

or scabs, and all other natural or artificial articles, compositions, or materials, of whatever kind, which may kill or in anywise hurt, harm, or injure another or damage, deface, or otherwise injure the mails or other property, whether sealed as first-class matter or not, are hereby declared to be nonmailable matter, and shall not be conveyed in the mails or delivered from any post office or station thereof, nor by any letter carrier; but the Postmaster General may permit the transmission in the mails, from the manufacturer thereof or dealer therein to licensed physicians, surgeons, dentists, pharmacists, druggists, and veterinarians, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, of any articles hereinbefore described which are not outwardly or of their own force dangerous or injurious to life, health, or property: *Provided*, That all spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented, or other intoxicating liquors of any kind are hereby declared to be nonmailable, and shall not be deposited in or carried through the mails. Whoever shall knowingly deposit or cause to be deposited for mailing or delivery, or shall knowingly cause to be delivered by mail, according to the direction thereon or at any place at which it is directed to be delivered by the person to whom it is addressed, anything declared by this section to be nonmailable, unless in accordance with the rules and regulations hereby authorized to be prescribed by the Postmaster General, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both; and whoever shall knowingly deposit or cause to be deposited for mailing or delivery, or shall knowingly cause to be delivered by mail, according to the direction thereon or at any place to which it is directed to be delivered by the person to whom it is addressed, anything declared by this section to be nonmailable, whether transmitted in accordance with the rules and regulations authorized to be prescribed by the Postmaster General or not, with the design, intent, or purpose to kill or in anywise hurt, harm, or injure another, or damage, deface, or otherwise injure the mails or other property, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both."

Transmission to licensed physicians, etc., permitted.

Proviso.
Intoxicating liquors nonmailable.

Punishment for unauthorized mailing.

Punishment for mailing articles with injurious intent.

Approved, May 25, 1920.

CHAP. 197.—An Act Authorizing certain railroad companies, or their successors in interest, to convey for public-road purposes certain parts of their rights of way.

May 25, 1920.

[H. R. 9825.]

[Public, No. 217.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all railroad companies to which grants for rights of way through the public lands have been made by Congress, or their successors in interest or assigns, are hereby authorized to convey to any State, county, or municipality any portion of such right of way to be used as a public highway or street: *Provided*, That no such conveyance shall have the effect to diminish the right of way of such railroad company to a less width than fifty feet on each side of the center of the main track of the railroad as now established and maintained.

Public lands.
Railroad companies may convey portion of rights of way on, for highways, etc.

Proviso.
Limit.

Approved, May 25, 1920.

CHAP. 198.—An Act To authorize the purchase by the city of Myrtle Point, Oregon, of certain lands formerly embraced in the grant to the Oregon and California Railroad Company and reverted in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916.

May 25, 1920.

[H. R. 10285.]

[Public, No. 218.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior shall be, and is hereby, authorized to issue a patent to the city of Myrtle Point, Oregon, for the following described lands, being

Myrtle Point, Ore.
Granted land in reverted Oregon-California Railroad grant.

Vol. 39, p. 218.

Payment required.

Proviso.
Mineral deposits reserved.

Regulations to be prescribed.

a part of the lands reverted in the United States by the Act of Congress enacted June 9, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 218), to wit: The south half of the southeast quarter of section eleven, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirteen, all in township twenty-nine south, range twelve west, of the Willamette meridian, in the State of Oregon; on condition that the said city first shall pay to the United States, when said lands are subject to disposition under said Act of reversion, the sum of \$2.50 per acre for all of said lands and the appraised price of the timber on all such lands as may be classified as timberlands: *Provided*, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits that may be found in the lands so granted and all necessary use of the lands for extracting the same.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe all necessary regulations to carry into effect the foregoing provisions of this act.

Approved, May 25, 1920.

May 25, 1920.
[H. R. 13157.]
[Public, No. 219.]

CHAP. 199.—An Act Authorizing the issuance of patent to Johnson County, Wyoming, of lands for poor-farm purposes.

Public Lands.
Grant to Johnson
County, Wyo., for
poor house purpose.

Description.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue to Johnson County, Wyoming, upon said county paying to the United States the sum of \$1.25 per acre, patent conveying the following lands contiguous to the county poor farm, containing one thousand nine hundred and four acres, more or less, to wit: Southeast quarter southeast quarter section two; south half southwest quarter, southwest quarter southeast quarter, and lot four, section one; east half northeast quarter, section eleven; northwest quarter, west half northeast quarter, west half southeast quarter, and lots one, two, three, and four, section twelve; lot three, section thirteen, all in township fifty north, range eighty-three west; south half southwest quarter section six; northeast quarter northwest quarter, south half northwest quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter, southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter, south half southeast quarter, section seven; north half northwest quarter, north half northeast quarter, and lots seven, eight, nine, and ten, section eighteen; southwest quarter southwest quarter, south half southeast quarter, section eight; southwest quarter southwest quarter section nine; north half northeast quarter and lots five, six, and eight, section seventeen, all in township fifty north, range eighty-two west, sixth principal meridian, containing one thousand nine hundred and four acres, more or less.

Approved, May 25, 1920.

May 25, 1920.
[H. R. 13389.]
[Public, No. 220.]

CHAP. 200.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to dispose of at public sale certain isolated and fractional tracts of lands formerly embraced in the grant to the Oregon and California Railroad Company.

Public lands.
Sale of agricultural
lands of reverted California-Oregon grants.
R. S., sec. 2455, p. 449.
Vol. 39, p. 218.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section 2455, Revised Statutes, be, and the same are hereby, extended to class three of the lands formerly embraced by what are known as the Oregon and California railroad grants, title to which was reverted in the United States under the provisions of the Act approved June 9,