

for the land described in section 1 of this Act: *Provided*, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, or other mineral deposits found at any time in the lands and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Approved, July 7, 1932.

*Proviso.*  
Minerals reserved.

[CHAPTER 445.]

AN ACT

To provide for fees for entry of a publication as second-class matter, and for other purposes.

July 7, 1932.  
[H. R. 8817.]  
[Public, No. 271.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That hereafter each application for entry of a publication as second-class matter shall be accompanied with a fee of \$100; each request for reentry of a publication as second-class matter on account of a change in title, frequency of issue, office of publication, or for other reason, and each request for additional entry of a publication as second-class matter shall be accompanied with a fee of \$10; each application for registry of a news agent shall be accompanied with a fee of \$20. Each application for a permit to mail matter without stamps affixed as provided by the Act approved June 9, 1930 (46 Stat. 526; U. S. C., Supp. V, title 39, secs. 221a, 273, and 291a), section 6 of the Act approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat. 941; U. S. C., Supp. V, title 39, sec. 291), and section 13 of the Act approved May 18, 1916 (39 Stat. 162; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 295), and the regulations made pursuant thereto by the Postmaster General, shall be accompanied with a fee of \$10: *Provided*, That no fee shall be required to accompany applications for permits to mail matter without stamps affixed as metered mail.

Second-class matter, postal service.  
Fees established for entry of publications as. For reentry.

Additional entry.

Registry of news agent.

Application fee for permit to mail matter without stamps.  
Vol. 46, p. 526; Vol. 45, p. 941; Vol. 39, p. 162.  
U. S. C., Supp. V, pp. 584-586; U. S. C., p. 1255.

*Proviso.*  
Metered mail.

Approved, July 7, 1932.

[CHAPTER 446.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making an appropriation for the payment of pages for the Senate and House of Representatives from July 1 to July 15, 1932, both dates inclusive.

July 7, 1932.  
[H. J. Res. 455.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 34.]

*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, so much as may be necessary to provide for the payment of twenty-one pages for the Senate and forty-one pages for the House of Representatives at the rate provided by law from July 1 to July 15, 1932, both dates inclusive.

Pages for both Houses of Congress.  
Appropriation for, from July 1 to 15, 1932.

Post, p. 702.

Approved, July 7, 1932.

[CHAPTER 462.]

AN ACT

To amend chapter 15 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia relating to the condemnation of land for public use.

July 8, 1932.  
[H. R. 5651.]  
[Public, No. 272.]

*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 amended by adding after section 485 the following new section:

SEC. 485a. VESTING OF TITLE PURSUANT TO A DECLARATION OF TAKING.—The petitioners may file in a cause, with the petition or at any time before judgment, a declaration of taking, signed by the com-

District of Columbia Code, amendment.  
Vol. 31, p. 1266; Vol. 45, p. 1437, amended.  
Condemnation of land for public use.  
Declaration by petitioner that lands are taken for use of the District.

Contents of declaration.

missioners, declaring that said lands are thereby taken for use of the District of Columbia. Said declaration of taking shall contain or have annexed thereto—

(1) A statement of the authority under which and the public use for which the said lands are taken;

(2) A description of the lands taken sufficient for the identification 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 the commissioners to be just compensation for the land taken.

Title to vest upon filing declaration and deposit of estimated compensation in registry of court.

Vol. 45, p. 1438, amended.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 488, upon the filing of said declaration of taking and the deposit in the registry of the court, for the use of the persons entitled thereto, of the amount of the estimated compensation stated in the declaration, title to the said lands in fee simple absolute, or such less estate or interest therein as is specified in the declaration, shall vest in the District of Columbia, and the lands shall be deemed to be condemned and taken for the use of the District, and the right to just compensation for the same shall vest in the persons entitled thereto. Said compensation shall be ascertained and awarded in said proceedings and established by judgment therein, and the judgment shall include, as part of the just compensation 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.

Compensation to be ascertained and awarded.

Money deposited in registry may, on application, be paid forthwith.

Judgment against District for deficiency, if award exceeds deposit.

Against recipient if less.

Recovery.

Provisions for surrendering possession.

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 compensation 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 thereto, the court shall enter judgment against the District for the amount of the deficiency. If the compensation finally awarded in respect of said lands, or any parcel thereof, shall be less than the amount of the money so received the court shall have the power to enter judgment against the party or parties receiving the same for the amount representing the difference between the amount received and the amount awarded by the jury as fair compensation, and writs of execution may be issued thereon within the same time and have the same effect as liens, and shall be executed and returned in the same manner as if issued upon a common-law judgment.

Upon the filing of the 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 petitioners. The court shall have power to make such orders in respect of incumbrances, liens, rents, taxes, assessments, insurance, and other charges, if any, as shall be just and equitable.

Approved, July 8, 1932.