

[CHAPTER 463.]

AN ACT

Authorizing the conveyance of certain lands to the city of Fallon, Nevada.

July 8, 1932.
[S. 3154.]
[Public, No. 273.]

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directed to convey to the city of Fallon, Nevada, for use as a dumping ground, the following-described lands heretofore withdrawn from entry for irrigation purposes: The southwest quarter southwest quarter southwest quarter section 20 and the northwest quarter northwest quarter northwest quarter section 29, all in township 19 north, range 29 east, Mount Diablo meridian, consisting of twenty acres, more or less, upon condition that the city shall make payment for the land at the rate of \$1.25 per acre within six months after the approval of this Act: *Provided,* That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, or other mineral deposits found at any time in the land, and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided further,* That the grant herein is made subject to any valid existing claim or easement, and that the land hereby granted shall be used by the city of Fallon, Nevada, only for a dumping ground, and if the said land or any part thereof shall be abandoned for such use said land or such part shall revert to the United States; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to declare such a forfeiture of the grant and to restore said premises to the public domain if at any time he shall determine that the city has for more than one year abandoned the land for the use herein indicated, and such order of the Secretary shall be final and conclusive, and thereupon and thereby said premises shall be restored to the public domain and freed from the operations of this grant.

Fallon, Nev.
Conveyance of certain lands, for dumping ground uses.

Description.

Proviso.
Minerals, etc., reserved.

Subject to existing claims.

Reversion for non-user.

Approved, July 8, 1932.

[CHAPTER 464.]

AN ACT

To punish the sending through the mails of certain threatening communications:

July 8, 1932.
[H. R. 96.]
[Public, No. 274.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whoever, with intent to extort from any person any money or other thing of value, shall knowingly deposit or cause to be deposited in any post office or station thereof, or in any authorized depository for mail matter, to be sent or delivered by the post-office establishment of the United States, any written or printed letter or other communication with or without a name or designating mark subscribed thereto, addressed to any other person, and containing any threat (1) to injure the person, property, or reputation of the addressee or of another or the reputation of a deceased person, or (2) to kidnap any person, or (3) to accuse the addressee or any other person of a crime, or containing any demand or request for ransom or reward for the release of any kidnaped person, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both.

Postal service.
Offenses against, extended.
Vol. 35, p. 1123, amended.
Sending of threatening communications through United States mails.

Punishment for.

SEC. 2. Whoever, with intent to extort from any person any money or other thing of value, shall knowingly deposit or cause to be deposited in any post office or station thereof, or in any authorized depository for mail matter of any foreign country any written or printed letter or other communication of the character described in section 1 of this Act, addressed to any person within the United

Mailing such from a foreign country for delivery by a United States post office.