

Effect of discharge.

erty, real or personal, to the amount of twenty dollars, except such as is by law exempt from being taken on civil process for debt by the laws of the District of Columbia, and that I have no property in any way conveyed or concealed, or in any way disposed of for my future use or benefit. So help me, God." Upon taking such oath such prisoner shall be discharged from imprisonment only but not from his obligation as such putative father to support his child; and the judge of the juvenile court, District of Columbia, shall give to the superintendent of the Washington Asylum and Jail a certificate setting forth the facts.

Use of proceeds of forfeited judgment bond.

SEC. 7. That should the accused fail to comply with any order of the court entered as aforesaid, the bond shall be forfeited, and the money collected upon the forfeiture shall be applied in payment in full of the judgment against the accused, and if any balance remains after the payment of the said judgment, it shall be covered into the Treasury, through the collector of taxes, to the credit, half and half, of the District of Columbia and the United States.

Juvenile court. Jurisdiction under this Act, and cases of delinquent husbands, etc.
Vol. 34, p. 86.

SEC. 8. That the juvenile court of the District of Columbia is hereby given jurisdiction in all cases arising under this Act as well as concurrent jurisdiction with the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in all cases arising under the Act approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or of his or her minor children in destitute and necessitous circumstances." And the court, in its discretion, may order payments to be made by delinquent fathers, at the precinct wherein they reside, through the Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia.

Payments.

Approved, June 18, 1912.

June 18, 1912.
[H. R. 16612.]

[Public, No. 197.]

CHAP. 172.—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Interior to convey a certain lot in the city of Alva, Oklahoma.

Public lands. Lot in Alva, Okla., granted for armory site.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to convey to Company I, First Regiment Oklahoma National Guard, the following tract of land, in the city of Alva, Woods County, State of Oklahoma, to wit: Lot numbered nineteen, in block numbered forty-one, according to the original plat thereof, which patent shall be issued upon the express condition that Company I, First Regiment Oklahoma National Guard, must erect an armory building upon said lot within two years after the approval of this Act: *Provided, however,* That if said armory building shall not be erected upon said lot within the time specified, or if at any time thereafter cease to be used as an armory by said Company I, First Regiment Oklahoma National Guard, title to said lot shall thereupon, without further action, revert to and be in the United States.

Proviso. Reversion for non-use.

Approved, June 18, 1912.

June 18, 1912.
[H. R. 23799.]

[Public, No. 198.]

CHAP. 173.—An Act To amend "An Act to authorize the Dauphin Island Railway and Harbor Company, its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge, or bridges, or viaducts, across the water between the mainland, at or near Cedar Point, and Dauphin Island, both Little and Big; also to dredge a channel from the deep waters of Mobile Bay into Dauphin Bay; also to construct and maintain docks and wharves along both Little and Big Dauphin Islands."

Mobile Bay, Ala. Construction of bridges, etc., across waters of, by Dauphin Island Railway and Harbor Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the Act of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten,