

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SIXTY-SECOND 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 Tuesday, the fourth day of April, 1911, and was adjourned without day on Tuesday, the twenty-second day of August, 1911.

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

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

June 30, 1911.
[H. R. 8649.]

[Public, No. 1.]

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

District of Columbia,
Colorado Avenue
and Kennedy Street.
Condemning land
for extending, etc.
Vol. 34, p. 151.

Proviso.
Damages assessed as
benefits.

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

Appropriation for
expenses, etc.

Payment of awards.

Approved, June 30, 1911.

CHAP. 2.—An Act To supply a deficiency in the appropriations for contingent expenses of the House of Representatives for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes.

July 21, 1911.
[H. R. 12109.]

[Public, No. 2.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated,

Urgent deficiencies
appropriations.

the following sums, to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes, namely:

Senate.

SENATE.

Pages.

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

Inquiries and investigations.
Use of balance.
Vol. 36, p. 1175.

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

Miscellaneous items.

Assistant clerk,
Committee on Immigration.

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

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

Congressional Directory.

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

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Miscellaneous items,
etc.

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

Stationery.

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

Furniture.

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

Digest of the Rules.

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

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Atlanta, Ga.
Jurisdiction ceded
to Georgia over former
public building site.
Vol. 36, p. 703.

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

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

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

District of Columbia.

Prevention of contagious diseases.
Allowance for personal services increased.
Vol. 36, p. 402.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

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

Army.

Fort Sam Houston, Tex.
Completion of chapel.
Vol. 36, p. 1050.

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

Fort Mason, Cal., supply depot.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

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

Navy.

Pay. Clerks to paymasters, etc.
Vol. 36, p. 1265, amended.

"Clerks to paymasters at yards and stations, general storekeepers ashore, and receiving ships, and other vessels; two clerks to general inspectors of the Pay Corps; one clerk to pay officer in charge of deserters' rolls; not exceeding ten clerks to accounting officers at yards and stations; and not exceeding ten clerks to general storekeepers afloat."

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

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

Interior Department.
Capitol.
Repairs, etc.

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

Improving grounds.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

Court of Claims.
Repairs.

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

Approved, July 21, 1911.

July 26, 1911
[H. R. 4412.]

[Public, No. 3.]

Canadian reciprocity.
Duties on imports
from Canada.

CHAP. 3.—An Act To promote reciprocal trade relations with the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon the articles hereinafter enumerated, the growth, product or manufacture of the Dominion of Canada, when imported therefrom into the United States or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), in lieu of the duties now levied, collected, and paid, the following duties, namely:

Meats, etc.

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

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

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

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

Extract of meat, fluid or not, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Lard and compounds thereof, cottolene and cotton stearine, and animal stearine, one and one-fourth cents per pound.

Tallow, forty cents per one hundred pounds.

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

Fish packed in oil.

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

Vegetables, canned,
etc.

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

Flour, meal, etc.

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

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

Corn meal, twelve and one-half cents per one hundred pounds.

Barley malt, forty-five cents per one hundred pounds.

Barley, pot, pearled, or patent, one-half cent per pound.

Buckwheat flour or meal, one-half cent per pound.

Split peas, dried, seven and one-half cents per bushel of sixty pounds.

Prepared cereal foods, not otherwise provided for herein, seven-teen and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Bran, middlings, and other offals of grain used for animal food, twelve and one-half cents per one hundred pounds.

Macaroni and vermicelli, one cent per pound.

Biscuits, cakes, etc.,
sweetened.

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

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

Maple sugar, etc.

Maple sugar and maple sirup, one cent per pound.

