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

Ammunition storage facilities, Army: To continue the provision of ammunition storage facilities in accordance with the primary recommendations contained in House Document Numbered 199, Seventieth Congress, as modified by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 928), including not to exceed $80,000 for the purchase of land, $1,050,403, fiscal years 1929 and 1930: Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for “Ammunition storage facilities, Army,” contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, is hereby continued and made available until June 30, 1930.

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 (U. S. C., p. 681, sec. 198) fiscal year 1928, $2,60.

MILITARY ACADEMY

Pay Military Academy: For cadets, fiscal year 1929, $35,918.

Maintenance: For an additional amount for “Maintenance, United States Military Academy,” including the same objects specified under this head in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, $13,189.

NATIONAL GUARD

Armory drill pay: For an additional amount for pay of the National Guard (armory drills), fiscal year 1929, $675,000.

Acquisition of land at Nevada, Missouri: For the acquisition of approximately 640 acres of land at Nevada, Missouri, as authorized by the Act approved December 8, 1928, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $70,000.
WAR DEPARTMENT NONMILITARY ACTIVITIES

Any unexpended balances under the appropriations "Monument, Kill Devil Hill, Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, 1929," and "Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battle Fields Memorial, 1928 and 1929," are continued and made available during the fiscal year 1930 for the same respective purposes.

Government road, Rossville, Georgia, to Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the paving of the Government road, known as the Dry Valley Road, commencing where said road leaves the La Fayette Road, in the city of Rossville, Georgia, and extending to Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, constituting an approach road to said park," approved February 28, 1929, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $60,000, to be subject to the terms and conditions of acceptance of title and maintenance as set forth in said Act.

The unexpended balance under the appropriation "Memorial to Virginia Dare, 1927-1929," is continued and made available until June 30, 1930.

Fort Donelson National Military Park: For every expenditure requisite for or incident to the establishment of a national military park at the battle field of Fort Donelson, Tennessee, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved March 26, 1928 (45 Stat., pp. 367-369), including mileage to officers and traveling expenses of the commission and their assistants, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $45,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation under this head in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, approved May 29, 1928.

Memorial at Lititz, Pennsylvania: For every expenditure requisite for or incident to the erection of a tablet or marker at Lititz, Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved May 23, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 718), fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $2,500.

Battle fields of Brices Cross Roads and Tupelo, Mississippi: For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of Public Law Numbered 792, approved February 21, 1929, to provide for the inspection of the battle field of Brices Cross Roads, Mississippi, and the battle field of Tupelo or Harrissburg, Mississippi, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $10,000.

Restoration of Lee mansion, Arlington, Virginia: For continuing the restoration of the Lee mansion, Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, and the procurement, including gifts, of articles of furniture and equipment which were formerly in use in such mansion, or replicas thereof, or other furniture and equipment of the period, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved March 4, 1925 (43 Stat., p. 1356), $90,000, to remain available until expended. Such restoration and the articles so procured to be subject to the approval of the Commission on Fine Arts.

Historical museum, Fort Defiance, Ohio: For every expenditure requisite for or incident to the erection of a public historical museum on the site of Fort Defiance, Ohio, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved May 20, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 1009), fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $25,000.

Lincoln Birthplace Memorial: For construction, repairs, and improvements at the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $80,000.
Disposition of remains buried in Russia and Alaska: For all expenses incident to the recovering and returning to the United States of the bodies of American soldiers buried in Russia, and transporting them to their homes or to national cemeteries, including mileage to officers, traveling expenses and pay of civilian employees, and for all expenses incident to disinterment, preparation for shipment, and transportation to national cemeteries or their homes of remains buried in abandoned post cemeteries in Alaska, $82,235, to remain available until expended.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Interoceanic Canals: For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the investigation and survey to determine the practicability, necessity, and cost of an interoceanic ship canal over Nicaraguan territory, $150,000, to remain available until expended.

Bayboro Harbor, Saint Petersburg, Florida: The amount of approximately $17,000 which was heretofore allocated by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers for the purpose of the completion of a jetty along the south side of Bayboro Harbor, Saint Petersburg, Florida, be and the same is hereby transferred and made available, and shall be used for the purpose of dredging a channel sixteen feet deep and approximately two hundred feet wide described as follows:

"Extending on the easterly side of Point Pinellas lighted beacon in a direction approximately three hundred and twenty-eight degrees true, the westerly boundary of the channel to be dredged as close to the said beacon as practicable."

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS

General support: For support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers for current expenses, subsistence, household, hospital, repairs, and farm, including the same objects respectively specified under each of such heads for the Central Branch in the Act making appropriations for the War Department, for the fiscal year 1929, namely:

Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio: Current expenses, $4,000; subsistence, $125,000; household, $7,500; hospital, $7,000; in all, $143,500;

Western Branch, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Current expenses, $500; subsistence, $8,000; hospital, $30,000; in all, $38,500;

Eastern Branch, Togus, Maine: Current expenses, $500; subsistence, $82,000; in all, $82,500;

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: Current expenses, $1,000; subsistence, $35,000; in all, $36,000;

Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas: Subsistence, $70,000; hospital, $2,000; repairs, $15,000; in all, $87,000;

Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: Current expenses, $1,000; subsistence, $75,000; household, $8,000; hospital, $25,000; repairs, $10,000; in all, $115,000;

Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana: Subsistence, $20,000; hospital, $6,000; in all, $26,000;

Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois: Current expenses, $600; subsistence, $40,000; household, $3,000; hospital, $8,000; in all, $53,600;

Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee: Current expenses, $9,000; subsistence, $100,000; household, $6,000; in all, $115,000;

Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota: Subsistence, $2,000; household, $7,500; hospital, $3,000; in all, $12,500;
Clothing.

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 1929, $45,000;

Total, general support, $736,600.

Bath, N. Y.

Bath Home, Bath, New York: For current expenses, subsistence, household, hospital, transportation, repairs, and farm, including the same objects specified under each of such heads for the Central Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers in the Act making appropriations for the War Department for the fiscal year 1929, for the camp for veterans at Bath, New York, leased by the State of New York to the Board of General Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, $500,000, fiscal year 1929, and to remain available until June 30, 1930.

Increased compensation: For additional amounts for personal services under the appropriations "National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, clothing, 1929," and "National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, salaries and incidental expenses, 1929," and under the appropriations for current expenses, subsistence, household, hospital, repairs, and farm, including the same objects respectively specified under each of such heads for the Central Branch in the Act making appropriations for the War Department for the fiscal year 1929, to enable the board of managers to adjust the compensation of officers and employees of the home, other than member employees, to correspond as nearly as may be practicable with the rates of compensation authorized by the Act of May 28, 1928 (45 Stat., pp. 776–785), for positions in other field services.

Ante, p. 776.

Dayton, Ohio.

Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio: Current expenses, $5,200; subsistence, $7,500; household, $8,800; hospital, $43,000; repairs, $6,000; farm, $4,000; in all, $74,000.

Milwaukee, Wis.

Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Current expenses, $5,000; subsistence, $1,300; household, $5,500; hospital, $45,000; repairs, $3,300; farm, $1,600; in all, $61,700.

Togus, Me.

Eastern Branch, Togus, Maine: Current expenses, $4,500; subsistence, $3,800; household, $3,500; hospital, $12,300; repairs, $3,000; farm, $1,600; in all, $28,700.

Hampton, Va.

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: Current expenses, $3,500; subsistence, $3,500; household, $3,600; hospital, $27,600; repairs, $5,600; farm, $2,500; in all, $40,100.

Leavenworth, Kan.

Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas: Current expenses, $5,800; subsistence, $4,000; household, $6,600; hospital, $25,000; repairs, $5,000; farm, $1,600; in all, $41,600.

Santa Monica, Calif.

Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: Current expenses, $4,800; subsistence, $1,300; household, $7,800; hospital, $45,000; repairs, $4,000; farm, $2,500; in all, $64,400.

