

appropriations for the Panama Canal, any greater number of persons than are specified in the notes submitted, respectively, in connection with the estimates for each of said appropriations in the annual Book of Estimates for said year, nor shall there be paid to any such person during that fiscal year any greater rate of compensation than was authorized to be paid to persons occupying the same or like positions on July 1, 1920; and all employments made or compensation increased because of emergencies or conditions so arising shall be specifically set forth, with the reasons therefor, by the governor in his report for the fiscal year 1922.

In addition to the foregoing sums there is appropriated, for the fiscal year 1922 for expenditures and reinvestment under the several heads of appropriation aforesaid without being covered into the Treasury of the United States, all moneys received by the Panama Canal from services rendered or materials and supplies furnished to the United States, the Panama Railroad Company, the Canal Zone government, or to their employees, respectively, or to the Panama Government, from hotel and hospital supplies and services; from rentals, wharfage, and like service; from labor, materials, and supplies and other services furnished to vessels other than those passing through the canal, and to others unable to obtain the same elsewhere; from the sale of scrap and other by-products of manufacturing and shop operations; from the sale of obsolete and unserviceable materials, supplies, and equipment purchased or acquired for the operation, maintenance, protection, sanitation, and government of the canal and Canal Zone; and any net profits accruing from such business to the Panama Canal shall annually be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

In addition there is appropriated for the operation, maintenance, and extension of waterworks, sewers, and pavements in the cities of Panama and Colon, during the fiscal year 1922, the necessary portions of such sums as shall be paid as water rentals or directly by the Government of Panama for such expenses.

To enable the President to cause an investigation to be made as to the petroleum resources and the production of petroleum in other countries, \$35,000.

SEC. 2. That all sums appropriated by this Act for salaries of officers and employees of the Government shall be in full for such salaries for the fiscal year 1922, and all laws or parts of laws to the extent they are in conflict with the provisions of this Act are repealed.

SEC. 3. Any journal, magazine, periodical, or similar publication which is now being issued by a department or establishment of the Government may, in the discretion of the head thereof, be continued, within the limitation of available appropriations or other Government funds, until December 1, 1921, when, if it shall not have been specifically authorized by Congress before that date, such journal, magazine, periodical, or similar publication shall be discontinued.

Approved, March 4, 1921.

**CHAP. 162.**—An Act Validating certain homestead entries.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all pending homestead entries made in good faith prior to January 1, 1916, under the provisions of the enlarged homestead laws, and all rights to enter land under said laws, based on settlement made thereon in good faith before said date, and while the land was unsurveyed, by persons who, before making such enlarged homestead entry, had acquired title to land under the homestead laws, and therefore were not qualified to

Rate of pay restricted.

Report of emergencies.

Money from designated sources to be credited to original appropriations.

Net profits covered into the Treasury.

Operating waterworks, etc., for Panama and Colon.

Petroleum. Investigation of resources and production.

Sums for salaries to be in full.

Publications by departments, etc., allowed until December 1, 1921.

Discontinuance thereafter unless specifically authorized by Congress.

March 4, 1921.

[S. 1695.]

[Public, No. 390.]

Public lands. Pending enlarged homestead entries by persons who had homestead title, validated if original entry less than 160 acres.

*Proviso.*  
Effect of adverse  
claims.

Homestead entries  
made by entryman  
who commuted former  
entry not to be can-  
celed therefor.

Vol. 31, p. 269.  
Vol. 21, p. 237.

Reinstatement of  
entries canceled only  
therefor.

Homestead patents  
authorized.

Michael F. Campion.

Lila J. Herbert.

Pearl B. Brazil.

Edgar J. Snyder.  
Enlarged homestead.  
Vol. 35, p. 639.

Cole Weir.

make an enlarged homestead entry, or such settlement, be, and the same are hereby, validated, if in all other respects regular, in all cases where the original homestead entry was for less than one hundred and sixty acres of land: *Provided*, That no settlement claim shall be validated hereby where adverse claim for the land has been initiated before the passage of this Act.

SEC. 2. That no homestead entry heretofore made under the provisions of section 2 of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the relief of the Colorado Cooperative Colony, to permit homestead entries in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved June 5, 1900, shall be canceled for the reason that the former entry made by the entryman was commuted under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the public lands of the United States," approved June 15, 1880 (Twenty-first Statutes, page 237). And all entries heretofore canceled on the ground that an entryman who commuted under the provisions of said Act of June 15, 1880, is not entitled to the benefits of the Act of June 5, 1900, shall be reinstated upon a showing by the entryman or his heirs, within one year from the approval of this Act, that there were no valid grounds for the cancellation of such entries except that a former entry was perfected under the Act of June 15, 1880, in all cases where valid adverse rights have not attached to the lands covered by such second entries since the date of their cancellation.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue patents upon the entries hereinafter named upon which proof of compliance with law has been filed:

Homestead entry, Havre, Montana, numbered naught twenty-one thousand three hundred and ninety, made by Michael F. Campion on December 10, 1913, for the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section seventeen, and southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section eighteen, township twenty-nine north, range nine east, Montana meridian.

Homestead entry, Havre, Montana, numbered naught twenty-four thousand two hundred and fourteen, made by Lila J. Herbert (formerly Simmons) on December 31, 1913, for the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-nine and north half of the northwest quarter and southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight, township thirty-seven north, range four east, Montana meridian.

Homestead entry, Las Cruces, New Mexico, numbered naught eight thousand one hundred and seventy-one, made by Pearl B. Brazil on March 13, 1913, for the northeast quarter of section eight, township twenty-nine south, range eight west, New Mexico meridian.