Pickles, included pickled nuts, sauces of all kinds, and fish paste or sauce, thirty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Pickles, etc.
Cherry juice and prune juice, or prune wine, and other fruit juices and fruit sirup, nonalcoholic, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Fruit juices, etc.
Mineral waters and imitations of natural mineral waters, in bottles or jugs, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Mineral waters.
Essential oils, seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Essential oils.
Grapevines; gooseberry, raspberry, and current bushes, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Grapevines, etc.
Farm wagons and finished parts thereof, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Farm wagons.
Plows, tooth and disk harrows, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills and planters, mowers, hoiserares, cultivators; threshing machines, including windstackers, baggers, weighers, and self-feeders therefor and finished parts thereof imported for repair of the foregoing, fifteen per centum ad valorem.	Agricultural implements.
Portable engines with boilers, in combination, horsepower and traction engines for farm purposes; hay loaders, potato diggers, fodder or feed cutters, grain crushers, fanning mills, hay tedders, farm or field rollers, manure spreaders, weeders, and windmills, and finished parts thereof imported for repair of the foregoing, except shafting, twenty per centum ad valorem.	Farm engines, etc.
Grindstones of sandstone, not mounted, finished or not, five cents per one hundred pounds.	Grindstones.
Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone, and all other monumental or building stone, except marble, breccia, and onyx, unmanufactured or not dressed, hewn, or polished, twelve and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Building stone, etc.
Roofing slates, fifty-five cents per one hundred square feet.	
Vitrified paving blocks, not ornamented or decorated in any manner, and paving blocks of stone, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.	
Oxide of iron, as a color, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Oxide of iron.
Asbestos, further manufactured than ground; manufactures of asbestos or articles of which asbestos is the component material of chief value, including woven fabrics, wholly or in chief value of asbestos, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Asbestos.
Printing ink, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Printing ink.
Cutlery, plated or not—pocketknives, penknives, scissors and shears, knives and forks for household purposes, and table steels, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Cutlery.
Bells and gongs, brass corners and rules for printers, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Bells, etc.
Basins, urinals, and other plumbing fixtures for bathrooms and lavatories; bathtubs, sinks, and laundry tubs of earthenware, stone, cement, or clay, or of other material, thirty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Plumbing fixtures.
Brass band instruments, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Band instruments.
Clocks, watches, time recorders, clock and watch keys, clock cases, and clock movements, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Clocks, watches, etc.
Printers' wooden cases and cabinets for holding type, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Type cases.
Wood flour, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Wood flour.
Canoes and small boats of wood, not power boats, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Canoes, etc.

Feathers.	Feathers, crude, not dressed, colored, or otherwise manufactured, twelve and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Surgical dressings, etc.	Antiseptic surgical dressings, such as absorbent cotton, cotton wool, lint, lamb's wool, tow, jute, gauzes, and oakum, prepared for use as surgical dressings, plain or medicated; surgical trusses, pessaries, and suspensory bandages of all kinds, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Plate glass.	Plate glass, not beveled, in sheets or panes exceeding seven square feet each and not exceeding twenty-five square feet each, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
Motor vehicles.	Motor vehicles, other than for railways and tramways, and automobiles and parts thereof, not including rubber tires, thirty per centum ad valorem.
Wood pulp digesters.	Iron or steel digesters for the manufacture of wood pulp, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Leather goods.	Musical instrument cases, fancy cases or boxes, portfolios, satchels, reticules, card cases, purses, pocketbooks, fly books for artificial flies, all the foregoing composed wholly or in chief value of leather, thirty per centum ad valorem.
Aluminum.	Aluminum in crude form, five cents per pound.
Laths.	Aluminum in plates, sheets, bars, and rods, eight cents per pound.
Shingles.	Laths, ten cents per one thousand pieces.
Lumber.	Shingles, thirty cents per thousand.
	Sawed boards, planks, deals, and other lumber, planed or finished on one side, fifty cents per thousand feet, board measure; planed or finished on one side and tongued and grooved, or planed or finished on two sides, seventy-five cents per thousand feet, board measure; planed or finished on three sides, or planed and finished on two sides and tongued and grooved, one dollar and twelve and one-half cents per thousand feet, board measure; planed and finished on four sides, one dollar and fifty cents per thousand feet, board measure; and in estimating board measure under this schedule no deduction shall be made on board measure on account of planing, tonguing, and grooving.
Iron ore, etc. <i>Provided.</i> No allowance for moisture.	Iron ore, including manganiferous iron ore, and the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites, ten cents per ton: <i>Provided</i> , That in levying and collecting the duty on iron ore no deduction shall be made from the weight of the ore on account of moisture which may be chemically or physically combined therewith.
Coal slack or culm.	Coal slack or culm of all kinds, such as will pass through a half-inch screen, fifteen cents per ton.
<i>Provided.</i> Rates in effect on evidence of specified duties by Canada on United States articles.	<i>Provided</i> , That the duties above enumerated shall take effect whenever the President of the United States shall have satisfactory evidence and shall make proclamation that on the articles herein-after enumerated, the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), when imported therefrom into the Dominion of Canada, duties not in excess of the following are imposed, namely:
Canadian duties.	Fresh meats: Beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork, and all other fresh or refrigerated meats excepting game, one and one-fourth cents per pound.
Meats, etc.	Bacon and hams, not in tins or jars, one and one-fourth cents per pound.
	Meats of all kinds, dried, smoked, salted, in brine, or prepared or preserved in any manner, not otherwise herein provided for, one and one-fourth cents per pound.
	Canned meats and canned poultry, twenty per centum ad valorem.
	Extract of meat, fluid or not, twenty per centum ad valorem.
	Lard, and compounds thereof, cottolene and cotton stearin, and animal stearin, one and one-fourth cents per pound.

