

[CHAPTER 426.]

AN ACT

June 7, 1934.
[S. 3524.]
[Public, No. 298.]

To amend an Act of Congress approved February 9, 1893, entitled "An Act to establish a court of appeals for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes."

United States Court
of Appeals for the Dis-
trict of Columbia.
Vol. 27, p. 434.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the court established by the Act of February 9, 1893 (27 Stat. 434), entitled "An Act to establish a court of appeals for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes", shall hereafter be known as the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

Approved, June 7, 1934.

[CHAPTER 427.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

June 7, 1934.
[H. J. Res. 352.]
[Pub. Res., No. 30.]

To provide funds to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with States in control of chinch bugs.

Chinch-bug control.
Appropriation for.

Provisos.
Objects specified.

Cooperating State re-
sponsible for local dis-
tribution, etc.

Condition.

Open-market pur-
chases.
R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
U. S. C., p. 1309.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to apply such methods of control of chinch bugs as in his judgment may be essential to accomplish such purposes, in cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations, or individuals, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until December 31, 1934, the sum of \$1,000,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be used for expenditures of general administration and supervision, purchase and transportation of materials used for the control of chinch bugs, and such other expenses as in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture may be deemed necessary, including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere and rent outside the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That the cooperating State shall be responsible for the local distribution and utilization of such materials on privately owned lands, including full labor costs: *Provided further*, That, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, no part of this appropriation shall be expended for chinch-bug control in any State until such State has provided the necessary organization for the cooperation herein indicated: *Provided further*, That procurements under this appropriation may be made by open-market purchase notwithstanding the provisions of section 3709, Revised Statutes: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the cost or value of farm animals, farm crops, or other property injured or destroyed.

Approved, June 7, 1934.

[CHAPTER 429.]

AN ACT

Relating to the record of registry of certain aliens.

June 8, 1934.
[S. 2692.]
[Public, No. 299.]

Registry of certain
aliens; political or re-
ligious refugees.
Vol. 45, p. 1551.

Application.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subdivision (a) of section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to supplement the naturalization laws, and for other purposes", approved March 2, 1929, is amended by adding to the end thereof the following:

"Upon application filed with the Commissioner General of Immigration within one year after the approval of this Act such registry may also be made as to any alien not ineligible to citizenship

who entered the United States prior to July 1, 1933, in whose case there is no record of admission for permanent residence and (a) who prior to that date could not be deported to any country to which it was lawful to deport him, and (b) who was in the United States as a bona fide political or religious refugee, if such alien shall make a satisfactory showing to the Commissioner General of Immigration, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Commissioner General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, that he—

Conditions and re- requirements.

- “(1) Has not been out of the United States since entry;
- “(2) Is a person of good moral character;
- “(3) Is not subject to deportation under any law other than the Immigration Act of 1924; and

Vol. 43, p. 162.

“(4) Did not, before July 1, 1933, withhold from the immigration authorities of the United States necessary information concerning his personal history sought in connection with their application to the authorities of any foreign country for permission to deport him thereto.”

Approved, June 8, 1934.

[CHAPTER 430.]

AN ACT

To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Saint Lawrence River at or near Ogdensburg, New York.

June 8, 1934.
[S. 3641.]
[Public, No. 300.]

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 across the Saint Lawrence River at or near Ogdensburg, New York, authorized to be built by the Saint Lawrence Bridge Commission by an Act of Congress approved June 14, 1933, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from June 14, 1934.

Saint Lawrence River.
Time extended for bridging, at Ogdensburg, N.Y.

Ante, p. 141.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 8, 1934.

[CHAPTER 442.]

AN ACT

To modify the effect of certain Chippewa Indian treaties on areas in Minnesota.

June 11, 1934.
[S. 2960.]
[Public, No. 301.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the passage of this Act lands in Minnesota ceded to the United States by the treaty of September 30, 1854 (10 Stat.L. 1109), between the United States and the Chippewa Indians of Lake Superior and the Mississippi and by the treaty of February 22, 1855 (10 Stat.L. 1165), between the United States and the Mississippi Bands of Chippewa Indians, shall no longer be considered as “Indian country” for the purposes of article 7 of said treaties: Provided, That in that portion in the said State of Minnesota affected by this Act the Indian liquor laws shall continue to apply to the sale, gift, barter, exchange, and so forth, of liquors to ward Indians of the classes set forth in the Act of January 30, 1897 (29 Stat.L. 506), and to the manufacture or sale of liquors on individual Indian allotments or other individual Indian-owned lands while the title to same is held in trust by the United States or while the same shall remain inalienably by the Indian without the consent of some governmental officer.

Chippewa Indians in Minnesota.
Certain lands, no longer to be considered “Indian country.”
Vol. 10, pp. 1109, 1165.

Proviso.
Application of liquor laws.

Vol. 29, p. 506.

Approved, June 11, 1934.