Marion, Ind.

Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana: Current expenses, $4,400; subsistence, $1,300; household, $2,000; hospital, $25,000; repairs, $1,000; farm, $1,000; in all, $34,700.

Danville, Ill.

Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois: Current expenses, $4,500; subsistence, $4,000; household, $4,500; hospital, $15,000; repairs, $2,000; farm, $1,300; in all, $31,800.

Johnson City, Tenn.

Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee: Current expenses, $7,500; subsistence, $2,000; household, $3,000; hospital, $25,000; repairs, $2,800; farm, $1,500; in all, $41,400.

Hot Springs, S. Dak.

Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota: Current expenses, $6,000; subsistence, $1,200; household, $1,100; hospital, $9,000; repairs, $600; farm, $600; in all, $28,600.

Clothing.

"National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Clothing, 1929," $2,900;
"National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Salaries, and Incidental Expenses, 1929," $3,100: Provided, That the compensation payable from the appropriation for salaries and incidental expenses, Board of Managers, fiscal year 1929, shall not exceed for president, $4,000; secretary, $500; general treasurer, $7,000; chief surgeon, $6,000; assistant general treasurer, $5,000; inspector general, $5,000; clerical services for the offices of the president, general treasurer, chief surgeon, and inspector general, $22,320; and clerical services for managers, $2,700;

Total, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, for increased compensation, $462,500.

Total, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, $1,699,100.

STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

For an additional amount for continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August 27, 1888 (U. S. C., p. 677, sec. 134), as amended, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, fiscal year 1928, $4,930.32: 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.

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 (U. S. C., p. 867, par. 20; p. 898, sec. 258; p. 938, secs. 761-765), as certified to the Seventieth Congress, in House Document Numbered 575, under the following departments and establishments, namely: Navy Department, $15,351.42; War Department, $8,734.16; in all, $24,085.58, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of 4 per cent from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made.

For the payment of judgments, including costs of suits, rendered against the Government of the United States by United States district courts under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act authorizing suits against the United States in admiralty for damage caused by and salvage services rendered to public vessels belonging to the United States, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1925 (U. S. C., p. 1529, secs. 781-789) as certified to the Seventieth Congress in Senate Document Numbered 234 and House Document Numbered 577, under the following departments, namely: Treasury Department, $131,766.38; War Department, $8,734.16; in all, $131,766.38, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest as and where specified in such judgments.

For payment of the judgments, including costs of suits, rendered against the Government of the United States by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, under the provisions of the Act of August 10, 1917 (40 Stat., pp. 276-279), and as certified to the Seventieth Congress in House Document Numbered 579, as follows: Under the United States Fuel Administration, $131,766.38, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest as and where specified in such judgments.
Judgments under private Acts.

For payment of judgments, including costs of suits, rendered against the Government by the United States district courts under the provisions of certain special Acts and certified to the Seventieth Congress in Senate Document Numbered 233 and House Document Numbered 586, under the following departments, namely: Navy Department, $710,021.26; Treasury Department, $3,805.51; War Department, $42,981.88; in all, $758,758.60.

None of the judgments contained under this caption shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired except such as have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise.

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

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to the Seventieth Congress in Senate Document Numbered 231 and House Document Numbered 581, under the following departments and establishments, namely: United States Veterans' Bureau, $15,219.90; Department of Agriculture, $11,520.55; Navy Department, $3,141,690.53; War Department, $529,180.77; in all, $3,697,611.75, 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 (U. S. C., p. 900, sec. 288).

AUDITED CLAIMS

Sec. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874 (U. S. C., p. 1022, sec. 713), and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1926 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884 (U. S. C., p. 43, sec. 266), as fully set forth in House Documents Numbered 580 and 582, Seventieth Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

For Interstate Commerce Commission, $7,50.
For increase of compensation, Veterans' Bureau, $413.33.
For medical and hospital services, Veterans' Bureau, $298.68.
For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, $17.28.
For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans' Bureau, $1,430.11.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, $71.65.
For general expenses, Bureau of Entomology, $1.26.
### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

- For increase of compensation, Department of Commerce, $39.65.
- For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce, $111.83.
- For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, $22.65.
- For pay and allowances, commissioned officers, Coast and Geodetic Survey, $49.33.
- For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, 75 cents.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

- For Howard University, $6.
- For Army pensions, $7.42.
- For payment to Clallam Indians, Washington, $722.33.
- For purchase of seed, agricultural implements, and so forth, for Indians of Blackfeet Reservation, $50.
- For administration of affairs of Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, $169.10.

### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- For detection and prosecution of crimes, $7.16.
- For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, $371.14.
- For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, $434.36.
- For fees of commissioners, United States courts, $476.95.
- For fees of jurors, United States courts, $38.
- For fees of witnesses, United States courts, $16.90.

### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

- For expenses of regulating immigration, $7,015.30.

### NAVY DEPARTMENT

- For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, $387.75.
- For engineering, Bureau of Engineering, $70.
- For pay of the Navy, $883.18.
- For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $174.10.
- For aviation, Navy, $61,301.60.
- For pay, Marine Corps, $80.65.

### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

- For contingent expenses, foreign missions, $677.91.

### TREASURY DEPARTMENT

- For contingent expenses, Treasury Department, miscellaneous items, $19.60.
- For refunding internal revenue collections, $299.47.
- For enforcement of narcotic and national prohibition acts, internal revenue, $344.75.
- For Coast Guard, $2,851.33.
- For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, $290.54.
- For Quarantine Service, $7,500.
- For contingent expenses, Treasury Department, stationery, $1.50.
- For repairs to Coast Guard vessels, $283.43.
For repairs to Coast Guard cutters, $133.75.
For operating supplies for public buildings, $24.03.
For mechanical equipment for public buildings, $25.70.
For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, $62.36.

**WAR DEPARTMENT**

For pay, and so forth, of the Army (Longevity Act January 29, 1927), $12,023.03.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, $4,283.42.
For pay of the Army, $416.69.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army (estates of deceased soldiers), $57,666.72.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, war with Spain, $27.59.
For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, $6,128.56.
For Army transportation, $148.53.
For clothing and equipage, $51.27.
For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, $147.67.
For regular supplies of the Army, $948.
For subsistence of the Army, $8.90.
For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, $46,870.21.
For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, Act June 15, 1917, $22,856.74.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, $570.41.
For Air Service, military, $84.
For Signal Service of the Army, $131.10.
For supplies for seacoast defenses, $60.
For armament of fortifications, $101.51.
For Field Artillery armament, $491.46.
For ordnance stores, ammunition, $30.24.
For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, $5.93.
For civilian military training camps, $79.56.
For citizens' military training camps, $15.
For Organized Reserves, $10.
For Reserve Officers' Training Corps, $17.40.
For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees, $5.

**POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE**

(Out of the postal revenues)

For balances due foreign countries, $1,552.61.
For clerks, first and second class post offices, $53.66.
For clerks, third-class post offices, $60.
For compensation to postmasters, $7.68.
For freight, express, or motor transportation of equipment, and so forth, $77.56.
For indemnities, domestic mail, $860.02.
For indemnities, international registered mail, $9.65.
For indemnities, international mail, $90.73.
For labor-saving devices, $3.50.
For mail-messenger service, $10.
For miscellaneous items, first and second class post offices, $57.40.
For personal or property damage claims, $592.29.
For post office equipment and supplies, $55.62.
For railroad transportation, $97.55.
For rent, light, and fuel, $452.48.
For shipment of supplies, $20.97.
For unusual conditions at post offices, $131.50.
For vehicle service, $288.49.