Tallow, forty cents per one hundred pounds.

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

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

Fish packed in oil.

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

Vegetables, canned, etc.

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

Flour, meal, etc.

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

Corn meal, twelve and one-half cents per one hundred pounds.

Barley malt, forty-five cents per one hundred pounds.

Barley, pot, pearled, or patent, one-half cent per pound.

Buckwheat flour or meal, one-half cent per pound.

Split peas, dried, seven and one-half cents per bushel of sixty pounds.

Prepared cereal foods, not otherwise provided for herein, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Bran, middlings, and other offals of grain used for animal food twelve and one-half cents per one hundred pounds.

Macaroni and vermicelli, one cent per pound.

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

Biscuit, cakes, etc., sweetened.

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

Maple sugar and maple sirup, one cent per pound.

Maple sugar, etc.

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

Pickles, etc.

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

Fruit juices, etc.

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

Mineral waters.

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

Essential oils.

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

Grapevines, etc.

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

Farm wagon.

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

Agricultural implements.

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

Farm engines, etc.

Grindstones.	Grindstones of sandstone, not mounted, finished or not, five cents per one hundred pounds.
Building stone, etc.	Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone, and all other monumental or building stone, except marble, breccia, and onyx, unmanufactured or not dressed, hewn or polished, twelve and one-half per centum ad valorem.
	Roofing slates, fifty-five cents per one hundred square feet.
	Vitrified paving blocks, not ornamented or decorated in any manner, and paving blocks of stone, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Oxide of iron.	Oxide of iron, as a color, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Asbestos.	Asbestos further manufactured than ground: Manufactures of asbestos, or articles of which asbestos is the component material of chief value, including woven fabrics wholly or in chief value of asbestos, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Printing ink.	Printing ink, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Cutlery.	Cutlery, plated or not: Pocketknives, penknives, scissors and shears, knives and forks for household purposes, and table steels, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Bells, etc.	Bells and gongs, brass corners and rules for printers, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Plumbing fixtures.	Basins, urinals, and other plumbing fixtures for bathrooms and lavatories; bathtubs, sinks, and laundry tubs, of earthenware, stone, cement, or clay, or of other material, thirty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Band instruments.	Brass band instruments, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Clocks, watches, etc.	Clocks, watches, time recorders, clock and watch keys, clock cases, and clock movements, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Type cases.	Printers' wooden cases and cabinets for holding type, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Wood flour.	Wood flour, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Canoes, etc.	Canoes and small boats of wood, not power boats, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Feathers.	Feathers, crude, not dressed, colored or otherwise manufactured, twelve and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Surgical dressings, etc.	Antiseptic surgical dressings, such as absorbent cotton, cotton wool, lint, lamb's wool, tow, jute, gauzes, and oakum, prepared for use as surgical dressings, plain or medicated; surgical trusses, pessaries, and suspensory bandages of all kinds, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Plate glass.	Plate glass, not beveled, in sheets or panes exceeding seven square feet each, and not exceeding twenty-five square feet each, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
Motor vehicles.	Motor vehicles, other than for railways and tramways, and automobiles, and parts thereof, not including rubber tires, thirty per centum ad valorem.
Wood pulp digesters.	Iron or steel digesters for the manufacture of wood pulp, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Leather goods.	Musical instrument cases, fancy cases or boxes, portfolios, satchels, reticules, card cases, purses, pocketbooks, fly books for artificial flies; all the foregoing composed wholly or in chief value of leather, thirty per centum ad valorem.
Cement.	Cement, Portland, and hydraulic or water lime in barrels, bags, or casks, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty, eleven cents per one hundred pounds.
Fruit trees.	Trees: Apple, cherry, peach, pear, plum, and quince, of all kinds, and small peach trees known as June buds, two and one-half cents each.

