

CHAP. 17.—An Act To fix the times and places of holding district court for the district of Arizona.

October 3, 1913.
[S. 99.]

[Public, No. 17.]
Arizona judicial district.

Terms.
Vol. 36, p. 576,
amended.

Transfer of causes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Arizona shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Arizona.

SEC. 2. That terms of the district court shall be held in Tucson on the first Mondays in May and November; at Phoenix on the first Mondays in April and October; at Prescott on the first Mondays in March and September; and at Globe on the first Mondays in June and December. Causes, civil and criminal, may be transferred by the court or judge thereof from any of the aforesaid places where court shall be held in said district to any of the places hereinabove mentioned in said district when the convenience of the parties or the ends of justice would be promoted by the transfer; and any interlocutory order may be made by the court or judge thereof in any of the hereinabove mentioned places.

Approved, October 3, 1913.

CHAP. 18.—An Act To amend chapter one, section eighteen, of the Judicial Code.

October 3, 1913.
[S. 2254.]

[Public, No. 18.]

Judicial code.
Vol. 36, p. 1089,
amended.

Service of district
judge of another circuit
in the second.

Provisos.
Consent of judge.

Certificate from circuit
judge, etc.

Powers, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter one, section eighteen, of the Judicial Code be amended by adding thereto the following:

“Whenever it shall be certified by the senior circuit judge of the second circuit, or, in his absence, by the circuit justice of said circuit, that on account of the accumulation or urgency of business in any district court in said circuit it is impracticable to designate and appoint a sufficient number of district judges of other districts within said circuit to relieve such accumulation or urgency of business, the Chief Justice may, if in his judgment the public interests so require, designate and appoint the judge of any district court in another circuit to hold a district court within the said second circuit, and to have and exercise within the district to which he is so assigned the same powers that are vested in the judge thereof: *Provided,* That such judge so designated and appointed shall have consented, in writing, to such designation and appointment: *And provided further,* That the senior circuit judge of the circuit within which such judge so designated and appointed resides shall certify, in writing, that the business of the district of such judge will not suffer thereby. Such appointment shall be filed in the clerk’s office and entered on the minutes of the said district court, and a certified copy thereof, under the seal of the court, shall be transmitted by the clerk to the judge so designated and appointed. Each of the said district judges may, in the case of such appointment, hold separately, at the same time, a district court in such district, and discharge all of the judicial duties of the district judge therein.”

Approved, October 3, 1913.

CHAP. 19.—An Act To create an additional land district in the State of Nevada.

October 3, 1913.
[S. 2727.]

[Public, No. 19.]
Public lands.
Elko land district,
Nev., created.
Description.
R. S., sec. 2256, p. 406,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an additional land district is hereby created for the State of Nevada to embrace the lands contained in the following-named counties, to wit: Churchill, Elko, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Nye, and White Pine, described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the common corner between