

suant to the provisions of this Act without first obtaining the written consent of the Tribal Council of the Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Reservation.

Lease of vacant unsold lots.

SEC. 2. That any vacant unsold lots within the townsite of Parker, Arizona, may be leased by the Tribal Council of the Colorado River Indian Tribes, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, for a term of not exceeding twenty-five years. Such leases may provide for renewal for an additional term of not exceeding twenty-five years.

Rules to be prescribed.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, August 5, 1939.

[CHAPTER 432]

AN ACT

August 5, 1939

[S. 1156]

[Public, No. 268]

To authorize the transfer to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Treasury of portions of the property within the military reservation known as the Morehead City Target Range, North Carolina, for the construction of improvements thereon, and for other purposes.

Morehead City Target Range, N. C.
Transfer of jurisdiction to Treasury for Coast Guard, etc., purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to make transfers to the jurisdiction and control of the Secretary of the Treasury of such portions of the property at present included within the military reservation known as the Morehead City Target Range, North Carolina, and upon such conditions, as may be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to construct within the limits of the property so transferred, from such funds as may be now or may hereafter become available, such improvements or buildings, appurtenances, and approaches thereto as he may deem adequate and suitable for the use of said property as a target range by the United States Coast Guard, and for use in carrying out any other functions or duties of the Treasury Department: *Provided*, That upon cessation of such use the premises or any part thereof so transferred shall revert to the jurisdiction of the War Department.

Improvements authorized.

Proviso.
Reversionary provision.

Approved, August 5, 1939.

[CHAPTER 433]

AN ACT

August 5, 1939

[S. 1282]

[Public, No. 269]

To extend the privilege of retirement for disability to judges appointed to hold office during good behavior.

United States courts.
Retirement privilege extended to designated judges or justices of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any judge or justice of any court of the United States, appointed to hold office during good behavior, who becomes unable because of permanent disability to perform the duties of his office, may retire from regular active service on the bench and the President shall thereupon be authorized to appoint a successor.

District or circuit judges.

SEC. 2. Any district or circuit judge, other than a senior circuit judge, who desires to retire under the provisions of this Act shall certify his disability in writing and shall furnish a like certificate made by the senior circuit judge of the judicial circuit in which the court of which he is a member is situated. Any Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, other than the Chief Justice of the United States, who desires to retire under the provisions of this Act shall certify his disability in writing and shall furnish a like cer-

Justices of Supreme Court.

tificate made by the Chief Justice of the United States. If the Chief Justice of the United States retires under the provisions of this Act he need not furnish any certificate in addition to his own. Any judge of the Court of Claims, other than the chief justice, any judge of the United States Customs Court, or any judge of the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, other than the presiding judge of the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, who desires to retire under the provisions of this Act shall certify his disability in writing and shall furnish a like certificate made by the chief justice of the Court of Claims, if he be a judge of the Court of Claims, or by the presiding judge of the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, if he be a judge of the United States Customs Court or the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals. Any other judge or justice who desires to retire under the provisions of this Act shall certify his disability in writing and shall furnish a like certificate made by the Chief Justice of the United States.

SEC. 3. Any judge or justice who retires under the provisions of this Act, after he has served less than ten years, shall receive annually, in equal monthly installments, during the remainder of his life, a sum equal to one-half of the annual salary he is receiving at the date of retirement; and any judge or justice who retires under the provisions of this Act, after he has served ten years or more, shall receive in like manner during the remainder of his life the salary he is receiving at the date of retirement.

SEC. 4. The term "senior circuit judge", as used in this Act, includes the chief justice of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. The term "judicial circuit", as used in this Act, includes the District of Columbia.

Approved, August 5, 1939.

Chief Justice of the United States.

Judges of Court of Claims.

Customs Court.

Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.

Other judges or justices.

Retirement with less than 10 years' service; retirement pay.

With 10 years or more, retirement pay.

"Senior circuit judge."

"Judicial circuit."

[CHAPTER 434]

AN ACT

To amend the Criminal Code in regard to obtaining money by false pretenses on the high seas.

August 5, 1939

[S. 1874]

[Public, No. 270]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Criminal Code of the United States be amended by inserting after section 288 the following section:

"SEC. 288A. Whoever, upon the high seas or on any waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States and out of the jurisdiction of any particular State, or within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States and out of the jurisdiction of any particular State on board any vessel belonging in whole or in part to the United States or any citizen thereof or to any corporation created by or under the laws of the United States, or of any State, Territory, or District thereof, by any fraud, or false pretense whatsoever with intent to defraud, obtains from any person anything of value, or procures the execution and delivery of any instrument of writing or conveyance of real or personal property, or the signature of any person, as maker, endorser, or guarantor, to or upon any bond, bill, receipt, promissory note, draft, or check, or any other evidence of indebtedness or fraudulently sells, barter, or disposes of any bond, bill, receipt, promissory note, draft, or check, or other evidence of indebtedness, for value, knowing the same to be worthless, or knowing the signature of the maker, endorser, or guarantor thereof to have been obtained by any false pretenses, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both."

Criminal Code, amendment.

35 Stat. 1145.

18 U. S. C. § 467.

Obtaining of money by false pretenses on the high seas.

Penalty.

Approved, August 5, 1939.