Condensed milk, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty, two cents per pound.

Condensed milk.

Biscuits without added sweetening, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Biscuits, not sweetened.
Canned, etc., fruits.

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

Peanuts, shelled, one cent per pound.

Peanuts.

Peanuts, unshelled, one-half cent per pound.

Bituminous coal.

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

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

Articles from Canada admitted free.

Live animals: Cattle, horses and mules, swine, sheep, lambs, and all other live animals.

Animals.

Poultry, dead or alive.

Poultry.

Wheat, rye, oats, barley, and buckwheat, dried peas and beans, edible.

Cereals.

Corn, sweet corn, or maize.

Hay, etc.

Hay, straw, and cowpeas.

Vegetables.

Fresh vegetables: Potatoes, sweet potatoes, yams, turnips, onions, cabbages, and all other vegetables in their natural state.

Fresh fruits: Apples, pears, peaches, grapes, berries, and all other edible fruits in their natural state, except lemons, oranges, limes, grapefruit, shaddocks, pomelos, and pineapples.

Fruit, fresh.
Exception.

Dried fruits: Apples, peaches, pears, and apricots, dried, desiccated, or evaporated.

Fruit, dried, etc.

Dairy products: Butter, cheese, and fresh milk and cream: *Provided*, That cans actually used in the transportation of milk or cream may be passed back and forth between the two countries free of duty, under such regulations as the respective Governments may prescribe.

Dairy products.
Provided.
Return of cans.

Eggs of backyard fowl, in the shell.

Eggs.

Honey.

Honey.

Cottonseed oil.

Cottonseed oil.

Seeds: Flaxseed or linseed, cotton seed, and other oil seeds; grass seed, including timothy and clover seed; garden, field, and other seed not herein otherwise provided for, when in packages weighing over one pound each (not including flower seeds).

Seeds.

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

Fish, fresh, etc.

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

Fish oil.
Provided.
Determination of nationality of fisheries.

Salt.

Salt.

Mineral waters, natural, not in bottles or jugs.

Mineral waters.

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

Timber, boards, etc.

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

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

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

Pickets and palings.

Gypsum, mica, etc.

Plaster rock, or gypsum, crude, not ground.

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

Feldspar, crude, powdered or ground.

Asbestos, not further manufactured than ground.

Glycerine.

Fluorspar, crude, not ground.

Talc.

Glycerine, crude, not purified.

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

Soda.

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

Hemlock.

Extracts of hemlock bark.

Carbon electrodes.

Carbon electrodes.

Brass.

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

Cream separators.

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

Galvanized iron, etc.

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

Wire.

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

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

Type machines.

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

Barbed wire.

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

Coke.

Coke.

Wire rods.

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

Provided.
Exemption in effect
on evidence of free
admission by Canada
of specified United
States articles.

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

Canadian free list.

Animals.

Live animals: Cattle, horses and mules, swine, sheep, lambs, and all other live animals.

Poultry.

Poultry, dead or alive.

Cereals.

Wheat, rye, oats, barley, and buckwheat; dried peas and beans, edible.

Hay, etc.

Corn, sweet corn, or maize (except into Canada for distillation).

Vegetables.

Hay, straw, and cowpeas.

Fresh vegetables: Potatoes, sweet potatoes, yams, turnips, onions, cabbages, and all other vegetables in their natural state.

Fruit.

Fresh fruits: Apples, pears, peaches, grapes, berries, and all other edible fruits in their natural state.

Dried fruits: Apples, peaches, pears, and apricots, dried, desiccated, or evaporated.

Dairy products.

Provided.
Return of cans.

Dairy products: Butter, cheese, and fresh milk and cream: *Provided,* That cans actually used in the transportation of milk or cream may be passed back and forth between the two countries free of duty, under such regulations as the respective Governments may prescribe.

Eggs.

Eggs of barnyard fowl, in the shell.

Honey.

Honey.

Cottonseed oil.

Cottonseed oil.

Seeds: Flaxseed or linseed, cotton seed, and other oil seeds; grass seed, including timothy and clover seed; garden, field, and other seed not herein otherwise provided for, when in packages weighing over one pound each (not including flower seeds).

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

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

Salt.

Mineral waters, natural, not in bottles or jugs.

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

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

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

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

Pickets and palings.

Plaster rock or gypsum, crude, not ground.

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

Feldspar, crude, powdered or ground.

Asbestos not further manufactured than ground.

Fluorspar, crude, not ground.

Glycerine, crude, not purified.

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

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

Extracts of hemlock bark.

Carbon electrodes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Coke.

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

Sec. 2. Pulp of wood mechanically ground; pulp of wood, chemical, bleached, or unbleached; news print paper, and other paper, and paper board, manufactured from mechanical wood pulp or from chemical wood pulp, or of which such pulp is the component material of chief value, colored in the pulp, or not colored, and valued at not

Seeds.

Fish, fresh; etc.

Fish oil.
Provided.
Determination of
nationality of fishes.

Salt.

Mineral waters.

Timber, boards, etc.

Gypsum, mica, etc.

Glycerine.

Talc.

Soda.

Hemlock.

Carbon electrodes.

Brass.

Cream separators.

Galvanized iron, etc.

Wire.

Type machines.

Barbed wire.

Coke.

Wire rods.

Wood pulp, paper,
etc., from Canada, ad-
mitted free of duty.

Condition precedent.

more than four cents per pound, not including printed or decorated wall paper, being the products of Canada, when imported therefrom directly into the United States, shall be admitted free of duty, on the condition precedent that no export duty, export license fee, or other export charge of any kind whatsoever (whether in the form of additional charge or license fee or otherwise), or any prohibition or restriction in any way of the exportation (whether by law, order, regulation, contractual relation, or otherwise, directly or indirectly), shall have been imposed upon such paper, board, or wood pulp, or the wood used in the manufacture of such paper, board, or wood pulp, or the wood pulp used in the manufacture of such paper or board.

President to negotiate further trade agreements.

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

Approved, July 26, 1911.

proviso.
Submission to Congress for action required.

July 27, 1911.
[H. R. 12312.]

[Public No. 4.]

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

Tariff of 1909.
Free list amended.
Vol. 38, p. 72,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph five hundred of the Act approved August fifth, nineteen and nine, entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," shall be so amended as to read as follows:

Articles of the United States returned.

"500. Articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States, when returned after having been exported, without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means; casks, barrels, carboys, bags, and other containers or coverings of American manufacture exported filled with American products, or exported empty and returned filled with foreign products, including shooks and staves when returned as barrels or boxes; also quicksilver flasks or bottles, iron or steel drums used for the shipment of acids, of either domestic or foreign manufacture, which shall have been actually exported from the United States; but proof of the identity of such articles shall be made, under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the exemption of bags from duty shall apply only to such domestic bags as may be imported by the exporter thereof, and if any such articles are subject to internal-revenue tax at the time of exportation, such tax shall be proved to have been paid before exportation and not refunded; photographic dry plates or films of American manufacture (except moving-picture films), exposed abroad, whether developed or not, and films from moving-picture machines, light struck or otherwise damaged, or worn out, so as to be unsuitable for any other purpose than the recovery of the constituent materials, provided the basic films are of American manufacture, but proof of the identity of such articles shall be made under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided,* That this paragraph shall not apply to any article upon which an allowance of drawback has

Proof of identity.

Photographic plates or films.

Proviso.
Exceptions.

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

Tobacco, to be taxed.

Animals temporarily crossing boundary.

Restriction. Vol. 35, p. 72, amended.

Approved, July 27, 1911.

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

August 8, 1911.
[H. R. 2962.]

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

[Publ. No. 5.]
Representatives in Congress.
Apportionment to States under Thirteenth Census.

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

Rhode Island, three.
 South Carolina, seven.
 South Dakota, three.
 Tennessee, ten.
 Texas, eighteen.
 Utah, two.
 Vermont, two.
 Virginia, ten.
 Washington, five.
 West Virginia, six.
 Wisconsin, eleven.
 Wyoming, one.

Arizona and New Mexico when admitted as States.
 Post, p. 39.

Vol. 36, p. 561.

Assignment of districts.

Elections.
 Additional Representatives at large.

Present number.

Nominations for Representatives at large.

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

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

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

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

Approved, August 8, 1911.

August 10, 1911.
 [S. 1169.]

[Public, No. 6.]