Total, audited claims, section 2, Title I, $244,076.40, 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 carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874 (U. S. C., p. 1022, sec. 713), and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1926 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884 (U. S. C., p. 43, sec. 266), as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 235, Seventieth Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

For general expenses, office of public buildings and public parks of the National Capital, $325.08.
For medical and hospital services, Veterans' Bureau, $6.63.
For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans' Bureau, $62.15.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For general expenses, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, $28.01.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

For increase of compensation, Department of Commerce, $42.
For district and cooperative office service, Department of Commerce, 14 cents.
For testing structural materials, Bureau of Standards, $15.
For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, $18.61.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

For suppressing liquor traffic among Indians, $85.
For administration of affairs of Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, $169.10.
For purchase of seed, agricultural implements, and so forth, for Indians of Blackfeet Reservation, Montana, $50.
For payment to Clallam Indians, Washington, $2,166.99.
For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $10.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, $2,438.15.
For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, $15,000.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, $128.40.
For pay of the Navy, $224.64.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For collecting the revenue from customs, $75.
For payment of judgments against collectors of customs, $22,977.18.
For refunding internal revenue collections, $29.
For enforcement of Narcotic and National Prohibition Acts, internal revenue, $98.41.
For Coast Guard, $164.

WAR DEPARTMENT

For contingencies, Military Intelligence Division, General Staff Corps, $12,897.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army (Longevity Act, January 29, 1927), $6,240.70.
For pay of the Army, $6,240.70.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army (estates of deceased soldiers), $25,346.21.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, war with Spain, $2,400.
For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, $15,681.59.
For Army transportation, $1,045.67.
For clothing and equipage, $198.75.
For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, $355.42.
For incidental expenses of the Army, $29.56.
For subsistence of the Army, $6,806.
For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, $37,058.
For Signal Service of the Army, $4,960.
For Air Service, Army, $3,463.59.
For field artillery, armament, 49 cents.
For armament of fortifications, $6,381.25.
For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard (Act May 22, 1928), $6,283.61.
For Reserve Officers' Training Corps, $80.60.
For arms, uniforms, equipment, and so forth, for field service, National Guard, $508.49.
For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Northwestern Branch, $9,935.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE

(OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES)

For indemnities, domestic mail, $263.47.
For indemnities, international mail, $127.76.
For railroad transportation, $122.87.
Total, audited claims, section 3, Title I, $115,896.71, 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. 4. For the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office under the provisions of Private Act Numbered 478, approved March 3, 1927 (44 Stat., pt. 3, p. 1828), and certified to the Seventieth Congress in House Document Numbered 578, $438.92.
Sec. 5. For payment to John F. and Mary L. White, as certified to Congress by the Secretary of the Interior on December 29, 1928, under the Act of March 3, 1928 (Private Act Numbered 38, Seventieth Congress), $3,000.
TITLE II.—SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS UNDER THE ACT OF MAY 28, 1928, AMENDING THE CLASSIFICATION ACT OF 1923

Sec. 1. Supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, on account of the enactment of the Act of May 28, 1928 (45 Stat. pp. 776-783), amending the Classification Act of 1923 (U. S. C. pp. 65-71, secs. 661-673), to be added to and become a part of the appropriations available during such fiscal year under the following appropriation titles, namely:

LEGISLATIVE ESTABLISHMENT

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

“Salaries, Library of Congress, 1929”: For salaries, $56,400; Copyright Office, $15,500; legislative reference service, $4,180; distribution of card indexes, $10,340; in all, $86,420.
Total, Library of Congress, $107,205.

BOTANIC GARDEN

For “Salaries, Botanic Garden, 1929,” $10,023.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

For “Salaries, Office of Superintendent of Documents, 1929,” $26,000.
Total, Legislative Establishment, $143,228.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE AND INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENTS

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

For “Salaries, Executive Office, 1929,” $5,286.
For “Maintenance, Executive Mansion and Grounds, 1929,” $7,530.
Total, Executive Office, $12,816.

BOARD OF TAX APPEALS

For “Salaries and expenses, Board of Tax Appeals, 1929,” $27,000.

BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY

For “Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Efficiency, 1929,” $17,780.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

“Salaries, Civil Service Commission, 1929”: For salaries, $47,200; salaries of field force, $20,680; in all, $67,880.
For “Salaries and expenses, Civil Service Commission, 1929,” examination of presidential postmasters, $1,208.
Total, Civil Service Commission, $69,088.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

For “Expenses, Commission of Fine Arts, 1929,” $280.

FEDERAL BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

For “Salaries and expenses, Federal Board for Vocational Education, 1929,” $13,600.
For "Salaries, Office of Secretary of Agriculture, 1929," $67,399.
For "Compensation, mechanical shops and power plant, Department of Agriculture, 1929," $22,980.
Library: For "Salaries and expenses, library, Department of Agriculture, 1929," $5,380.
Office of experiment stations: For "Salaries and expenses, office of experiment stations, 1929," $18,004.
Total, Secretary’s office, $163,287.

WEATHER BUREAU
For "Salaries and expenses, Weather Bureau, 1929," $156,125.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
Total, Bureau of Animal Industry, $542,129.

BUREAU OF DAIRY INDUSTRY

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
For "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, 1929," $157,421.

FOREST SERVICE
For "Forest-fire cooperation, 1929," $9,802.
For "Cooperative distribution of forest planting stock, 1929," $480.
Total, Forest Service, $387,503.

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY AND SOILS
For "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, 1929," $75,261.

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY
For "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1929," $80,788.

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
For "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, 1929," $20,710.
For "Upper Mississippi River Wild Life Refuge, 1929," $1,188.
Total, Bureau of Biological Survey, $30,888.
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS


BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

For "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, 1929," $208,719.
Total, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, $277,599.

BUREAU OF HOME ECONOMICS


PLANT QUARANTINE AND CONTROL ADMINISTRATION

For "Salaries and expenses, Plant Quarantine and Control Administration, 1929," $60,760.

FOOD, DRUG, AND INSECTICIDE ADMINISTRATION

For "Salaries and expenses, Food, Drug, and Insecticide Administration, 1929," $79,863.
Total, Department of Agriculture, $2,066,818.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For "Salaries, Office of the Secretary of Commerce, 1929," $22,600.
Total, Office of the Secretary, $94,810.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

For "Salaries, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, 1929," $18,630.
For "Promoting commerce in Europe and other areas, 1929," $6,012.
For "Promoting commerce in Latin America, 1929," $8,800.
For "Promoting commerce in Africa, 1929," $1,020.
For "Promoting commerce in the Far East, 1929," $7,180.
For "District and cooperative office service, Department of Commerce, 1929," $29,750.
For "Enforcement of the China Trade Act, 1929," $600.
For "Export industries, Department of Commerce, 1929," $46,200.
For "Domestic commerce, Department of Commerce, 1929," $18,920.
For "Compiling foreign trade statistics, Department of Commerce, 1929," $21,040.
For "List of foreign buyers, 1929," $2,744.
For "Investigation of foreign trade restrictions, 1929," $3,440.
Total, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, $164,366.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For "Salaries, Bureau of the Census, 1929," $69,690.
Total, Bureau of the Census, $97,250.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE

Total, Steamboat Inspection Service, $55,740.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

For "Admeasurement of vessels, 1929," $100.
For "Enforcement of navigation laws, 1929," $3,320.
For "Clerk hire, shipping service, 1929," $2,920.
For "Contingent expenses, shipping service, 1929," $120.
Total, Bureau of Navigation, $8,630.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS

For "Salaries, Bureau of Standards, 1929," $33,146.
For "Improvement and care of grounds, Bureau of Standards, 1929," $1,431.
For "Investigation of fire-resisting properties, Bureau of Standards, 1929," $2,113.
For "Radio research, Bureau of Standards, 1929," $5,972.
For "Standardizing mechanical appliances, Bureau of Standards, 1929," $1,877.
For "Investigation of optical glass, Bureau of Standards, 1929," $1,900.
For "Investigation of textiles, and so forth, Bureau of Standards, 1929," $3,444.
For "Gauge standardization, Bureau of Standards, 1929," $2,393.
For "Investigation of mine scales and cars, Bureau of Standards, 1929," $888.
For "High-temperature investigations, Bureau of Standards, 1929," $661.
For "Sound investigation, Bureau of Standards, 1929," $889.
For "Industrial research, Bureau of Standards, 1929," $13,627.
For "Standardization of equipment, Bureau of Standards, 1929," $12,123.
For "Investigation of radioactive substances and X rays, Bureau of Standards, 1929," $2,201.
For "Investigation of automotive engines, Bureau of Standards, 1929," $1,833.
Total, Bureau of Standards, $153,320.

**BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES**

For "Salaries, Bureau of Lighthouses, 1929," $8,820.
For "Salaries, keepers of lighthouses, 1929," $124,750.
For "Salaries, lighthouse vessels, 1929," $63,660.
Total, Bureau of Lighthouses, $261,770.

**COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY**

"Party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1929": For magnetic work, $1,082; Federal, boundary, and State surveys, $450; objects not otherwise named, $200; in all, $1,732.
For "Salaries, Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1929," $38,860.
Total, Coast and Geodetic Survey, $40,592.

**BUREAU OF FISHERIES**

"Salaries, Bureau of Fisheries, 1929": For commissioner's office, $14,200; field employees—Alaska service, $3,800; employees at large, $3,280; distribution (car) employees, $3,000; fish-cultural stations, $24,960; fish-rescue stations, $1,640; biological stations, $3,440; vessels, Atlantic coast, $1,280; vessels, Alaska service, $700; in all, $56,360.

**PATENT OFFICE**


**BUREAU OF MINES**

For "Investigation mines accidents, 1929," $32,680.
For "Mining investigations in Alaska, 1929," $300.
For "Oil, gas, and oil-shale investigations, Bureau of Mines, 1929," $10,220.
For "Care, and so forth, of buildings and grounds, Bureau of Mines, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 1929," $5,980.
Total, Bureau of Mines, $106,538.
Total, Department of Commerce, $1,304,876.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

"Salaries, office of Secretary of the Interior, 1929": Office of the Secretary, $28,380; office of solicitor, $10,960; in all, $39,340.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

For "Salaries, General Land Office, 1929," $44,000.
For "Surveying the public lands, 1929," $25,000.
For "Contingent expenses of land offices, 1929," $8,000.
For "Protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, 1929," $14,000.
Total, General Land Office, $91,000.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

For "Salaries, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1929," $24,000.
For "Purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 1929," $6,550.
For "Pay of judges, Indian courts, 1929," $3,000.
For "Pay of Indian police, 1929," $16,000.
For "Suppressing liquor traffic among Indians, 1929," $980.
For "Determining heirs of deceased Indian allottees, 1929," $1,000.
For "Probate attorneys, Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, 1929," $1,500.
For "Expenses of Indian commissioners, 1929," $900.
For "Counsel for Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, 1929," $200.
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 same objects specified under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, $500, to be paid from the proceeds of sales of such tribal lands and property.
For "Industrial work and care of timber, 1929," $23,000.
For "Expenses, sale of timber (reimbursable), 1929," $7,000.
For "Irrigation, Indian reservations (reimbursable), 1929," $7,000.
For "Indian schools, support, 1929," $141,000.
For "Indian boarding schools, 1929": Fort Mojave, Arizona, $4,240; Phoenix, Arizona, $11,850; Truxton Canyon, Arizona, $2,740; Theodore Roosevelt, Arizona, $5,820; Sherman Institute, California, $12,440; Fort Bidwell, California, $2,150; Haskell Institute, Kansas, $11,760; Mount Pleasant, Michigan, $6,480; Pipestone, Minnesota, $4,180; Genoa, Nebraska, $6,760; Carson City, Nevada, $6,280; Albuquerque, New Mexico, $9,960; Santa Fe, New Mexico, $4,590; Charles H. Burke, New Mexico, $7,060; Cherokee, North Carolina, $8,480; Bismarck, North Dakota, $2,300; Fort Totten, North Dakota, $4,910; Wahpeton, North Dakota, $4,230; Chilocco, Oklahoma, $10,720; Sequoyah Orphan Training School,
$4,230; Enchee, Oklahoma, $2,000; Eufaula, Oklahoma, $2,420; Chemawa, Salem, Oregon, $10,820; Flandreau, South Dakota, $5,640; Pierre, South Dakota, $4,280; Rapid City, South Dakota, $5,340; Hayward, Wisconsin, $3,560; Tomah, Wisconsin, $4,760; in all, boarding schools, not to exceed $169,000.

For "Indian schools, Five Civilized Tribes, 1929," $1,000.

For "Education, Sioux Nation, 1929," $18,000.

For "Conservation of health among Indians, 1929," $74,000.

For support of hospitals maintained for the benefit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, $4,000, payable from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of said Indians arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889 (Twenty-fifth Statutes, page 645).

For "Asylum for insane Indians, Canton, South Dakota, 1929," $4,000.

For "Support of Indians and administration of Indian property, 1929," $67,000.

For "Fulfilling treaties with Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, 1929," $540.

For "Fulfilling treaties with Bannocks, Idaho, 1929," $920.

For "Fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana, 1929," $1,100.

For "Fulfilling treaties with Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Montana, 1929," $1,000.

For "Fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma, 1929," $1,000.

For "Fulfilling treaties with Quapaws, Oklahoma, 1929," $240.

For "Fulfilling treaties with Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, 1929," $17,000.

For "Fulfilling treaties with Confederated Bands of Utes, 1929," $2,000.

For "Fulfilling treaties with Shoshones, Wyoming, 1929," $730.

For "Administration, Quapaw Agency (reimbursable), 1929," $720.

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

- Arizona: Fort Apache, $4,000; San Carlos, $4,000; Truxton Canyon, $1,000; in all, $9,000;
- Colorado: Consolidated Ute, $400;
- Idaho: Coeur d'Alene, $500; Fort Hall, $2,000; in all, $2,500;
- Minnesota: Red Lake, $1,000;
- Montana: Flathead, $2,000;
- Nevada: Western Shoshone, $1,000;
- New Mexico: Mescalero, $1,000;
- North Dakota: Fort Berthold, $100; Standing Rock, $1,500; in all, $1,600;
- Oklahoma: Otoe, $180; Ponca, $120; Kiowa, $3,500; Cheyenne and Arapahoe, $2,000; in all, $3,800;
- Oregon: Klamath, $4,000; Umatilla, $500; in all, $4,500;
- South Dakota: Lower Brule, $100;
- Utah: Uintah, $180;
- Washington: Colville, $3,400; Taholah, $300; Yakima, $2,400; in all, $6,100;
- Wisconsin: Keshena, $2,500;
- Wyoming: Shoshone, $3,000;

In all, not to exceed $40,680.

For general support, administration of property, and promotion of self-support among the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, $3,000 to be paid from the principal sum on deposit to the
credit of said Indians arising under section 7 of the Act approved January 14, 1889 (Twenty-fifth Statutes, page 645).

For the support of the Osage Agency, including the same objects specified under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, $9,500, 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 the same objects specified under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, $3,900, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

For administering the property of and promoting self-support among the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $3,000, payable from the principal funds to the credit of such Indians.

Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Federal funds, $580,410.
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Indian funds, $64,580.

BUREAU OF PENSIONS

For “Salaries, Pension Office, 1929,” $83,860.
For “Salaries and expenses, Employees’ Retirement Act, Bureau of Pensions, 1929,” $4,900.
Total, Bureau of Pensions, $88,760.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

For “Reclamation Fund, special fund,” $2,000, payable from the reclamation fund.

