

November 8, 1919,
[S. 2250.]

[Public, No. 76.]

Bangkok, Siam.
Exchange of legation
buildings at, author-
ized.

CHAP. 100.—An Act Providing for the exchange of certain legation buildings and grounds owned by the Government of the United States in Bangkok, Siam.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State, acting as the agent of the Government of the United States, is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the Government of Siam all title to, and interest in, that parcel of land located in the city of Bangkok, Siam, on the river Menam Chao Phya, together with the buildings and other appurtenances appertaining thereto, which His Majesty the King of Siam, in 1884, presented to the Government of the United States for legation purposes; and to receive in exchange therefor from the Government of Siam title to all that parcel of land and the buildings and other appurtenances appertaining thereto situated on the Klong Poh Yome, in the city of Bangkok, Siam, which the Government of the United States now rents and occupies for legation purposes, together with a certain parcel of land contiguous thereto, the said transfer not to be made until satisfactory title to the property to be acquired by the Government of the United States has been conveyed by the Government of Siam.

Received by the President, October 28, 1919.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

November 8, 1919.
[S. 3096.]

[Public, No. 77.]

Red River.
Avoyelles Parish
may bridge, Moncla,
La.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 101.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Red River at or near Moncla, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Parish of Avoyelles in the State of Louisiana, be, and is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Moncla, in said parish and State, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Received by the President, October 28, 1919.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

November 8, 1919.
[S. 3190.]

[Public, No. 78.]

Pocomoke River.
State roads commis-
sion may bridge, Pocomo-
ke City, Md.

CHAP. 102.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Pocomoke River, at Pocomoke City, Maryland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State roads commission of the State of Maryland, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Pocomoke River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, and at or near Pocomoke City,

in Worcester County, State of Maryland, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Received by the President, October 28, 1919.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 104.—An Act To regulate further the entry of aliens into the United States.

November 10, 1919.
[H. R. 9782.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if the President shall find that the public safety requires that restrictions and prohibitions in addition to those provided otherwise than by this Act be imposed upon the entry of aliens into the United States, and shall make public proclamation thereof, it shall, until otherwise ordered by the President or Congress, be unlawful—

[Public, No. 79.]

Entry of aliens.
Restrictions imposed on.

(a) For any alien to enter or attempt to enter the United States except under such reasonable rules, regulations, and orders, and subject to such passport, visé, or other limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe;

Aliens violating prescribed rules.

(b) For any person to transport or attempt to transport into the United States another person with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that the entry of such other person is forbidden by this Act;

Transporting prohibited persons.

(c) For any person knowingly to make any false statement in an application for a passport or other permission to enter the United States with intent to induce or secure the granting of such permission, either for himself or for another;

Making false applications for passports, etc.

(d) For any person knowingly to furnish or attempt to furnish or assist in furnishing to another a viséed passport or other permit or evidence of permission to enter, not issued and designed for such other person's use;

Furnishing viséed passport of another person.

(e) For any person knowingly to use or attempt to use any viséed passport or other permit or evidence of permission to enter not issued and designed for his use;

Using viséed passport of another.

(f) For any person to forge, counterfeit, mutilate, or alter, or cause or procure to be forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered, any passport, visé or other permit or evidence of permission to enter the United States;

Forging, etc., passports.

(g) For any person knowingly to use or attempt to use or furnish to another for use any false, forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered passport, permit, or evidence of permission, or any passport, permit, or evidence of permission which, though originally valid, has become or been made void or invalid.

Using false, etc., passports.

SEC. 2. That any person who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this Act, or of any order or proclamation of the President promulgated, or of any permit, rule, or regulation issued thereunder, shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$5,000, or, if a natural person, imprisoned for not more than five years, or both; and the officer, director, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation shall be punished by like fine or imprisonment, or both; and any vehicle or any vessel, together with its or her appurtenances, equipment, tackle, apparel, and furniture, concerned in any such violation, shall be forfeited to the United States.

Punishment for violations.

Corporation official participating therein.

Forfeiture of vehicle, vessel, etc.

Meaning of terms.
"United States."

SEC. 3. That the term "United States" as used in this Act includes the Canal Zone and all territory and waters, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

"Person."

The word "person" as used herein shall be deemed to mean any individual, partnership, association, company, or other unincorporated body of individuals, or corporation, or body politic.

Appropriation.

SEC. 4. That in order to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Act the sum of \$600,000 is hereby appropriated.

Effective on termination of previous Act.
Vol. 40, p. 559.
Post, p. 385.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall take effect upon the date when the provisions of the Act of Congress approved the 22d day of May, 1918, entitled "An Act to prevent in time of war departure from and entry into the United States, contrary to the public safety," shall cease to be operative, and shall continue in force and effect until and including the 4th day of March, 1921.

Duration.

Received by the President, October 29, 1919.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

November 12, 1919.
[H. R. 9697.]

[Public, No. 80.]

CHAP. 105.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across Pearl River, between Pearl River County, Mississippi, and Washington Parish, Louisiana.

Pearl River.
Time extended for bridging, by Pearl River County, Miss., and Washington Parish, La.
Vol. 39, p. 948.
Vol. 40, p. 1041, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge, authorized by Act of Congress approved February 27, 1917, to be built across the Pearl River, at or near the fourth ward of the parish of Washington, State of Louisiana, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Presented to the President, October 31, 1919.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the House of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

November 13, 1919.
[H. J. Res. 241.]

[Pub. Res., No. 20.]

CHAP. 106.—Joint Resolution To suspend the requirements of annual assessment work on mining claims during the year 1919.

Public lands.
Mining claims assessments suspended for 1919.
R. S., sec. 2324, p. 426.
A. n. t., p. 279.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which requires on each mining claim located and until a patent has been issued therefor, not less than \$100 worth of labor to be performed, or improvements aggregating such amount to be made each year, be, and the same is hereby suspended as to all mining claims in the United States, including Alaska, during the calendar year 1919: *Provided,* That every claimant of any such mining claim in order to obtain the benefits of this resolution shall file or cause to be filed in the office where the location notice or certificate is recorded on or before December 31, 1919, a notice of his desire to hold said mining claim under this resolution.

Proviso.
Notice of retention of claim to be filed.

Approved, November 13, 1919.