

SEC. 2. That upon the certification of the Secretary of the Interior that any such claim has been finally approved and patented, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to such claimant, his heirs, or legal representatives, the money received from the sale of such timber upon his land, after deducting therefrom the expenses of the sale; and upon the certification of the Secretary of the Interior that any such claim has been finally rejected and canceled, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer the money derived from the sale of such timber upon the lands embraced in such claim to the general fund in the Treasury derived from the sale of public lands, unless by legislation the lands from which the timber had been removed had been theretofore appropriated to the benefit of an Indian tribe or otherwise, in which event the net proceeds derived from the sale of the timber shall be transferred to the fund of such tribe or otherwise credited or distributed as by law provided.

Disposal of fund.  
If claim finally approved.

If rejected and canceled.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 780.—An Act To define trespass on coal land of the United States and to provide a penalty therefor.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 7371.]  
[Public, No. 501.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful to mine and remove coal of any character, whether anthracite, bituminous, or lignite, from beds or deposits in lands of the United States, or in deposits or beds reserved to the United States, with the intent wrongfully to appropriate, sell, or dispose of the same, and every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.*

Coal lands of United States.  
Mining coal from, with intent to wrongfully sell, etc., unlawful.

Punishment for.

Existing rights not interfered with.

SEC. 2. Nothing in this Act, however, shall interfere with any right or privilege conferred by existing laws of the United States.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 781.—An Act To further amend section 125 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 8592.]  
[Public, No. 502.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 125 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, further amended so that the first proviso contained in the second paragraph of that section will read as follows:*

National Defense Act amendment.  
Vol. 40, p. 891, amended.

*“Provided, That hereafter, upon the discharge or furlough to the reserve of an enlisted man, all uniform outer clothing then in his possession, except such articles as he may be permitted to wear from the place of termination of his active service to his home, as authorized by this section, will be retained for military use.”*

Uniform of enlisted men on discharge, etc., to be kept for military use.

Exception.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 782.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands reserved for park and other purposes in the town of Hennessey, Oklahoma, to said town of Hennessey, Oklahoma.

July 3 1926.  
[H. R. 9496.]  
[Public No. 503.]

*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 to convey by patent*

Hennessey, Okla.