

Right of action in Court of Claims. behalf of the United States or the Territory, and in the case of a contract made by the District of Columbia to the Commissioners thereof, who shall have power to review the action imposing the penalty, and in all such appeals from such final order whereby a contractor or subcontractor may be aggrieved by the imposition of the penalty hereinbefore provided such contractor or subcontractor may within six months after decision by such head of a department or the Commissioners of the District of Columbia file a claim in the Court of Claims, which shall have jurisdiction to hear and decide the matter in like manner as in other cases before said court.

Contracts excepted. SEC. 2. That nothing in this Act shall apply to contracts for transportation by land or water, or for the transmission of intelligence, or for the purchase of supplies by the Government, whether manufactured to conform to particular specifications or not, or for such materials or articles as may usually be bought in open market, except armor and armor plate, whether made to conform to particular specifications or not, or to the construction or repair of levees or revetments necessary for protection against floods or overflows on the navigable waters of the United States: *Provided*, That all classes of work which have been, are now, or may hereafter be performed by the Government shall, when done by contract, by individuals, firms, or corporations for or on behalf of the United States or any of the Territories or the District of Columbia, be performed in accordance with the terms and provisions of section one of this Act. The President, by Executive order, may waive the provisions and stipulations in this Act as to any specific contract or contracts during time of war or a time when war is imminent, and until January first, nineteen hundred and fifteen, as to any contract or contracts entered into in connection with the construction of the Isthmian Canal. No penalties shall be imposed for any violation of such provision in such contract due to any extraordinary events or conditions of manufacture, or to any emergency caused by fire, famine, or flood, by danger to life or to property, or by other extraordinary event or condition on account of which the President shall subsequently declare the violation to have been excusable. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal or modify the Act entitled "An Act relating to the limitation of the hours of daily service of laborers and mechanics employed upon the public works of the United States and of the District of Columbia" being chapter three hundred and fifty-two of the laws of the Fifty-second Congress, approved August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as modified by the Acts of Congress approved February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, or apply to contracts which have been or may be entered into under the provisions of appropriation Acts approved prior to the passage of this Act.

Proviso. All classes of contract work included.

Waiver in time of war.

Isthmian Canal exceptions.

Emergencies, etc.

Eight-hour law not affected. Vol. 27, p. 340.

Vol. 34, pp. 33, 669.

Contracts under prior appropriation acts.

In effect January 1, 1913.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall become effective and be in force on and after January first, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Approved, June 19, 1912.

June 24, 1912.
 [H. R. 16689.]

[Public, No. 200.]

CHAP. 181.—An Act Legalizing certain conveyances heretofore made by the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

Union Pacific Railroad Company.
 Conveyances of land on right of way legalized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all conveyances or agreements heretofore made by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, or the Union Pacific Railway Company, or Union Pacific Railroad Company, or the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company, or the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, or the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, or the successors or assigns of any of

them, of or concerning land forming a part of the right of way of the Union Pacific Railroad Company granted by the Government by the Act of Congress of July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An Act to aid the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes"; and also all conveyances or agreements heretofore made by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, or the Union Pacific Railway Company, or the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, or the successors or assigns of any of them, of or concerning land forming a part of the right of way between Denver, Colorado, and Cheyenne, Wyoming, of any of said companies granted by or held under any Act of Congress, and all conveyances or agreements confining the limits of said right of way, or restricting the same, are hereby legalized, validated, and confirmed to the extent that the same would have been legal or valid if the land involved therein had been held by the corporation making such conveyance or agreement under absolute or fee-simple title.

That in all instances in which title or ownership of any part of said right of way heretofore mentioned is claimed as against said corporation, or either of them, or the successors or assigns of any of them, by or through adverse possession of the character and duration prescribed by the laws of the State in which the land is situated, such adverse possession shall have the same effect as though the land embraced within the lines of said right of way had been granted by the United States absolutely or in fee instead of being granted as a right of way.

SEC. 2. That any part of the right of way heretofore mentioned which has been, under the law applicable to that subject, abandoned as a right of way is hereby granted to the owner of the land abutting thereon.

SEC. 3. That nothing hereinbefore contained shall have the effect to diminish said right of way to a less width than fifty feet on each side of the center of the main track of the railroad as now established and maintained: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be taken or construed to be a recognition of any right in the Union Pacific Railway Company as successor in interest to the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

Approved, June 24, 1912.

CHAP. 182.—An Act Making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in full for the purposes following, being for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, namely:

GENERAL EXPENSES.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE: Two commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; engineer commissioner, so much as may be necessary (to make salary five thousand dollars); additional compensation for two assistants to the engineer commissioner, detailed from the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, under Act of Congress approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two, at two hundred and fifty dollars each; secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars;

Vol. 12, p. 491.

Rights of adverse claimants.

Abandoned lands granted to abutting owners.

Right of way on main track not diminished.

Proviso.
No recognition of succession.

June 26, 1912.
[H. R. 17681.]

[Public, No. 201.]

District of Columbia appropriations.
Half from District revenues.

General expenses.

Executive office.
Salaries of commissioners, etc.
Assistants to engineer commissioner.

Vol. 20, p. 103.