

[CHAPTER 579.]

AN ACT

June 18, 1934.

[S. 3766.]

[Public, No. 386.]

To amend the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Postmaster General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty", approved March 17, 1882, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Postmaster General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty", approved March 17, 1882 (22 Stat. 29), as amended (U.S.C., Supp. VII, title 39, sec. 49), be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Postal service.
Vol. 22, p. 29; Vol. 38,
p. 279; Vol. 44, p. 903.
U.S.C., p. 1237; supp.
VII, p. 871.

Adjustment of claims
of postmasters and
Navy mail clerks for
losses by burglary, fire,
etc.

Internal revenue and
Federal migratory bird
hunting stamps added.

Losses by bank fail-
ure since April 1, 1924.

"The Postmaster General may investigate all claims of postmasters, Navy mail clerks, and assistant Navy mail clerks for the loss of money-order funds, postal funds, postal-savings funds, postage stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, postal cards, postal-savings cards, postal-savings stamps, postal-savings certificates, United States war-savings certificate stamps, United States Government thrift stamps, war-tax revenue stamps, internal-revenue stamps, Federal migratory bird hunting stamps, and funds received from the sale of such stamps belonging to the United States in the hands of such postmasters, Navy mail clerks, or assistant Navy mail clerks, and for the loss of key-deposit funds, funds deposited to cover postage on mailings, and funds received as deposits to cover orders for stamped envelopes, in the hands of such postmasters, Navy mail clerks, or assistant Navy mail clerks, and for losses of customs charges collected on dutiable mail articles occurring after April 1, 1924, resulting from burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty, and for the loss occurring after April 1, 1924, by bank failure of any such funds deposited in National or State banks, and if he shall determine that such loss resulted from no fault or negligence on the part of such postmasters, Navy mail clerks, or assistant Navy mail clerks, may pay to such postmasters, Navy mail clerks, or assistant Navy mail clerks, or credit them with the amount so ascertained to have been lost or destroyed, and may also credit postmasters, Navy mail clerks, or assistant Navy mail clerks with the amount of any remittance of money-order funds, postal funds, postal-savings funds, funds received from the sale of United States war-savings certificate stamps, United States Government thrift stamps, war-tax revenue stamps, Federal migratory bird hunting stamps, and internal-revenue stamps, or other public funds, made by them in compliance with the instructions of the Postmaster General, which shall have been lost or stolen while in transit by mail from the office of the remitting postmaster, Navy mail clerk, or assistant Navy mail clerk to the office designated as his depository, or after arrival at such depository office and before the postmaster at such depository office has become responsible therefor, or to the postmaster at any other post office, or to the proper customs officer in the case of customs charges collected, and authorized shipments of postage and other stamp stock lost while in transit by mail from one postmaster, Navy mail clerk, or assistant Navy mail clerk to another postmaster, Navy mail clerk, or assistant Navy mail clerk, or to or from the Post Office Department, and such funds remitted after April 1, 1924, in compliance with instructions of the Postmaster General in the form of drafts or checks which have been returned unpaid or dishonored by reason of the closing of the banks issuing such drafts or checks:

Provided, That in all cases of bank failure the postmaster shall first file with the receiver of the insolvent bank a claim for the full amount of the funds involved and assign such claim to the Postmaster General, who shall receive all dividends accruing in any such case."

Proviso.
In case of bank failure, claim to be filed with receiver.

Approved, June 18, 1934.

[CHAPTER 580.]

AN ACT

To amend section 4 of "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States', approved July 1, 1898, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto", approved June 7, 1934.

June 18, 1934.

[S. 3779.]

[Public, No. 387.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 (a) (7) of the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States', approved July 1, 1898, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto", approved June 7, 1934, is hereby amended by adding at the end of said clause (7) after the words "*Provided further*, That the provisions of this clause (7) shall apply to estates pending at the time of the enactment of this amendatory Act", the words "in which the time for filing such claims has not expired."

Bankruptcy Act amendment.
Ante, p. 924.
Executory contracts, including future rents.

Provisions of, limited in operation to those where time for filing has not expired.

Approved, June 18, 1934.

[CHAPTER 581.]

AN ACT

Authorizing the control of floods in the Salmon River, Alaska.

June 18, 1934.

[H. R. 5665.]

[Public, No. 388.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the project of prevention and control of floods in the Salmon River, Alaska, recommended in the report of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, in House Document Numbered 228, Seventy-second Congress, is hereby adopted and authorized and shall be prosecuted under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers in accordance with the plan recommended in such report and subject to the conditions set forth therein.

Salmon River.
Flood control project.

Approved, June 18, 1934.

[CHAPTER 582.]

AN ACT

Authorizing the city of Atchison, Kansas, and the county of Buchanan, Missouri, or either of them, or the States of Kansas and Missouri, or either of them, or the highway departments of such States, acting jointly or severally, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Missouri River at or near Atchison, Kansas.

June 18, 1934.

[H. R. 6896.]

[Public, No. 389.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the city of Atchison, Kansas, and the county of Buchanan, Missouri, or either of them, or the States of Kansas and Missouri, or either of them, or the highway departments of such States, acting jointly or severally, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Atchison, Kansas, in accordance with the provisions of an Act

Missouri River.
Atchison, Kans., etc., may bridge.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.