

[CHAPTER 157]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for the quartering, in certain public buildings in the District of Columbia, of troops participating in the inaugural ceremonies.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of the Federal Works Agency or head of any executive department or establishment is authorized to allocate such space in any public building under his care and supervision as he deems necessary for the purposes of quartering troops participating in the inaugural ceremonies to be held on January 20, 1941, but such use shall not continue after January 22, 1941. Authority granted by this joint resolution may be exercised notwithstanding the provisions of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, approved April 28, 1902, prohibiting the use of public buildings in connection with inaugural ceremonies.

Approved, April 25, 1940.

April 25, 1940
[S. J. Res. 218]
[Pub. Res., No. 65]

Inaugural ceremonies, 1941.
Temporary quartering of troops in public buildings during, authorized.

32 Stat. 152.
40 U. S. C. §§ 19, 31.

[CHAPTER 158]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 5 of Public Law Numbered 360, Sixty-sixth Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Osage Act (S. 4039, Public, Numbered 360, Sixty-sixth Congress; 41 Stat. 1249) be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. That the State of Oklahoma is authorized from and after the passage of this Act to levy and collect a gross-production tax, not to exceed the existing rate, upon all oil and gas produced in Osage County, Oklahoma, except as herein otherwise provided, and all taxes so collected shall be paid and distributed, and shall be in lieu of all other State and county taxes levied upon the production of oil and gas as provided by the laws of Oklahoma. The gross-production tax on the royalty interests of the Osage Indians shall be at the rate levied by said State but in no event to exceed 5 per centum and said tax shall be paid by the Secretary of the Interior, through the proper officers of the Osage Agency, to the State of Oklahoma from the amount received by the Osage Indians from the production of oil and gas to be distributed in like manner as gross-production tax under the laws of said State and the Secretary shall pay the tax herein authorized upon the condition and not otherwise that an additional one-fifth of said sum or sums paid by the Secretary in pursuance of this Act shall be delivered over to Osage County, Oklahoma, at the same time or times as the other payment or payments herein provided for are made to said county, one-half thereof to be apportioned to a fund to be used by said county only for the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges therein, the other one-half thereof to be used for the maintenance of common schools of said county as provided by law."

Approved, April 25, 1940.

April 25, 1940
[H. J. Res. 289]
[Pub. Res., No. 66]

Osage Act, amendment.

State tax upon oil and gas produced in Osage County, Okla.; exception.

To be in lieu of other State taxes.

Rate, on royalty interests.

Conditional provision.

[CHAPTER 159]

AN ACT

For forest protection against the white-pine blister rust, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to promote the stability of white-pine forest-using industries, employment, and communities through the continuous supply of white- and sugar-pine timber, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized in cooperation

April 26, 1940
[H. R. 3406]
[Public, No. 486]

White-pine blister rust.
Cooperative forest protection measures against, authorized.

with such agencies as he may deem necessary to use such funds as have been, or may hereafter be, made available for the purpose of controlling white-pine blister rust, by preventing the spread to, and eliminating white-pine blister rust from, all forest lands, irrespective of the ownership thereof, when in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture the use of such funds on such lands is necessary in the control of the white-pine blister rust: *Provided*, That in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture no expenditures from funds provided under this authorization shall be made on private or State lands (except where such lands are intermingled with those which are federally owned and it is necessary in order to protect the property of the United States to work on those parts of the private or State-owned lands that immediately adjoin Federal lands) until a sum, or sums, at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by State, county, or local authorities or by individuals or organizations concerned: *Provided further*, That no part of such appropriations shall be used to pay the cost or value of property injured or destroyed: *And provided further*, That any plan for the control and elimination of white-pine blister rust on lands owned by the United States or retained under restriction by the United States for Indian tribes and for individual Indians shall be subject to the approval of the Federal agency or Indian tribe having jurisdiction over such lands, and the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion and out of any moneys made available under this Act, make allocations to said Federal agencies in such amounts as he may deem necessary for white-pine blister-rust control and elimination on lands so held or owned by the United States, the moneys so allocated to be expended by said agencies for the purposes specified.

Approved, April 26, 1940.

[CHAPTER 160]

AN ACT

To provide for rearrangement of the location of the several boards of local inspectors.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized, as the exigencies of the service may require, to rearrange from time to time, by consolidation or otherwise, the location of the several boards of local inspectors and to discontinue boards of local inspectors by abolishing the same or establishing others in their stead: *Provided*, That the whole number of boards of local inspectors shall at no time be made to exceed those established and authorized on the date of the enactment of this Act, except as the same may thereafter be provided by law: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Commerce shall, at the beginning of each regular session, submit to Congress a statement of all acts, if any, done under the provisions of this Act and the reasons therefor.

Approved, April 30, 1940.

[CHAPTER 161]

AN ACT

Granting the consent of Congress to the General State Authority, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and/or the Pennsylvania Bridge and Tunnel Commission, either singly or jointly, to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Susquehanna River at or near the city of Middletown, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the General State Authority, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and/or the Pennsylvania Bridge and

Provisos.
State or local contribution.

No pay for property injured, etc.

Work on Indian lands.

April 30, 1940
[S. 2661]

[Public, No. 487]

Marine inspection and navigation.
Rearrangement of location of boards of local inspectors.

Provisos.
Limitation.

Annual statement to Congress.

April 30, 1940
[H. R. 7406]

[Public, No. 488]

Susquehanna River.
Bridge authorized across, at Middletown, Pa.