

[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directed to convey to the city of Fallon, Nevada, for use as a dumping ground, the following-described lands heretofore withdrawn from entry for irrigation purposes: The southwest quarter southwest quarter southwest quarter section 20 and the northwest quarter northwest quarter northwest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.

States, for the purpose of having such communication delivered by the post-office establishment of such foreign country to the post-office establishment of the United States and by it delivered to such addressee in the United States, and as a result thereof such communication is delivered by the post-office establishment of such foreign country to the post-office establishment of the United States and by it delivered to the address to which it is directed in the United States, then such person shall be punished in the same manner and to the same extent as provided in section 1 of this Act: *Provided*, That any person violating this section may be prosecuted either in the district into which such letter or other communication was carried by the United States mail for delivery according to the direction thereon, or in which it was caused to be delivered by the United States mail to the person to whom it was addressed.

Approved, July 8, 1932.

Punishment for.
Proviso.
Jurisdiction.

[CHAPTER 465.]

AN ACT

To control the possession, sale, transfer, and use of pistols and other dangerous weapons in the District of Columbia, to provide penalties, to prescribe rules of evidence, and for other purposes.

July 8, 1932.
[H. R. 8754.]
[Public, No. 275.]

Unauthorized use, etc., of pistols and other dangerous weapons in District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Definitions.

DEFINITIONS

- "Pistol." SECTION 1. "Pistol," as used in this Act, means any firearm with a barrel less than twelve inches in length.
- "Sawed-off shotgun." "Sawed-off shotgun," as used in this Act, means any shotgun with a barrel less than twenty inches in length.
- "Machine gun." "Machine gun," as used in this Act, means any firearm which shoots automatically or semiautomatically more than twelve shots without reloading.
- "Person." "Person," as used in this Act, includes, individual, firm, association, or corporation.
- "Sell" and "purchase," etc. "Sell" and "purchase" and the various derivatives of such words, as used in this Act, shall be construed to include letting on hire, giving, lending, borrowing, and otherwise transferring.
- "Crime of violence." "Crime of violence" as used in this Act, means any of the following crimes, or an attempt to commit any of the same, namely: Murder, manslaughter, rape, mayhem, maliciously disfiguring another, abduction, kidnaping, burglary, housebreaking, larceny, any assault with intent to kill, commit rape, or robbery, assault with a dangerous weapon, or assault with intent to commit any offense punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary.

COMMITTING CRIME WHEN ARMED

Committing crime of violence when armed.
Punishment for.

SEC. 2. If any person shall commit a crime of violence in the District of Columbia when armed with or having readily available any pistol or other firearm, he may, in addition to the punishment provided for the crime, be punished by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years; upon a second conviction for a crime of violence so committed he may, in addition to the punishment provided for the crime, be punished by imprisonment for a term of not more than ten years; upon a third conviction for a crime of violence so committed he may, in addition to the punishment provided for the