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

Saint Croix River.
 Minneapolis, Saint Paul and Sault Sainte Marie Railway Company may bridge, between Burnett County, Wis., and Pine County, Minn.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Minneapolis, Saint Paul and Sault Sainte Marie Railway Company, a railway corporation organized under the laws of the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto, across the Saint Croix River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from a point on the south bank of said river in lot one, section twenty-one, township forty-one north, range sixteen west, in Burnett County, Wisconsin, to a point on the north bank of said river in lot one, section twenty-one, township forty-one north, range sixteen west, in Pine

County, Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 10, 1911.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

August 10, 1911.
[S. 2732.]

[Public, No. 7.]

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

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

Approved, August 10, 1911.

Palmers or Warren River.
Providence, Warren and Bristol Railroad Company et al., may bridge, Bristol County, R. I.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

August 10, 1911.
[S. 2768.]

[Public, No. 8.]

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

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

Approved, August 10, 1911.

Missouri River.
Saint Louis-Kansas City Electric Railway Company may bridge, at Weldon Springs Landing, Mo.
Post, p. 1014.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

August 14, 1911.
[H. R. 7693.]

[Public, No. 9.]

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

Mississippi River.
Logan, Minn., may bridge, near Palisade.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Amendment.

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

Approved, August 14, 1911.

August 14, 1911.
[H. R. 11022.]

[Public, No. 10.]

Arkansas River.
Jefferson County.
Ark., may bridge, at
Pine Bluff.

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

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

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Former act repealed.
Vol. 34, p. 50.

SEC. 3. That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas River at Pine Bluff, Arkansas," approved March fifth, nineteen hundred and six is hereby repealed.

Approved, August 14, 1911.

August 14, 1911.
[H. R. 12061.]

[Public, No. 11.]

Crawford, Nebr.
Granted right of
way across Fort Rob-
inson Reservation.

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

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

Proviso.
Construction, etc.

Restoration of sur-
face.

Amendment.

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

Approved, August 14, 1911.

August 15, 1911.
[S. 2456.]

[Public, No. 12.]

District of Colum-
bia Code.
Insurance compa-
nies.
Vol. 31, p. 1292,
amended.

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

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

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

Health, accident,
and life insurance
companies or associa-
tions defined.

"SEC. 653. Every corporation, joint-stock company, or association not exempt herein, transacting business in the District of Columbia, which collects premiums, dues, or assessments from its members or

from holders of its certificates or policies, and which provides for the payment of indemnity on account of sickness or accident, or a benefit in case of death, shall be known as 'health, accident, and life insurance companies or associations.' After ninety days from the passage of this Act no such company or association shall transact business within the District of Columbia unless it shall have in assets or in capital stock fully paid up in cash, or in both together, not less than twenty-five thousand dollars as a capital or guarantee fund; which assets may be invested in United States, State, county, municipal bonds, and bonds of the District of Columbia, or railroad bonds; but investments in the bonds of railroads shall be limited to the bonds of those railroads which have paid dividends on their capital stocks for the ten years immediately previous to the date of the investment; or in improved real estate, or in first mortgages on improved real estate; but no loan on real estate shall be made for an amount exceeding seventy per centum of its assessed value, such investments to be approved by the superintendent of insurance of the District of Columbia. No such health, accident, and life insurance company or association, now or hereafter transacting the business of health, accident, and life insurance, or either or all said kinds of insurance, in the District of Columbia shall issue policies or certificates providing, either singly or in aggregate, a greater accident or death benefit than five hundred dollars, or a greater weekly indemnity than twenty dollars, on any one person unless such company or association has in assets or in capital stock fully paid up in cash, or in both together, not less than one hundred thousand dollars invested and approved as aforesaid. Every such company or association shall pay to the collector of taxes for the District of Columbia a sum of money, as tax, equal to one per centum of all moneys received from members of policy or certificate holders within the District of Columbia, said tax to be paid on or before the first day of March of each year on the amount of such income for the year ending December thirty-first next preceding; and shall also file annually with said superintendent of insurance, on or before the first day of March of each year, a sworn statement, on blanks furnished by said superintendent of insurance, showing its true financial condition, income, disbursements, assets, and liabilities on the thirty-first day of December next preceding, and such other information as said superintendent of insurance may require; and shall pay to the said collector of taxes ten dollars for filing such statement. Said superintendent of insurance shall examine from time to time and at least as often as once a year all companies or associations described herein; and when he finds the capital stock of any such company impaired or its assets reduced in value to an amount less than required by the provisions hereof he shall at once give notice of said fact to said company or association, and unless said impairment is made good within sixty days after said notice, it shall be the duty of said superintendent to revoke or suspend the license of said company or association until such impairment shall have been made good; and any company or association that issues policies or certificates of insurance as described herein without a license from said superintendent or during a suspension thereof, as herein provided, shall be fined not less than twenty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars per day: *Provided*, That if any such company or association shall feel aggrieved by the decision of said superintendent concerning the investment or impairment of its assets or capital stock, it shall have the right to appeal, within ten days, from the decision of said superintendent to the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who shall prescribe rules and regulations for the hearing of said appeal, and their decision shall be final: *Provided also*, That when any such company or association shall have complied with the provi-