GEological Survey

“Geological Survey, 1929” : For salaries, $10,500; topographic surveys, $34,000; geologic surveys, $30,000; volcanologic surveys, $1,000; Alaskan mineral resources, $8,000; gauging streams, $23,500; classification of lands, $11,650; geologic and topographic maps, United States, $10,000; preparation of illustrations, $1,900; mineral leasing, $21,000; in all, $146,400.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

“National Park Service, 1928 and 1929” : For salaries, $4,660; Crater Lake National Park, $550; General Grant National Park, $500; Glacier National Park, $5,065; Grand Canyon National Park, $3,540; Hawaii National Park, $785; Hot Springs National Park, $6,320; Lafayette National Park, $1,355; Lassen Volcanic National Park, $460; Mesa Verde National Park, $1,115; Mount McKinley National Park, $740; Mount Rainier National Park, $3,370; Yellowstone National Park, $1,080; Rocky Mountain National Park, $2,580; Sequoia National Park, $3,440; Wind Cave National Park, $780; Yellowstone National Park, $12,230; Yosemite National Park, $9,385; Bryce National Park, $795; protection of national monuments, $1,925; Carlsbad Cave National Monument, $260; in all, $60,315.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION

For “Education of natives of Alaska, 1928 and 1929,” $9,500.
For “Medical relief in Alaska, 1928 and 1929,” $6,000.
For “Reindeer for Alaska, 1928 and 1929,” $300.
Government in the Territories

For “Salaries, governor and secretary, Territory of Alaska, 1929,” $100.
For “Contingent expenses, Territory of Alaska, 1929,” $180.
For “Salaries, governor and secretary, Territory of Hawaii, 1929,” $400.
For “Contingent expenses, Territory of Hawaii, 1929,” $100.
Total, government in the Territories, $780.

Saint Elizabeths Hospital

For “Saint Elizabeths Hospital, 1929,” $62,132.

Freedmen’s Hospital

For “Freedmen’s Hospital, 1929,” $18,000.
Total, Department of the Interior, Federal funds, $1,120,437.
Total, Department of the Interior, Indian funds, $64,580.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

For “Salaries, Department of Justice, 1929,” $97,000.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For “Protecting interests of the United States in customs matters, 1929,” $9,040.
For “Detection and prosecution of crimes, 1929,” $95,660.
For “Examination of judicial offices, 1929,” $8,200.
For “Enforcement of antitrust laws, 1929,” $3,660.
Total, miscellaneous objects, $116,560.

Judicial

For “Salaries, national park commissioners, 1929,” $1,120.
For “Salaries, Court of Claims, 1929,” $5,744.
Total, judicial, $6,864.

UNITED STATES COURTS

For “Salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, 1929,” $107,280.
For “Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts, 1929,” $84,640.
For “Pay of regular assistant attorneys, United States courts, 1929,” $73,700.
For “Salaries and expenses of clerks, United States courts, 1929,” $106,310.
For “Miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, 1929,” $33,360.
Total, United States courts, $407,290.

PENAL AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION

For “United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, 1929,” $28,000.
For “United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, 1929,” $27,580.
For "Federal Industrial Institution for Women, maintenance, 1929," $11,740.
For "United States Industrial Reformatory, Chillicothe, Ohio, 1929," $10,320.
Total, penal and correctional institutions, $105,680.
Total, Department of Justice, $733,394.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For "Salaries, office of Secretary of Labor, 1929," $16,070.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS


BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION

For "Salaries, Bureau of Immigration, 1929," $6,880.
Total, Bureau of Immigration, $346,245.

CHILDREN'S BUREAU

For "Salaries, Children's Bureau, 1929," $7,229.
For "Investigation of child welfare, Children's Bureau, 1929," $9,936.
Total, Children's Bureau, $17,165.

BUREAU OF NATURALIZATION

For "Salaries, Bureau of Naturalization, 1929," $8,488.
For "Miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization, 1929," $92,717.
Total, Bureau of Naturalization, $101,155.

WOMEN'S BUREAU

For "Salaries and expenses, Women's Bureau, 1929," $6,257.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

For "Employment service, Department of Labor, 1929," $12,200.
Total, Department of Labor, $517,788.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

SALARIES

For "Salaries, office of Secretary of the Navy, 1929," $9,000.
For "Salaries, General Board, Navy Department, 1929," $600.
For "Salaries, Naval Examining and Retiring Boards, 1929," $540.
For "Salaries, compensation board, Navy Department, 1929," $1,000
For “Salaries, office of naval records and library, 1929,” $600.
For “Salaries, office of Judge Advocate General, 1929,” $10,220.
For “Salaries, office of Chief of Naval Operations, 1929,” $4,300.
For “Salaries, Board of Inspection and Survey, Navy Department, 1929,” $1,120.
For “Office of Director of Naval Communications, 1929,” $4,500.
For “Salaries, Office of Naval Intelligence, 1929,” $1,200.
For “Salaries, Hydrographic Office, 1929,” $33,080.
For “Salaries, Naval Observatory, 1929,” $9,000.
For “Salaries, Nautical Almanac Office, 1929,” $2,300.
For “Salaries, Bureau of Engineering, 1929,” $18,500.
For “Salaries, Bureau of Construction and Repair, 1929,” $23,500.
For “Salaries, Bureau of Ordnance, 1929,” $10,200.
For “Salaries, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, 1929,” $42,000.
For “Salaries, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, 1929,” $3,400.
For “Salaries, Bureau of Yards and Docks, 1929,” $14,000.
For “Salaries, Bureau of Aeronautics, 1929,” $16,860.
Total, Salaries, Navy Department, $239,880.

Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For pay of employees at rates of pay to be fixed by the Secretary of the Navy, $12,640, which shall be paid out of the income of the naval pension fund.

Naval Home, Philadelphia.

Branch offices: For services of necessary employees, $2,700.

Naval Observatory.

For “Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Naval Observatory, 1929,” $400.

Naval Academy.

For “Pay, Naval Academy, 1929,” $12,250.

Marine Corps.

“Pay of civil employees, Marine Corps, 1929,” Office of Major General Commandant, and adjutant and inspector, $3,660; office of paymaster, $1,380; office of the quartermaster, $4,200; in all, $9,140. Total, Navy Department, $277,010.

Total, Salaries, Navy Department, $239,880.

Post Office Department.

Salaries.

For “Salaries, office of Postmaster General, 1929,” $15,680.
For “Salaries, Post Office Department buildings, 1929,” $37,183.
For “Salaries, office of First Assistant Postmaster General, 1929,” $31,320.
For “Salaries, office of Second Assistant Postmaster General, 1929,” $17,160.
For “Salaries, office of Third Assistant Postmaster General, 1929,” $46,500.
For “Salaries, office of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, 1929,” $27,000.
For “Salaries, office of Solicitor for the Post Office Department, 1929,” $5,980.

Total, Salaries, Post Office Department, $277,010.
For "Salaries, office of Chief Inspector, 1929," $11,100.  
For "Mail bags and equipment, 1929," $60,000.  
Total, Post Office Department, $258,363.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For "Salaries, Department of State, 1929," $105,460.  
For "Passport Bureaus, Department of State, 1929," $4,447.  
For "Immigration of aliens, Department of State, 1929," $2,524.  
Total, Department of State, $112,431.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For "Salaries, office of Secretary of the Treasury, 1929," $12,340.  
For "Salaries, Division of Supply, 1929," $12,940.  
For "Salaries and expenses, General Supply Committee, 1929," $10,260.  
For "Salaries, office of Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits, 1929," $8,490.  
For "Salaries, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants, 1929," $8,490.  
For "Salaries, Division of Appointments, 1929," $3,190.  
For "Salaries, office of disbursing clerk, 1929," $3,120.  
Total, Secretary's office, $256,470.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

For "Collecting the revenue from customs, 1929," $542,423.

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET

For "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of the Budget, 1929," $8,000.

