

CHAP. 192.—An Act To reserve as a part of the Oregon National Forest certain lands that were revested in the United States pursuant to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the Oregon and California Railroad Company against the United States.

October 21, 1918.
[S. 3325.]

[Public, No. 226.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of the land contained within the grant by the United States to the Oregon and California Railroad Company that was revested in the United States pursuant to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Oregon and California Railroad Company against United States (Two hundred and thirty-eighth United States, page three hundred and ninety-three), and an Act of Congress approved June ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, that lies within that part of the Oregon National Forest that is described in the proclamation of the President under date of June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and designated as Bull Run National Forest, be, and the same hereby is, reserved and set aside as a part of the Oregon National Forest.

Oregon National Forest, Ore.
Revested Oregon and California grant lands in, added to.

Vol. 39, p. 218.

Vol. 27, p. 1027.

Approved, October 21, 1918.

CHAP. 193.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange the present Federal building site at Eatonton, Georgia, for another site on the public square in said city.

October 22, 1918.
[H. R. 10609.]

[Public, No. 227.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to exchange the present Federal building site at Eatonton, Georgia, for another site on the public square in said city upon such terms as he may deem to be to the best interests of the United States: *Provided,* That the cost of such new site, including the purchase price of the present site, shall not exceed the original limit of \$5,000 fixed by the Act of Congress approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, authorizing the acquisition of a Federal building site at Eatonton, Georgia.

Eatonton, Ga.
Exchange of public building site at.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

Vol. 37, p. 877.

Approved, October 22, 1918.

CHAP. 194.—An Act To amend section thirty-five of the Criminal Code of the United States.

October 23, 1918.
[S. 3470.]

[Public, No. 228.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-five of the Criminal Code of the United States be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

Criminal Code.
Vol. 35, p. 1095,
amended.

"**SEC. 35.** Whoever shall make or cause to be made or present or cause to be presented, for payment or approval, to or by any person or officer in the civil, military, or naval service of the United States, or any department thereof, or any corporation in which the United States of America is a stockholder, any claim upon or against the Government of the United States, or any department or officer thereof, or any corporation in which the United States of America is a stockholder, knowing such claim to be false, fictitious, or fraudulent; or whoever, for the purpose of obtaining or aiding to obtain the payment or approval of such claim, or for the purpose and with the intent of cheating and swindling or defrauding the Government of the United States, or any department thereof, or any corporation in which the United States of America is a stockholder, shall knowingly and willfully falsify or conceal or cover up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or make or cause to be made any false or fraudulent

Presenting false claims against the Government, corporation owned by the United States, etc.

Using false vouchers, etc., therefor.

Stealing Govern-
ment property, etc.

Conspiring to de-
fraud, etc.

Receiving false re-
ceipt for military or
naval property.

Fraudulently deliv-
ering receipt for arms,
etc.

Punishment for.

Unlawfully pur-
chasing arms, etc.,
from persons subject
to military or naval
law.

Punishment for.

statements or representations, or make or use or cause to be made or used any false bill, receipt, voucher, roll, account, claim, certificate, affidavit, or deposition, knowing the same to contain any fraudulent or fictitious statement or entry; or whoever shall take and carry away or take for his own use, or for the use of another, with intent to steal or purloin, any personal property of the United States, or any branch or department thereof, or any corporation in which the United States of America is a stockholder; or whoever shall enter into any agreement, combination, or conspiracy to defraud the Government of the United States, or any department or officer thereof, or any corporation in which the United States of America is a stockholder, by obtaining or aiding to obtain the payment or allowance of any false or fraudulent claim; and whoever, having charge, possession, custody, or control of any money or other public property used or to be used in the military or naval service, with intent to defraud the United States, or any department thereof, or any corporation in which the United States of America is a stockholder, or willfully to conceal such money or other property, shall deliver or cause to be delivered to any person having authority to receive the same any amount of such money or other property less than that for which he received a certificate or took a receipt; or whoever, being authorized to make or deliver any certificate, voucher, receipt, or other paper certifying the receipt of arms, ammuniton, provisions, clothing, or other property so used or to be used, shall make or deliver the same to any other person without a full knowledge of the truth of the facts stated therein and with intent to defraud the United States, or any department thereof, or any corporation in which the United States of America is a stockholder, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both. And whoever shall purchase, or receive in pledge, from any person any arms, equipment, ammuniton, clothing, military stores, or other property furnished by the United States, under a clothing allowance or otherwise, to any soldier, sailor, officer, cadet, or midshipman in the military or naval service of the United States or of the National Guard or Naval Militia, or to any person accompanying, serving, or retained with the land or naval forces and subject to military or naval law, having knowledge or reason to believe that the property has been taken from the possession of the United States or furnished by the United States under such allowance, shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both."

Approved, October 23, 1918.

October 25, 1918.

[S. 2493.]

[Public, No. 229.]

CHAP. 195.—An Act To amend section three of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for stock-raising homesteads, and for other purposes," approved December twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Public lands.
Stock-raising home-
steads on.
Vol. 39, p. 863,
amended.

Entries of 640 acres
allowed.

Provisos.
Additions to former
entries.
Vol. 39, p. 862.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for stock-raising homesteads, and for other purposes," approved December twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, be amended to read as follows:

"**SEC. 3.** That any qualified homestead entryman may make entry under the homestead laws of lands so designated by the Secretary of the Interior, according to legal subdivisions, in areas not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, and in compact form so far as may be subject to the provisions of this Act, and secure title thereto by compliance with the terms of the homestead laws: *Provided,* That a former homestead entry of land of the character described in section two hereof shall not be a bar to the entry of a tract within a radius of twenty miles from such former entry under the provisions of this