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nineteen hundred and six. Said court shall, within one year from the date of its appointment, make a final report, and from time to time shall make partial reports, to the Secretary of War of the results of such inquiry, and such soldiers and noncommissioned officers of Companies B, C, and D, of the Twenty-fifth Regiment United States Infantry, who were discharged from the military service as members of said regiment, under the provisions of Special Orders, Numbered Two hundred and sixty-six, dated at the War Department the ninth day of November, nineteen hundred and six, as said court shall find and report as qualified for reenlistment in the Army of the United States shall thereby become eligible for reenlistment.

Final report.

Reenlistment of soldiers of 25th Infantry found qualified.

SEC. 2. That any noncommissioned officer or private who shall be made eligible for reenlistment under the provisions of the preceding section shall, if reenlisted, be considered to have reenlisted immediately after his discharge under the provisions of the special order hereinbefore cited, and to be entitled, from the date of his discharge under said special order, to the pay, allowances, and other rights and benefits that he would have been entitled to receive according to his rank from said date of discharge as if he had been honorably discharged under the provisions of said special order and had reenlisted immediately.

Reenlistment to be dated from time of discharge.

Pay, etc., as of that date.

Approved, March 3, 1909.

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**CHAP. 266.**—An Act Authorizing the Attorney-General to appoint as special peace officers such employees of the Alaska school service as may be named by the Secretary of the Interior.

March 3, 1909.
[S. 8058.]
[Public, No. 319.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Attorney-General shall have power to appoint, in his discretion, any person employed in the Alaska school service who may be designated by the Secretary of the Interior as a special peace officer of the division of the district of Alaska in which such person resides; and such special peace officer shall have authority to arrest, upon warrant duly issued, any native of the district of Alaska charged with the violation of any of the provisions of the Criminal Code of Alaska (Act March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, second supplement Revised Statutes, page one thousand and three) or any amendment thereof, or any white man charged with the violation of any of said provisions to the detriment of any native of the district of Alaska; and such peace officer shall also have authority to make such arrests, without warrant, for a crime committed or attempted in his presence, or when the person arrested has committed a felony, although not in his presence, or when a felony has in fact been committed and he has reasonable cause for believing the person arrested to have committed it; and any person so arrested shall be taken, in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Attorney-General, and without unnecessary delay, before a United States commissioner or other judicial officer for trial: *Provided, however*, That no person so appointed shall be entitled to any fees or emoluments of any character whatsoever for performing any of the services herein mentioned, but may be allowed, in the discretion of the Attorney-General, expenses actually and necessarily incurred in connection with such services.

Alaska.
School employees may be designated as special peace officers.

Authorized to arrest persons violating Criminal Code.

Vol. 30, p. 1253.

Summary arrests.

Trials.

*Proviso.*
Fees, etc., not allowed.
Actual expenses.

Approved, March 3, 1909.