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF UNITED STATES

For "Salaries, office of Treasurer of United States, 1929," $81,000.  
For "Salaries, office of Treasurer of United States (national currency, reimbursable), 1929," $18,000.  
Total, Treasurer's office, $99,000.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY

Total, office of Comptroller of Currency, $18,980.

BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE

For "Collecting the Internal Revenue, 1929," $2,036,190.

BUREAU OF PROHIBITION

SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 707. 1929.

COAST GUARD

For “Salaries, office of Coast Guard, 1929,” $21,260.
For “Civilian employees, Coast Guard, 1929,” $4,616.
Total, Coast Guard, $25,876.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

For “Compensation of employees, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, 1929,” $232,278.
For “Plate printing, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, 1929,” $75,120.
Total, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, $370,728.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION

For “Salaries, Secret Service Division, 1929,” $1,820.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

For “Salaries, office of Surgeon General, Public Health Service, 1929,” $19,480.
For “Pay, and so forth, commissioned officers and pharmacists, Public Health Service, 1929,” $8,600.
For “Pay of acting assistant surgeons, Public Health Service, 1929,” $15,640.
For “Pay of other employees, Public Health Service, 1929,” $98,670.
For “Pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, 1929,” $322,660.
For “Field investigations of public health, 1929,” $17,540.
For “Interstate quarantine service, 1929,” $2,080.
For “Expenses, division of venereal diseases, Public Health Service, 1929,” $3,780.
Total, Public Health Service, $486,450.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

For “Salaries, office of Director of the Mint, 1929,” $2,600.
For “Salaries and wages, mint service, major institutions, 1929,” $47,000.
For “Salaries and wages, mint service, minor institutions, 1929,” $4,180.
Total, Bureau of the Mint, $53,780.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT

For “Salaries, Office of Supervising Architect, 1929,” $23,580.
For “Operating force for public buildings, 1929,” $295,125.
Total, Office of Supervising Architect, $318,705.
Total, Treasury Department, $4,807,362.

WAR DEPARTMENT—MILITARY ACTIVITIES

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF WAR

For “Salaries, office of Secretary of War, 1929,” $13,499.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

For “Salaries, office of Chief of Staff, 1929,” $10,180.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 707. 1929.

ARMY WAR COLLEGE

For "Army War College, 1929," $3,918.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

For "Salaries, Adjutant General's office, 1929," $90,022.
For "Administrative expenses, World War Adjusted Compensation Act, War Department, 1928 and 1929," $10,440.
For "Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, 1929," $840.
For "Military post exchanges, 1929," $2,280.
Total, Adjutant General's Department, $103,582.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

For "Salaries, office of Inspector General, 1929," $1,560.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

For "Salaries, office of Chief of Finance, 1929," $15,760.
Total, Finance Department, $78,378.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

For "Salaries, office of Quartermaster General, 1929," $48,000.
For "Clothing and equipage, 1929," $110,000.
For "Incidental expenses of the Army, 1929," $920,290.
For "Army transportation, 1929," $159,974.
For "Barracks and quarters, other buildings and utilities, 1929," $150,000.
For "Construction and repair of hospitals, 1929," $4,000.
Total, Quartermaster Corps, $792,264.

SIGNAL CORPS

For "Salaries, Signal Office, 1929," $6,120.
For "Signal Service of the Army, 1929," $36,788.
For "Seacoast defenses, signal, 1929," $2,410.
For "Seacoast defenses, insular possessions, signal, 1929," $456.
For "Seacoast defenses, Panama Canal, signal, 1929," $280.
Total, Signal Corps, $46,054.

AIR CORPS

For "Salaries, office of Chief of Air Corps, 1929," $12,980.
For "Air Corps, Army, 1929," $219,889.
Total, Air Corps, $232,869.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

For "Medical and Hospital Department, 1929," $22,500.
Total, Medical Department, $38,180.

BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS


CORPS OF ENGINEERS

For "Salaries, Office of Chief of Engineers, 1929," $5,240.
For "Engineer depots, 1929," $4,314.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 707. 1929.

For "Engineer School, 1929," $740.
For "Engineer operations in the field, 1929," $4,844.
For "Military and surveys and maps, 1928–December 31, 1929," $6,400.
For "Seacoast defenses, Engineers, 1929," $9,030.
"Seacoast defenses, insular possessions, Engineers, 1929," $1,996.
For "Seacoast defenses, Panama Canal, Engineers, 1929," $1,000.
Total, Corps of Engineers, $33,064.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

For "Salaries, Office of Chief of Ordnance, 1929," $31,480.
For "Ordnance Service, 1929," $34,450.
For "Manufacture of arms, 1929 and 1930," $1,800.
For "Automatic rifles, 1929 and 1930," $1,000.
For "Tanks, 1929 and 1930," $1,500.
"Field Artillery armament, 1929": For acquisition and test of cannon and equipment, and so forth, $4,900; alteration and maintenance of artillery, and so forth, $9,500; and acquisition and test of subcaliber guns, ammunition, and equipment, and so forth, artillery practice, $2,750; in all, $17,150.
For "Proving grounds, Army, 1929," $1,285.
For "Testing machines, 1929," $140.
For "Repairs of arsenals, 1929," $5,000.
For "gages, dies, and jigs, for manufacture, 1929," $525.
For "Seacoast defenses, ordnance, 1929," $5,000.
For "Seacoast defenses, insular possessions, ordnance, 1929," $2,500.
For "Seacoast defenses, Panama Canal, ordnance, 1929," $2,500.
Total, Ordnance department, $104,490.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

For "Chemical Warfare Service, Army, 1929," $36,000.
Total, Chemical Warfare Service, $39,668.

CHIEF OF INFANTRY

For "Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia, 1929," $1,080.
For "Tank Service, 1929," $1,200.
Total, Chief of Infantry, $2,280.

CHIEF OF CAVALRY

For "Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kansas, 1929," $520.

CHIEF OF FIELD ARTILLERY

For "Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, 1929," $480.

CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY

For "Salaries, office of Chief of Coast Artillery, 1929," $1,056.
For "Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Virginia, 1929," $380.
For "Seacoast defenses, Coast Artillery, 1929," $2,120.
For "Seacoast defenses, insular possessions, Coast Artillery, 1929," $940.
For "Seacoast defenses, Panama Canal, Coast Artillery, 1929," $1,570.
Total, Coast Artillery, $6,066.

MILITARY ACADEMY

For "Pay of Military Academy, 1929," $15,520.
For "Maintenance, United States Military Academy, 1929," $6,512.
Total, Military Academy, $22,032.

MILITIA BUREAU

For "Salaries, Militia Bureau, 1929," $9,870.
Total, military activities, War Department, $1,542,214.

WAR DEPARTMENT—NONMILITARY ACTIVITIES

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

For "National cemeteries, 1929," $19,915.
For "Antietam battlefield, preservation, 1929," $120.
For "Monuments or tablets in Cuba and China, 1929," $60.
For "Guilford Courthouse National Military Park, 1929," $300.
For "National monuments, War Department, 1929," $660.
Total, Quartermaster Corps, $21,055.

SIGNAL CORPS

For "Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system, 1929 and 1930," $6,300.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS


PANAMA CANAL

For sanitation, Canal Zone, Panama Canal, including the same objects specified under this head in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, $52,000.
For civil government, Panama Canal and Canal Zone, including the same objects specified under this head in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929, $4,400.
Total, Panama Canal, $56,400, to be available until expended.
Total, nonmilitary activities, War Department, $84,095.
Total, War Department, military and nonmilitary, $1,626,309.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

GENERAL EXPENSES

"Executive office, District of Columbia, 1929": For executive office, $6,800; purchasing division, $3,700; plumbing inspection division, $2,300; building inspection division, $1,500; in all, $20,300.
For "Care of District Building, District of Columbia, 1929," $6,900.
For "Assessor's office, District of Columbia, 1929," $17,000.
For "License bureau, District of Columbia, 1929," $1,000.
For "Auditor's office, District of Columbia, 1929," $7,000.