Capital, etc., required.

Investment of assets.

Limit of policies.

Annual tax on receipts.

Annual report required.

Fee for filing.

Examination by superintendent of insurance.

Suspension if assets impaired.

Penalty for issuing policies if suspended, etc.

Proviso. Appeal from superintendent.

Issue of license.

Fraternal associations not affected.
Vol. 31, p. 1310.

Mutual relief associations, not for profit, exempt.

Inconsistent laws repealed.
Proviso.
Special exceptions.
Vol. 31, pp. 1228-1229.

Vol. 31, p. 1292.

sions contained herein, the superintendent of insurance shall issue to it a license to transact its business in the District of Columbia: *Provided, however,* That nothing contained herein shall interfere with or abridge the rights of any fraternal beneficial association licensed to transact business under subchapter twelve of chapter eighteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, or incorporated by special Act of Congress: *And provided further,* That nothing contained herein shall apply to any relief association, not conducted for profit, composed solely of officers and enlisted men of the United States Army or Navy, or solely of employees of any other branch of the United States Government service, or solely of employees of any individual, company, firm, or corporation."

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

Approved, August 15, 1911.

August 15, 1911.
[S. 2764.]

[Public, No. 13.]

CHAP. 13.—An Act To authorize the Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company to construct and operate a bridge across the Saint Francis River in the State of Arkansas, and for other purposes.

Saint Francis River.
Saint Louis, Iron
Mountain and Southern
Railway Company's bridge in Lee
County, Ark.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the States of Missouri and Arkansas, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across and over the Saint Francis River in the State of Arkansas, at such point in section twenty-five, township three north, range four east in Lee County, in said State, suitable to the interests of navigation, as may hereafter be selected by said company for crossing said river with its railway line, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 15, 1911.

August 16, 1911.
[S. 144.]

[Public, No. 14.]

Pend Oreille River,
Idaho and Washington
Northern Railway
Company's bridge in
Stevens County,
Wash., legalized.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Proviso.
Approval of Secretary of War, etc.

CHAP. 14.—An Act To legalize a bridge across the Pend Oreille River, in Stevens County, Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Idaho and Washington Northern Railway Company, a corporation of the State of Idaho, its successors and assigns, to maintain and operate a bridge and approaches thereto now constructed across the Pend Oreille River, at or near where said river flows through Box Canyon in Stevens County, in the State of Washington, such maintenance and operation to be subject to, and in accordance with, the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six: *Provided,* That in the judg-

ment of the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War the bridge as built provides suitable and proper facilities for present and prospective navigation, and is in all respects satisfactory to navigation interests; and if, in their judgment, any changes in said bridge are necessary to meet the aforesaid conditions, such changes shall be immediately made by the said company at its own expense: *Provided further*, That drawings showing the plans and location of the said bridge as built shall be filed in the War Department within thirty days of the approval of this Act.

Plans, etc.

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

Amendment.

Approved, August 16, 1911.

CHAP. 15.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to legalize and establish a pontoon railway bridge across the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien, and to authorize the construction of a similar bridge at or near Clinton, Iowa," approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

August 16, 1911.
[S. 850.]

[Public, No. 15.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, legalizing and declaring a lawful structure the pontoon railway bridge across the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, be, and is hereby, so amended as to permit its rebuilding and relocation, with pontoon draw openings, in the two channels of said river of shorter length: *Provided*, That the bridge shall be rebuilt in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable streams," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Mississippi River.
Rebuilding, etc.,
bridge, at Prairie du
Chien, Wis., author-
ized.
Vol. 18, p. 62,
amended.
Vol. 34, p. 615.
Provide.
Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, August 16, 1911.

