

Immediate possession of rights, etc., on commencement of condemnation proceedings.

SEC. 3. That any person, association, or corporation having secured the approval of the Secretary of War and filed a petition for condemnation as herein provided may, upon filing with the court in which such petition is filed a bond to secure payment of just compensation to the owners of property taken, in a form and an amount and with a surety or sureties approved by said court after such notice and such hearing as the court may prescribe, have the right of immediate possession and use of such property or rights.

No plans, etc., considered after end of war proclaimed.

SEC. 4. That no plan for the construction or extension of any facilities shall be submitted to or approved by the Secretary of War hereunder after the existing state of war between the United States and its enemies shall have terminated, and the fact of such termination shall be ascertained and proclaimed by the President, but such termination of the existing state of war so ascertained and proclaimed shall not interfere with the condemnation of any land or other property or rights needed for the construction, maintenance, and operation of any facilities approved hereunder by the Secretary of War before such proclamation: *Provided, however,* That the Secretary of War may upon such termination of the existing state of war and prior to the entry of judgment in any condemnation proceeding hereunder and the commencement of construction or extension of the proposed facilities revoke any approval given hereunder to the plan for such proposed facilities: *Provided further,* That nothing in this chapter shall be construed as granting any franchise to utilize such facilities after the termination of the existing state of war.

Provisos. Revocation of approval on termination of war.

Franchises limited to duration of war.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 9, 1918.

July 10, 1918.  
[H. R. 8938.]

[Public, No. 194.]

CHAP. 144.—An Act To equip the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, for the manufacture of supplies for the use of the Government, for the compensation of prisoners for their labor, and for other purposes.

Atlanta, Ga., Penitentiary.  
Cotton fabrics to be manufactured at.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Attorney General of the United States is authorized and directed to establish, equip, maintain, and operate at the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, a factory or factories for the manufacture of cotton fabrics to supply the requirements of the War and Navy Departments, the Shipping Corporation, cotton duck suitable for tents and other army purposes and canvas for mail sacks and for the manufacture of mail sacks and other similar mail-carrying equipment for the use of the United States Government. The factory or factories shall not be so operated as to abolish any existing Government workshop or curtail the production within its present limits of any such Government workshop, and the articles so manufactured shall be sold only to the Government of the United States.

Other work not interfered with.

Sale limited to the Government.

Additional land to be acquired for farming.

The Attorney General is hereby further authorized and directed to acquire by purchase or condemnation proceedings such tracts of land at such points as he may determine, at a total cost of not to exceed \$200,000, which may be cleared, graded, and cultivated. And the Attorney General is authorized to employ the inmates of the institution herein mentioned under such regulations as he may prescribe in the work of clearing, grading, and cultivation of such acquired tracts of land. The products of any such agricultural development, including live stock, shall be utilized in said penitentiary or be sold to the Government of the United States for the use of the military and naval forces of the United States.

Sale, etc., of products.

Receipts credited to working fund.

SEC. 2. That articles so manufactured shall be sold at the current market prices as determined by the Attorney General or his

authorized agent, and all moneys or reimbursements received from such sales shall be deposited to the credit of the working capital fund created by this Act.

SEC. 3. That the Attorney General is hereby authorized and empowered to provide for the payment to the inmates or dependents upon inmates of said penitentiary such pecuniary earnings as he may deem proper, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe. Such earnings shall be paid out of the working capital fund.

Inmates to be paid for labor.

SEC. 4. That there is authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$650,000 for the purchase of machinery and other equipment to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Sum authorized for machinery, etc. Post, p. 1035.

SEC. 5. That there is created a fund, to be known as the working capital, which shall be available for the carrying on the industrial enterprise authorized herein or which may be authorized hereafter by law to be carried on in said penitentiary. The working capital shall consist of the sum of \$150,000, which sum is authorized to be appropriated. The receipts from the sale of the products or by-products of the said industries and the sale of condemned machinery or equipment shall be credited to the working capital fund and be available for appropriation by Congress, annually, for the purposes set forth in this Act.

Working capital fund created.

Sum authorized. Post, p. 1035.

Receipts to be credited thereto.

SEC. 6. That at the opening of each regular session of Congress the Attorney General shall make a detailed report to Congress of the receipts and expenditures made hereunder, the quantity of material of different kinds bought or otherwise acquired and used, the number of persons employed, the hours of labor and the wages paid, the amount and kind of goods manufactured, and the prices paid therefor; also the agricultural products grown or produced on land owned or cultivated by or under the direction of the Attorney General or by the authorities of said penitentiary, the amount used therein, the amount sold, the prices, and total amount received therefor.

Detailed report to Congress.

SEC. 7. That said working capital shall be disbursed under the direction of the Attorney General and shall be available for the purchase, repair, or replacement of machinery or equipment, for the purchase of raw materials or parts, for the employment of necessary civilian officers and employees at the penitentiary and in Washington, for the repair and maintenance of buildings and equipment, and for all other necessary expenses in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Expenses payable from working capital.

SEC. 8. That the products of said industries shall not be disposed of except as provided in this Act.

Disposal of products restricted.

SEC. 9. That all laws and parts of laws to the extent that they are in conflict with this Act are repealed.

Conflicting laws repealed.

Approved, July 10, 1918.

CHAP. 145.—An Act To amend the war-risk insurance Act.

July 11, 1918.  
[H. R. 11048.]

[Public, No. 195.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the war-risk insurance Act is hereby amended by adding to such Act a new section, to be known as section two b, to read as follows:

War Risk Insurance Act.

New section. Ante, p. 103, amended.

“SEC. 2b. That when it appears to the Secretary of the Treasury that vessels of foreign friendly flags, or their masters, officers, or crews, or shippers or importers in such vessels, are unable in any trade to secure adequate war-risk insurance on reasonable terms, the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, with the approval of the Secretary, is hereby authorized to make provisions for the insurance by the United States of (1) such vessels of foreign friendly flags, their freight and passage moneys, and personal effects of the masters, officers, and crews thereof against the risks of war when such vessels are chartered or operated by the United States Shipping Board or

Marine and seamen's insurance.

Vessels of friendly flags, etc., insurable by Bureau.

Conditions.