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CHAP. 486.—An Act To restore to the active list of the Navy the name of John Walton Ross.

February 5, 1903.
[Public, No. 61.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint John Walton Ross, surgeon, United States Navy, retired, to the active list of the Navy as a medical director (an additional number), not in line of promotion, and to retain his present longevity (from the date of his original commission as surgeon in the Navy), said officer having tendered his services to the United States.

Surg. John Walton Ross.
Restored to naval active list as medical director.

Approved, February 5, 1903.

CHAP. 487.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

February 5, 1903.
[Public, No. 62.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That clause five of section two of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Bankruptcy act, amendments.
Vol. 30, p. 544.

"(5) Authorize the business of bankrupts to be conducted for limited periods by receivers, the marshals, or trustees, if necessary in the best interests of the estates, and allow such officers additional compensation for such services, but not at a greater rate than in this Act allowed trustees for similar services;"

Bankruptcy courts may allow receivers, etc., extra pay for continuing business.
Vol. 30, p. 546.

SEC. 2. That clause four, subdivision a, of section three of said Act, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Acts constituting bankruptcy.
Vol. 30, p. 546.

"or (4) made a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors, or, being insolvent, applied for a receiver or trustee for his property or because of insolvency a receiver or trustee has been put in charge of his property under the laws of a State, of a Territory, or of the United States."

Applying for receiver, or property being in receiver's hands.

SEC. 3. That subdivision b of section four of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Involuntary bankrupts.
Vol. 30, p. 547.

"b Any natural person, except a wage-earner, or a person engaged chiefly in farming or the tillage of the soil, any unincorporated company, and any corporation engaged principally in manufacturing, trading, printing, publishing, mining, or mercantile pursuits, owing debts to the amount of one thousand dollars or over, may be adjudged an involuntary bankrupt upon default or an impartial trial, and shall be subject to the provisions and entitled to the benefits of this Act. Private bankers, but not national banks or banks incorporated under State or Territorial laws, may be adjudged involuntary bankrupts.

Mining pursuits added.

"The bankruptcy of a corporation shall not release its officers, directors, or stockholders, as such, from any liability under the laws of a State or Territory or of the United States."

Officers' liability not released by bankruptcy of corporation.

SEC. 4. That subdivision b of section fourteen of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Discharge of bankrupts.
Vol. 30, p. 550.

"b The judge shall hear the application for a discharge, and such proofs and pleas as may be made in opposition thereto by parties in interest, at such time as will give parties in interest a reasonable opportunity to be fully heard, and investigate the merits of the application and discharge the applicant unless he has (1) committed an offense punishable by imprisonment as herein provided; or (2) with intent to conceal his financial condition, destroyed, concealed, or failed to keep books of account or records from which such condition might be ascertained; or (3) obtained property on credit from any person upon a materially false statement in writing made to such person for the

Grounds for refusal added.

Concealment of condition, and destruction, etc., of records.

Obtaining property by false statements.