

the pneumatic-tube service, would have progressed had his original appointment as a substitute been made to grade one. Substitute service shall be computed from the date of original appointment as a regular classified substitute, and the salaries of the employees shall be fixed accordingly upon the date of their advancement to a regular position under section 116 of this title. Any fractional part of a year's substitute service, rendered after the enactment of this sentence, shall be included with his service as a regular clerk, garage-man-driver, driver-mechanic, or general mechanic in the motor-vehicle service, or employee in the pneumatic-tube service, in determining eligibility for promotion to the next higher grade following appointment to a regular position."

Computation.

Approved, May 12, 1939.

[CHAPTER 129]

AN ACT

To provide a differential in pay for night work to pneumatic-tube-system employees in the Postal Service.

May 12, 1939
[H. R. 4785]
[Public, No. 74]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to provide a differential in pay for night work in the Postal Service", enacted May 24, 1928 (U. S. C., 1934 edition, title 39, sec. 828), is amended by striking out the words "motor-vehicle service" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "motor-vehicle and pneumatic-tube services".

Postal Service.
Differential in pay for night work, inclusion of pneumatic-tube-system employees.
45 Stat. 725.
39 U. S. C. § 828.

Approved, May 12, 1939.

[CHAPTER 130]

AN ACT

To extend the provisions of the forty-hour law to pneumatic-tube-system employees in the Postal Service

May 12, 1939
[H. R. 4786]
[Public, No. 75]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to fix the hours of duty of postal employees, and for other purposes", approved August 14, 1935, as amended, is further amended by striking out the words "motor-vehicle service" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "motor-vehicle and pneumatic-tube services".

Postal Service.
Forty-hour law provisions, extension to pneumatic-tube-system employees.
49 Stat. 650.
39 U. S. C., Supp. IV, § 832.

Approved, May 12, 1939.

[CHAPTER 131]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the President to invite other nations to participate in the Sacramento Golden Empire Centennial commemorating the one-hundredth anniversary of the founding of Sacramento by Captain John A. Sutter.

May 12, 1939
[H. J. Res. 221]
[Pub. Res., No. 15]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is authorized to invite by proclamation, or in such manner as he may deem proper, foreign nations to participate in the Sacramento Golden Empire Centennial to be held at Sacramento, California, from May 1, 1939, to September 10, 1939, inclusive, for the purpose of properly commemorating and observing the one-hundredth anniversary of the arrival in California, at the confluence of the American and Sacramento Rivers, of John Augustus Sutter, a Swiss adventurer, and the founding by him, through the estab-

Sacramento Golden Empire Centennial.
President requested to invite participation by foreign nations.

lishment of Sutter's Fort, of what is today California's capital city of Sacramento, which establishment and the subsequent development of the region adjacent resulted in the discovery of gold at Coloma, California.

SEC. 2. The Government of the United States is not by this resolution obligated to any expense in connection with the holding of such exposition.

Approved, May 12, 1939.

[CHAPTER 133]

AN ACT

To amend the statutes providing punishment for transmitting threatening communications.

May 15, 1939

[H. R. 3230]

[Public, No. 76]

Postal Service.

47 Stat. 649; 49 Stat. 427.
18 U. S. C. §§ 338a, 338b; Supp. IV, § 338a.

Deposit, etc., of certain threatening communications in mails.

Penalty.

Threat to kidnap, etc.

Penalty.

Extortion messages.

Penalty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 1 and 2 of the Act of July 8, 1932 (47 Stat. 649), as amended (U. S. C., title 18, secs. 338a and 338b), be, and the same are hereby, further amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. (a) Whoever 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, or shall knowingly cause to be delivered by the Post Office Establishment of the United States according to the direction thereon, 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 demand or request for ransom or reward for the release of any kidnaped person; or whoever, with intent to extort from any person any money or other thing of value, shall deposit, cause to be deposited, or cause to be delivered, as aforesaid, any letter or other communication containing any threat to kidnap any person or any threat to injure the person of the addressee or of another, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both.

"(b) Whoever 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, or shall knowingly cause to be delivered by the Post Office Establishment of the United States according to the direction thereon, 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 to kidnap any person or any threat to injure the person of the addressee or of another shall be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

"(c) 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, or shall knowingly cause to be delivered by the Post Office Establishment of the United States according to the direction thereon, 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 to injure the property or reputation of the addressee or of another, or the reputation of a deceased person, or any threat to accuse the addressee or any other person of a crime shall be fined not more than \$500, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.