

PUBLIC LAWS OF THE SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the sixth day of December, 1926, and was adjourned without day on Friday, the fourth day of March, 1927.

CALVIN COOLIDGE, President; CHARLES G. DAWES, Vice President; GEORGE H. MOSES, President of the Senate *pro tempore*; NICHOLAS LONGWORTH, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 1.—Joint Resolution Limiting the time for which licenses for radio transmission may be granted, and for other purposes.

December 8, 1926.
[S. J. Res. 125.]
[Pub. Res., No. 47.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That until otherwise provided by law, no original license for the operation of any radio broadcasting station and no renewal of a license of an existing broadcasting station, shall be granted for longer periods than ninety days and no original license for the operation of any other class of radio station and no renewal of the license for an existing station of any other class than a broadcasting station, shall be granted for longer periods than two years; and that no original radio license or the renewal of an existing license shall be granted after the date of the passage of this resolution unless the applicant therefor shall execute in writing a waiver of any right or of any claim to any right, as against the United States, to any wave length or to the use of the ether in radio transmission because of previous license to use the same or because of the use thereof.

Radio transmission.
Time limit for broadcasting licenses.

To other stations.

Waiver of right to any wave length, etc., required.

Approved, December 8, 1926.

CHAP. 2.—An Act To punish counterfeiting, altering, or uttering of Government transportation requests.

December 11, 1926.
[H. R. 8128.]
[Public, No. 524.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whoever shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or shall willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging, or counterfeiting, in whole or in part, any form or request in similitude of the form or request provided by the Government for requesting a common carrier to furnish transportation on account of the United States or any department or branch thereof, or shall knowingly alter, or cause or procure to be altered, or shall willingly aid or assist in so altering, any form or request provided by the Government for requesting a common carrier to furnish transportation on account of the United States or any department or branch thereof, or whoever shall knowingly pass, utter, publish, or sell, or attempt to pass, utter, publish, or sell, any such false, forged, counterfeited, or altered form or request, shall upon conviction be fined not more than \$5,000, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

Government transportation requests.
Punishment for counterfeiting, altering, uttering, etc., of.

Punishment for possessing, making, etc., plates for printing such counterfeits.

SEC. 2. That whoever, except by lawful authority, shall have control, custody, or possession of any plate, stone, or other thing, or any part thereof, from which has been printed or may be printed any form or request for Government transportation, or shall use such plate, stone, or other thing, or knowingly permit or suffer the same to be used in making any such form or request or any part of such a form or request, or whoever shall make or engrave, or cause or procure to be made or engraved, or shall assist in making or engraving, any plate, stone, or other thing, in the likeness of any plate, stone, or other thing designated for the printing of the genuine issues of the form or request for Government transportation; or whoever shall print, photograph, or in any other manner make, execute, or sell, or cause to be printed, photographed, made, executed, or sold, or shall aid in printing, photographing, making, executing, or selling, any engraving, photograph, print, or impression in the likeness of any genuine form or request for Government transportation, or any part thereof; or whoever shall bring into the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, any plate, stone, or other thing, or engraving, photograph, print, or other impression of the form or request for Government transportation, shall upon conviction be fined not more than \$5,000, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

Authority to arrest, etc., violators.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to direct and use the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department to detect, arrest, and deliver into custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this Act.

Approved, December 11, 1926.

December 11, 1926.
[H. R. 10739.]
[Public, No. 525.]

CHAP. 3.—An Act To prevent purchase and sale of public office.

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 pay or promise to pay any sum of money, or any other thing of value, to any person, firm, or corporation in consideration of the use or promise to use any influence, whatsoever, to procure any appointive office under the Government of the United States for any person whatsoever.

Public offices.
Payment, etc., to another for influence to procure appointive, unlawful.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful to solicit or receive from anyone whatsoever, either as a political contribution, or for personal emolument, any sum of money or thing of value, whatsoever, in consideration of the promise of support, or use of influence, or for the support or influence of the payee, in behalf of the person paying the money, or any other person, in obtaining any appointive office under the Government of the United States.

Soliciting or receiving consideration for influence to obtain appointive office, unlawful.

SEC. 3. Anyone convicted of violating this Act shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Punishment for violations.

SEC. 4. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Approved, December 11, 1926.

December 11, 1926.
[H. R. 10547.]
[Public, No. 526.]

CHAP. 4.—An Act To require the filing of an affidavit by certain officers of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each individual hereafter appointed as an officer of the United States by the

Federal officers.