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mission such information as the commission may require as to its organization, business, conduct, practices, management, and relation to other associations, corporations, partnerships, and individuals. Any association which shall fail so to do shall not have the benefit of the provisions of section two and section three of this Act, and it shall also forfeit to the United States the sum of $100 for each and every day of the continuance of such failure, which forfeiture shall be payable into the Treasury of the United States, and shall be recoverable in a civil suit in the name of the United States brought in the district where the association has its principal office, or in any district in which it shall do business. It shall be the duty of the various district attorneys, under the direction of the Attorney General of the United States, to prosecute for the recovery of the forfeiture. The costs and expenses of such prosecution shall be paid out of the appropriation for the expenses of the courts of the United States.

Penalty for failure to furnish information.

Prosecution.

Costs, etc.

Investigation of acts believed to be in restraint of trade, etc., within the United States.

Whenever the Federal Trade Commission shall have reason to believe that an association or any agreement made or act done by such association is in restraint of trade within the United States or in restraint of the export trade of any domestic competitor of such association, or that an association either in the United States or elsewhere has entered into any agreement, understanding, or conspiracy, or done any act which artificially or intentionally enhances or depresses prices within the United States of commodities of the class exported by such association, or which substantially lessens competition within the United States or otherwise restrains trade therein, it shall summon such association, its officers, and agents to appear before it, and thereafter conduct an investigation into the alleged violations of law. Upon investigation, if it shall conclude that the law has been violated, it may make to such association recommendations for the readjustment of its business, in order that it may thereafter maintain its organization and management and conduct its business in accordance with law. If such association fails to comply with the recommendations of the Federal Trade Commission, said commission shall refer its findings and recommendations to the Attorney General of the United States for such action thereon as he may deem proper.

Corrective recommendations to be made.

Action on noncompliance.

Federal Trade Commission to enforce Act. Vol. 38, pp. 717-724.

For the purpose of enforcing these provisions the Federal Trade Commission shall have all the powers, so far as applicable, given it in "An Act to create a Federal Trade Commission, to define its powers and duties, and for other purposes."

Approved, April 10, 1918.

April 11, 1918.
[S. 3994.]
[Public, No. 127.]

CHAP. 51.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize condemnation proceedings of lands for military purposes," approved July second, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes.

Lands for military purposes.
Ante, p. 241, amended.
Nitrate plants, etc., added.
Post, p. 888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That page one, line eight, of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize condemnation proceedings of lands for military purposes," approved July second, nineteen hundred and seventeen, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding after the word "camps" the following: "and for the construction and operation of plants for the production of nitrates and other compounds and the manufacture of explosives and other munitions of war and for the development and transmission of power for the operation of such plants," so that the same when amended will read as follows:

Condemnation proceedings authorized to acquire lands, etc., for designated uses.

"That hereafter the Secretary of War may cause proceedings to be instituted in the name of the United States, in any court having jurisdiction of such proceedings for the acquirement by condemnation of any land, temporary use thereof or other interest therein, or right

pertaining thereto, needed for the site, location, construction, or prosecution of works for fortifications, coast defenses, military training camps, and for the construction and operation of plants for the production of nitrate and other compounds and the manufacture of explosives and other munitions of war and for the development and transmission of power for the operations of such plants; such proceedings to be prosecuted in accordance with the laws relating to suits for the condemnation of property of the States wherein the proceedings may be instituted: *Provided*, That when the owner of such land, interest, or rights pertaining thereto shall fix a price for the same, which in the opinion of the Secretary of War shall be reasonable, he may purchase or enter into a contract for the use of the same at such price without further delay: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept on behalf of the United States donations of land and the interest and rights pertaining thereto required for the above-mentioned purposes: *And provided further*, That when such property is acquired in time of war, or the imminence thereof, upon the filing of the petition for the condemnation of any land, temporary use thereof or other interest therein or right pertaining thereto to be acquired for any of the purposes aforesaid, immediate possession thereof may be taken to the extent of the interest to be acquired and the lands may be occupied and used for military purposes, and the provision of section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes, providing that no public money shall be expended upon such land until the written opinion of the Attorney General shall be had in favor of the validity of the title, nor until the consent of the legislature of the State in which the land is located has been given, shall be, and the same are hereby, suspended during the period of the existing emergency."

Provisos.
Purchases without suit.

Acceptance of donations allowed.

Immediate use in time of war before title vested.

Suspension of restrictions.
R. S., sec. 355, p. 60.

Approved, April 11, 1918.

April 15, 1918.
[H. R. 9314.]
[Public, No. 128.]

CHAP. 52.—An Act Making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Diplomatic and consular appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, severally appropriated, in full compensation for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

SALARIES OF AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS.

Salaries.

Ambassadors.

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, Spain, and Turkey, at $17,500 each, $227,500;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Belgium, China, Cuba, and the Netherlands and Luxemberg, at $12,000 each, $48,000;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Greece and Montenegro, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Uruguay, Persia, Peru, Portugal, Salvador, Siam, Sweden, Switzerland, and Venezuela, at $10,000 each, $230,000;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Roumania, Serbia, and Bulgaria, $10,000;