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For "Office of corporation counsel, District of Columbia, 1929," $6,400.
For "Coroner's office, District of Columbia, 1929," $800.
For "Office of superintendent of weights, measures, and markets, District of Columbia, 1929," $4,300.
For "Salaries, sewer department, District of Columbia, 1929," $13,000.
For "Salaries, trees and parking department, District of Columbia, 1929," $1,500.
For "Office of chief clerk, engineer department, District of Columbia, 1929," $1,500.
For "Central garage, District of Columbia, 1929," $300.
For "Department of insurance, District of Columbia, 1929," $1,400.
For "Office of director of traffic, District of Columbia, 1929," $1,800.
For "Salaries, free Public Library, District of Columbia, 1929," $20,000.
For "Office of register of wills, District of Columbia, 1929," $4,100.
Total, general expenses, $148,120.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES


STREET AND ROAD IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIR

Highway Bridge. For "Repair and maintenance of bridges, District of Columbia, 1929" (Highway Bridge across Potomac River), $1,320.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

City refuse. For "Collection and disposal of refuse, District of Columbia, 1929," $10,400.

PUBLIC PLAYGROUNDS

Public playgrounds. "Playgrounds, District of Columbia, 1929": Personal services, $11,500; school playgrounds, $2,250; in all, $13,750.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT

Electrical Department. For "Electrical Department, District of Columbia, 1929," $10,080.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Public schools. "Public Schools, District of Columbia, 1929": For personal services of clerks and other employees, $10,000; care of buildings and grounds (salaries), $92,000; in all, $102,000.

METROPOLITAN POLICE

Police. "Metropolitan police, District of Columbia, 1929": For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, $3,700; house of detention (personal services), $950; in all, $4,650.
FIRE DEPARTMENT

"Fire Department, District of Columbia, 1929": For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, $220.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

"Health Department, District of Columbia, 1929": For salaries, $13,700; prevention of contagious diseases, $3,420; maintenance of dispensaries, $500; hygiene and sanitation, public schools (salaries), $4,500; in all, $21,220.


Total, Health Department, $22,420.

COURTS AND PRISONS

For "Juvenile court, District of Columbia, 1929," $4,580.
For "Salaries, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, 1929," $800.
For "Pay of bailiffs, and so forth, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, 1929," $2,720.
For "Probation system, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, 1929," $640.
For "Salaries and expenses, Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, 1929," $3,450.
For "Care of Court of Appeals Building, District of Columbia, 1929," $1,320.
For "Writs of lunacy, District of Columbia, 1929," $190.

Total, courts and prisons, $36,640.

PUBLIC WELFARE

For "General administration, workhouse and reformatory, District of Columbia, 1929," $1,600.
For "Workhouse, District of Columbia, 1929," $9,200.
For "Reformatory, District of Columbia, 1929," $5,300.
For "Tuberculosis Hospital, District of Columbia, 1929," $7,800.
For "Gallinger Municipal Hospital, District of Columbia, 1929," $24,970.
For "District Training School, District of Columbia, 1929," $1,500.
For "Industrial Home School, District of Columbia, 1929," $2,400.
For "Home for Aged and Infirm, District of Columbia, 1929," $5,800.
For "Municipal Lodging House, District of Columbia, 1929," $120.

Total, Public Welfare, $82,760.
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MILITIA

For "Militia, District of Columbia, 1929," $1,420.

PUBLIC PARKS

For "Salaries, public parks, District of Columbia, 1929," $44,000.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK


Total District of Columbia, exclusive of Water Service, $491,640, to be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the Treasury of the United States in the manner prescribed for defraying the expenses of the District of Columbia by the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1929.

WATER SERVICE

For "Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, 1929," $8,000.
For "Water Department, District of Columbia, 1929," $10,100.

Total, water service, $18,100, to be paid out of the revenues of the Water Department.

Total, District of Columbia, including water service, $509,740.

Total appropriated by section 1, Title II: Federal funds, $17,299,616; Indian funds, $64,580; in all, $17,364,196: Provided, That the restrictions, contained in appropriations available during the fiscal year 1929, limiting the amounts which may be expended for personal services or for other purposes, are hereby waived to the extent necessary to permit the increases in compensation under the Act approved May 28, 1928 (45 Stat. L., pp. 776-785): Provided further, That the appropriations in this title shall be available for the adjustment, effective July 1, 1928, of the compensation of civilian positions in the field services the adjustment of which was authorized by section 3 of such Act.

SHORT TITLE

This Act may be cited as the "Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1929."

Approved, March 4, 1929.

CHAP. 708.—An Act To provide for the enlarging of the Capitol Grounds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commission created by the Act entitled "An Act to create a commission to be known as the Commission for the Enlarging of the Capitol Grounds, and for other purposes," approved April 11, 1928, is authorized and directed to carry out the plan for the enlarging of the Capitol Grounds recommended by the commission in Scheme B of its report to the Congress contained in House Document Numbered 252, Seventieth Congress, first session, with certain modifications, as follows:

(1) Provision for an avenue extending from the western fountain in front of the Union Station southwesterly to Pennsylvania Avenue, joining said avenue between Second and Third Streets Northwest;

(2) Closing of North Capitol Street south of D Street;
(3) Closing of C Street to vehicular traffic between New Jersey Avenue and Delaware Avenue, and removal of street-car tracks from C Street and re-laying them in a depression and subway between New Jersey Avenue and Delaware Avenue, and extending the street-car tracks on C Street from Delaware Avenue to First Street Northeast;

(4) Removal of street-car tracks from Delaware Avenue and B Street (including the spur extending from Delaware Avenue into the Capitol Grounds) and re-laying them on First Street Northeast;

(5) Construction of an underground garage extending from Delaware Avenue to New Jersey Avenue;

(6) Acquisition of private property and removal of existing buildings, as hereinafter provided; and

(7) Construction of terraces and fountains, grading, landscaping, and architectural treatment.

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

(1) To acquire, on behalf of the United States, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, all or any part of the privately owned lands, including buildings and other structures, in lot 800 of square numbered 574; square numbered 575; lots 1, 2, and 818 of square numbered 630; lot 1 of square numbered 631; the western half of square numbered 632; and reservation numbered 12, as such squares and reservation appear on the records of the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia as of the date of the approval of this Act. Any condemnation proceedings instituted under authority of this Act shall be 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.

(2) When title to the property specified in subdivision (1) of this section has been vested in the United States, to provide for the demolition and removal, as expeditiously as possible, of any structures thereon; and to provide for the demolition and removal, as expeditiously as possible, of any structures on other lands within the area of the proposed development.

(3) To enter into contracts, to purchase materials, 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 25, 1910, and to make such expenditures, including expenditures for advertising and travel and the purchase of technical and reference books, as may be necessary.

Sec. 3. All privately owned lands acquired under the provisions of this Act, together with all other lands within the area of development proposed in Scheme B of House Document Numbered 252, Seventieth Congress, first session, including streets and roadways, shall be a part of the Capitol Grounds under the jurisdiction and control of the Architect of the Capitol, and all lands within such area heretofore under the jurisdiction and control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby transferred to the jurisdiction and control of the Architect of the Capitol; except that any street or roadway within such area under the jurisdiction and control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not be transferred to the jurisdiction and control of the Architect of the Capitol until such time as the Architect of the Capitol files notice in writing with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia that such transfer is necessary for the proposed development.

Sec. 4. (a) It shall be the duty of any street-railway company, the removal of whose tracks is necessary under the plan of the proposed development, when so requested in writing by the Architect of the
Capitol, to remove any of such tracks, to repair and restore the space vacated, and to relay such tracks on the streets designated, as may be directed by the Architect of the Capitol, the total cost thereof to be borne by said companies.

(b) Whenever, in carrying out the provisions of this Act, it becomes necessary to change the grade of any street occupied by the tracks of any street-railway company the company shall adjust the grade of such tracks to the new grade of the street, the total cost of such adjustment to be borne by said company.

SEC. 5. The Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital is hereby authorized and directed to proceed with the development of that part of the public grounds in the District of Columbia connecting the Capitol Grounds with the Washington Monument and known as the Mall parkway, in accordance with the plans of Major L'Enfant and the so-called MacMillan Commission, with such modifications thereof as may be recommended by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and approved by the Commission for the Enlarging of the Capitol Grounds. Such development shall include the grounds now occupied by the Botanic Garden between Pennsylvania and Maryland Avenues west of First Street, and, as to such grounds, the development shall be in accordance with the approved plans for enlarging the Capitol Grounds.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section, jurisdiction over that part of the public grounds the development of which is herein authorized shall be transferred to the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital at such time as may be approved by the Joint Committee on the Library.

SEC. 6. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $4,912,414, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Commission for the Enlarging of the Capitol Grounds to carry out the provisions of this Act relating to the enlarging of the Capitol Grounds. Appropriations made under authority of this section shall be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the Department of the Interior.

Approved, March 4, 1929.
toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, March 4, 1929.

CHAP. 710.—Joint Resolution To appoint Homer W. Hall a member of the subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary established under House Joint Resolution 431 to inquire into the official conduct of Grover M. Moscowitz, United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Homer W. Hall, a member of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives be, and he is hereby, appointed a member of the subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives established by House Joint Resolution 431 to inquire into the official conduct of Grover M. Moscowitz, United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York, vice Royal H. Welder, deceased.

Approved, March 4, 1929.

CHAP. 711.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the appropriation of the sum of $50,000 to enable the Secretary of State to cooperate with the several Governments, members of the Pan American Union, furthering the building of an inter-American highway or highways.

Whereas the Sixth International Conference of American States, by resolution adopted at Habana, on February 7, 1928, intrusted the Pan American Union with the preparation of projects for the construction of an inter-American highway; and

Whereas the governing board of the Pan American Union, acting through the Pan American Confederation for Highway Education, has requested the cooperation of the several Governments, members of the Union, in the formulation of such projects; and

Whereas the Congress of the United States of America, by joint resolution approved May 4, 1928, requested the President to direct the several agencies of the Government to cooperate with the States, members of the Pan American Union, in the preparation of such projects: Therefore be it

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 moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $50,000 to enable the Secretary of State to cooperate with the several Governments, members of the Pan American Union, when he shall find that any or all of such States having initiated a request or signified a desire to the Pan American Union to cooperate, in the reconnaissance surveys to develop the facts and to report to Congress as to the feasibility of possible routes, the probable cost, the economic service and such other information as will be pertinent to the building of an inter-American highway or highways, to be expended upon the order of the Secretary of State, including the additional cost incident to the
Assignment of personnel in Government service, compensation, etc.

Assignment by the President of personnel in the Government service, as now authorized, additional compensation of such personnel for foreign service, compensation of employees, transportation and subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), stenographic and other services by contract if deemed necessary, and such other expenses as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of State in furtherance of the projects described.

Approved, March 4, 1929.

March 4, 1929.

CHAP. 712.—Joint Resolution To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the submission to the Congress of preliminary plans and estimates of costs for the construction of a building for the Supreme Court of the United States," approved December 21, 1928.

Resolved 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 submission to the Congress of preliminary plans and estimates of costs for the construction of a building for the Supreme Court of the United States," approved December 21, 1928, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"Sec. 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1, any individual who on March 3, 1929, is a member of the commission by virtue of a committee chairmanship or ranking minority membership as above specified, shall, despite the expiration of his term of office as a Member of the Senate or House of Representatives, continue to serve as a member of the commission until the completion of the building.

In the event of the death or resignation of any such member, the provisions of section 1 shall be applicable with respect to successors of such member."

Approved, March 4, 1929.

March 4, 1929.

CHAP. 713.—Joint Resolution To establish a Joint Commission on Airports.

Whereas it is vital to the resources of the Capital of the United States that its airport facilities should be adequate for present and anticipated aviation needs in order that Washington's equipment in this respect should serve maximum Capital requirements and reflect the Capital's national leadership; and

Whereas this important problem involves not only municipal facilities but also Federal facilities and a proper consideration of the relationships between them; and

Whereas comprehensive inquiry and recommendation require simultaneous study of such ports and fields as may be maintained for the use and benefit of the War Department, the Navy Department, the Post Office Department, the Commerce Department, and the municipality; and

Whereas this multilateral problem involves considerations ordinarily referred to several separate committees in the Senate and the House of Representatives; Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established a joint congressional commission to be known as the Joint Commission on Airports and to be composed of five Senators, appointed by the President of the Senate, and five Members elect of the House of Representatives for the Seventy-first Congress,
appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The commission is authorized and directed to investigate the needs for airports and aviation fields of the War Department, the Navy Department, the Post Office Department, the Department of Commerce, and the District of Columbia, and to report to the Congress as soon as practicable but in no event later than December 15, 1929, the results of its investigation, together with its recommendations of sites, plans, and suitable allocation of costs.

Sec. 2. For the purposes of this resolution the commission, or any committee thereof, is authorized to hold such hearings, to sit and act at such times and places, to employ such experts and clerical, stenographic, and other assistants, 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, and to make such expenditures, as it deems advisable. The cost of stenographic services in reporting hearings shall not be in excess of 25 cents per hundred words. The expenses of the commission, which shall not exceed $2,000, 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 approved by the chairman of the commission.

Sec. 3. The commission shall cease to exist upon the submission of its report to the Congress in accordance with the provisions of this resolution.

Approved, March 4, 1929.
SEVENTIETH CONGRESS.  Sess. II.  Chs. 714, 715.  1929.

SEC. 3. That in the discharge of its duties herein, said commission is hereby authorized to employ the services of such artists, sculptors, architects, and others as it shall determine to be necessary, and avail itself of the services or advice of the Commission of Fine Arts, the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, and the Architect of the Capitol.

SEC. 4. That vacancies occurring in the membership of the commission shall be filled by appointment by the President of the United States.

SEC. 5. That to defray the necessary expenses of the commission herein created, and the cost of procuring plans and designs, site, and other incidentals necessary to the construction for a memorial building as herein provided, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any funds available in the United States Treasury, a sum not exceeding $50,000, to be available when the sum of $500,000 shall have been collected and paid into the hands of the National Memorial Association (Incorporated), for purposes in this Act provided.

SEC. 6. That said commission shall from time to time submit to Congress a detailed statement as to the progress of the work.

Approved, March 4, 1929.

March 4, 1929.  

CHAP. 715.—Joint Resolution To establish a Joint Commission on Insular Reorganization.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established a joint congressional commission to be known as the Joint Commission on Insular Reorganization and to be composed of five Senators, appointed by the President of the Senate, and five Members elect of the House of Representatives for the Seventy-first Congress, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The commission is authorized and directed to make a careful study and examination of the various executive agencies of the Government engaged in the administration, supervision, and direction of matters pertaining to the insular possessions of the United States with a view to determining (1) the advisability of placing all such matters under the administration, supervision, and direction of one bureau or department of the Government, (2) the necessary and advisable transfers of executive functions to such bureau or department, and (3) a plan of organization for such bureau or department. The heads of the several executive departments and independent establishments shall, upon the request of the commission, detail representatives from their respective departments and establishments to assist the commission in such study and examination. The commission shall make a report in writing to the Congress, on or before December 16, 1929, which shall contain a complete statement of the results of such study and examination and recommendations for appropriate legislative or other action.

SEC. 2. The commission shall cease to exist upon the submission of its report to the Congress in accordance with the provisions of this resolution.

Approved, March 4, 1929.