

[CHAPTER 15.]

AN ACT

Providing for payment of \$25 to each enrolled Chippewa Indian of Minnesota from the funds standing to their credit in the Treasury of the United States.

January 20, 1933.
[S. 5252.]
[Public, No. 315.]

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 withdraw from the Treasury so much as may be necessary of the principal fund on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, under section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January 14, 1889, as amended, and to make therefrom payment of \$25 to each enrolled Chippewa Indian of Minnesota, under such regulations as such Secretary shall prescribe. No payment shall be made under this Act until the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota shall, in such manner as such Secretary shall prescribe, have accepted such payments and ratified the provisions of this Act. The money paid to the Indians under this Act shall not be subject to any lien or claim of whatever nature against any of said Indians.

Approved, January 20, 1933.

Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.
Per capita payment to, from tribal funds.

Vol. 25, p. 645.

[CHAPTER 16.]

AN ACT

To amend an Act entitled "An Act to punish the unlawful breaking of seals of railroad cars containing interstate or foreign shipments, the unlawful entering of such cars, the stealing of freight and express packages or baggage or articles in process of transportation in interstate shipment, and the felonious asportation of such freight or express packages or baggage or articles therefrom into another district of the United States, and the felonious possession or reception of the same," approved February 13, 1913, as amended (U. S. C., title 18, secs. 409-411), by extending its provisions to provide for the punishment of stealing or otherwise unlawful taking of property from passenger cars, sleeping cars, or dining cars, or from passengers on such cars, while such cars are parts of interstate trains, and authorizing prosecution therefor in any district in which the defendant may have taken or been in possession of the property stolen or otherwise unlawfully taken.

January 21, 1933.
[S. 4095.]
[Public, No. 316.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of February 13, 1913, as amended, entitled "An Act to punish the unlawful breaking of seals of railroad cars containing interstate or foreign shipments, the unlawful entering of such cars, the stealing of freight and express packages or baggage or articles in process of transportation in interstate shipment, and the felonious asportation of such freight or express packages or baggage or articles therefrom into another district of the United States, and the felonious possession or reception of the same" be amended to read as follows:

Interstate or foreign transportation.
Vol. 37, p. 670; Vol. 43, p. 793, amended.
U. S. C., p. 496, amended.

"Whoever shall unlawfully break the seal of any railroad car containing interstate or foreign shipments of freight or express, or shall enter any such car with intent in either case to commit larceny therein; or whoever shall steal or unlawfully take, carry away, or conceal, or by fraud or deception obtain from any railroad car, station house, platform, depot, wagon, automobile, truck, or other vehicles, or from any steamboat, vessel, or wharf, with intent to convert to his own use any goods or chattels moving as or which are a part of or which constitute an interstate or foreign shipment of freight or express, or shall buy or receive or have in his possession any such goods or chattels, knowing the same to have been stolen; or who-

Larceny, etc., interstate or foreign shipments.

Receiving stolen property.