CHAP. 16.—An Act To authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across and over the Arkansas River, and for other purposes.

August 16, 1911.
[S. 1627.]

[Public, No. 16.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Muskogee and Fort Gibson Bridge Company, a corporation of the State of Oklahoma, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across and over the Arkansas River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Muskogee, Muskogee County, Oklahoma, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Arkansas River.
Muskogee and Fort
Gibson Bridge Com-
pany may bridge Mus-
kogee, Okla.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, August 16, 1911.

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

August 16, 1911.
[S. 2878.]

[Public, No. 17.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the States of Indiana and Illinois, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a rail-

Calumet River.
Chicago, Lake Shore
and Eastern Railway
Company may bridge,
in Lake County, Ind.

Location.

road bridge and approaches thereto across the Calumet River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the northeast quarter of section three, township thirty-six north, range eight west of the second principal meridian, in Lake County, in the State of Indiana, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, August 16, 1911.

August 16, 1911.

[H. R. 6086.]

[Public, No. 18.]

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

Saint Francis River.
Campbell Lumber
Company may bridge,
between Dunklin
County, Mo. and Clay
County, Ark.

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

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, August 16, 1911.

August 16, 1911.

[H. R. 11021.]

[Public, No. 18.]

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

Bayou Bartholomew,
Levitte Land and
Lumber Company
may bridge, in Drew
County, Ark.

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

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, August 16, 1911.

August 16, 1911.

[H. R. 11477.]

[Public, No. 20.]

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

Tug Fork of Big
Sandy River.
Blackberry, Ken-
tucky, and West Vir-
ginia Coal and Coke
Co. may bridge. Mate-
wan, W. Va.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Blackberry, Kentucky, and West Virginia Coal and Coke Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, its successors

and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the point where Blackberry Creek empties into the said river, and within one mile and a half of the station of Matewan, Mingo County, West Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 16, 1911.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

August 17, 1911.
[S. 2982.]

[Public, No. 21.]

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

Charleston, W. Va.
Sale of old public
building, to City, au-
thorized.
Vol. 35, pp. 483, 525,
947.
Vol. 36, pp. 679, 1368.

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

Construction
of new building on
present site.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

Approved, August 17, 1911.

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

August 17, 1911.
[S. 3152.]

[Public, No. 22.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who has heretofore made a homestead entry for land in what was formerly a part of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, authorized by the Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, may apply to the register and receiver of the land office in the district in which the land is located, for an extension of time within

Public lands.
Rosebud Indian
Reservation, S. Dak.
Time extended for
payments by home-
stead settlers on.
Vol. 34, p. 1230.
Vol. 36, p. 265.

Proviso.
Restriction.

Interest.

Forfeiture.

Adverse claims.

and upon the payment of interest for one year in advance, at five per centum per annum upon the amount due, and payment will be extended for a period of one year, and any payment so extended may annually thereafter be extended for a period of one year in the same manner: *Provided*, That the last payment and all other payments must be made within a period not exceeding one year after the last payment is due; that all moneys paid for interest as herein provided shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the Indians as a part of the proceeds received for the lands.

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

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

Approved, August 17, 1911.

August 17, 1911.
[H. R. 2925.]

[Public, No. 23.]

Customs.
Brownsville, Tex.,
granted immediate
transportation privi-
leges.
Vol. 21, p. 173.

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

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

Approved, August 17, 1911.

August 17, 1911.
[H. R. 6747.]

[Public, No. 24.]

Saint Croix River.
Time extended for
bridging, by Wiscon-
sin Central Railway
Company.
Vol. 26, p. 275.

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act permitting the Wisconsin Central Railway Company to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Saint Croix River between the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota," approved March twelfth, nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby revived; and the time for commencing and completing the bridge therein authorized is hereby extended one year and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, August 17, 1911.

August 18, 1911.
[S. 1785.]

[Public No. 25.]

District of Columbia.
Code amendment.

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

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

"SEC. 647. ANNUAL STATEMENTS.—The said superintendent shall furnish, in December of each year, to every insurance company or association, local, domestic, and foreign, doing business in the District of Columbia, or its agent or attorney in the District, the necessary blank forms for the annual statements for such company or associa-

Insurance com-
panies.
Annual statements
required.
Vol. 31, p. 1290,
amended.
Requirements ex-
tended.