

the three counties involved equal in value to that relinquished, said lieu selections to be made in the same manner as is provided for in the Arizona Enabling Act of June 20, 1910 (36 Stat.L. 558), except as to the payment of fees or commissions which are hereby waived. Pending the completion of exchanges and consolidations authorized by section 2 of this Act, no further allotments of public lands to Navajo Indians shall be made in the counties of Apache, Navajo, and Coconino, Arizona, nor shall further Indian homesteads be initiated or allowed in said counties to Navajo Indians under the Act of July 4, 1884 (23 Stat.L. 96); and thereafter should allotments to Navajo Indians be made within the above-named counties, they shall be confined to land within the boundaries defined by section 1 of this Act.

SEC. 3. Upon the completion of exchanges and consolidations authorized by section 2 of this Act, the State of Arizona may, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, relinquish to the United States such of its remaining school lands in Coconino, Navajo, and Apache Counties as it may see fit; and shall have the right to select from the vacant, unreserved, and nonmineral public lands in said counties lieu lands equal in value to those relinquished without the payment of fees or commissions.

SEC. 4. For the purpose of purchasing privately owned lands, together with the improvements thereon, within the boundaries above defined, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, from any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$481,879.38, which sum shall be reimbursable from funds accruing to the Navajo tribal funds as and when such funds accrue and shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That title to the land so purchased may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be taken for the surface only: *Provided further*, That said funds may be used in purchasing improvements on any land within said boundaries or on leased State school land within the boundaries above defined, provided the State of Arizona agrees to the assignment of said leases to the Navajo Tribe of Indians on a renewable and preferential basis, and provided the Legislature of said State enacts such laws as may be necessary to avail itself of the exchange provisions contained in section 2 of this Act, and disclaim any right, title, or interest in and to any improvements on said lands.

Approved, June 14, 1934.

[CHAPTER 522.]

AN ACT

To reclassify terminal railway post offices.

June 14, 1934.

[H. R. 9392.]

[Public, No. 353.]

Postal service.
Terminal railway
post offices.
Vol. 43, p. 1063;
U. S. C., p. 1272.

Classifications of
clerks in charge.

Relief clerks.

Provisos.
Rating of clerks in
charge of large termi-
nals.
No reduction in pay.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the terminal railway post office system shall be maintained for the purpose of handling and distributing mail not handled or distributed in railway post office lines or post offices, and the clerks in said terminal railway post offices shall be classified as railway postal clerks and progress successively to grade 4. Clerks in charge of terminals, tours, or crews consisting of less than twenty employees shall be of grade 5. Clerks in charge of terminals, tours, or crews consisting of twenty or more employees shall be of grade 6. When a terminal railway post office is operated in three tours there shall be a relief clerk in charge: *Provided*, That the clerk in charge of terminals having seventy-five or more employees shall be of grade 7: *Provided further*, That no employee in the Postal Service shall be reduced in rank or salary as a result of the provisions of this Act.

Approved, June 14, 1934.