Homestead entry, Miles City, Montana, numbered naught eighteen thousand four hundred and fifty-two, made by Edgar J. Snyder on May 14, 1913, under the Act of February 19, 1909 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 639), for the south half of the south half, northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, east half of the northeast quarter, and northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-two, township fourteen north, range fifty-eight east, Montana meridian.

Homestead entries, Clayton, New Mexico, numbered naught twenty thousand six hundred and sixty-nine and naught twenty-six thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, made by Cole Weir, for the south half of the northeast quarter of section ten and southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section eleven, township seventeen north, range thirty east, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section three and northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of

section ten, township seventeen north, range thirty east, New Mexico principal meridian.

Homestead entry, Havre, Montana, numbered naught twenty-four thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, made by Elma Hixon Benton on February 24, 1914, under the Act of February 19, 1909 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 639), for the south half of section thirty-one, township thirty-five north, range twenty-two east, Montana principal meridian.

Elma Hixon Benton.  
Enlarged homestead.  
Vol. 35, p. 639.

SEC. 4. That the entries hereinafter named be, and the same are hereby, validated, and the Secretary of the Interior authorized to issue patents thereon upon submission of satisfactory proof of compliance with the laws under which such entries were allowed:

Entries validated.

Homestead entry, Salt Lake City, Utah, numbered naught twenty-three thousand three hundred and twenty-nine, made by Parley P. Warren on August 1, 1918, for the west half of the southeast quarter of section one, and west half of the northeast quarter of section twelve, township fourteen south, range ten east, Salt Lake meridian, subject to the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 388), and Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

Parley P. Warren.  
Under Reclamation Act.

Vol. 32, p. 388.

Homestead entry, Carson City, Nevada, numbered naught ten thousand nine hundred and nine, made by Perrin D. Hinckley on December 12, 1918, for the northeast quarter of section thirty-three, township forty-three north, range thirty-seven east, Mount Diablo meridian.

Perrin D. Hinckley.

Homestead entry, Douglas, Wyoming, numbered naught sixteen thousand four hundred and forty-three, made by William H. Struble on March 29, 1918, under the Act of February 19, 1909 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 639), for the east half of the southeast quarter of section eighteen, west half of the southwest quarter and southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section seventeen, north half of the northwest quarter and southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty, township thirty-nine north, range sixty west, sixth principal meridian.

William H. Struble.  
Enlarged homestead.  
Vol. 35, p. 639.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow the following applications to make entry:

Applications authorized.

Homestead application, Phoenix, Arizona, numbered naught thirty-five thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, filed by Kit Carson Kirby for the north half of the northeast quarter of section thirteen and the south half of the southeast quarter of section twelve, township twenty-two north, range four east, Gila and Salt River meridian.

Kit Carson Kirby.

Additional homestead application, Timber Lake, South Dakota, numbered naught nine thousand five hundred and forty-six, filed by Willis A. Simmons for the southeast quarter of section thirty-four, township sixteen north, range eighteen east, Black Hills meridian.

Willis A. Simmons.  
Additional homestead.

Homestead application of Hugh H. Gunn, being Rapid City series naught thirty-nine thousand three hundred and sixty-three, for the southeast quarter northwest quarter, east half southwest quarter, southwest quarter southwest quarter, section thirteen, east half northeast quarter, section twenty-three, west half northwest quarter, section twenty-four, township three south, range nine east, Black Hills meridian, subject to applicant's compliance with the provisions of the Enlarged Homestead Act as to residence, cultivation, and improvements.

Hugh H. Gunn.  
Enlarged homestead.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized to issue a patent to the Yosemite Stone Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Arizona, for the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirteen, township four south, range fifteen east, Mount Diablo meridian, Sacramento, California, land district: *Provided*, That such patent shall contain a reservation to the United States and its authorized permittees, licensees,

Yosemite Stone Company.  
Patent to issue.

*Proviso.*  
Reservation for water power purposes.

or lessees of the sole right to enter upon, occupy, and use any part or all of such land reasonably necessary for the accomplishment of all purposes connected with the development, generation, transmission, or utilization of hydroelectric power or energy.

Homestead fees, etc.,  
to be returned.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the amounts paid as fees, commissions, and purchase moneys by the persons hereinafter named, in connection with homestead entries at the United States land office at Glasgow, Montana, in the year 1917, as follows:

Nick Sitch.

Serial number naught forty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-seven, Nick Sitch, west half southeast quarter, section twenty-seven, and west half of northeast quarter, section thirty-four, township twenty-nine north, range forty-one east.

Billie H. Evashanks.

Serial number naught forty-four thousand five hundred and twenty-one, Billie H. Evashanks, south half southeast quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter, section thirty-four, township twenty-nine north, range forty-one east, and west half east half, northeast quarter southwest quarter, section one, township twenty-eight north, range forty-one east.

Payment.  
Ante, p. 1433.

That upon receipt of the certificate from the Secretary of the Interior as provided in section 1 of this Act the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to make payment of the amounts so certified out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated, and issue his warrant in settlement thereof.

Approved, March 4, 1921.

March 4, 1921.

[S. 3750.]

[Public, No. 391.]

CHAP. 163.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the settlement of the claims of officers and enlisted men of the Army for the loss of private property destroyed in the military service of the United States," approved March 3, 1885, as amended by the Act of July 9, 1918, and for other purposes.

Loss of property in  
military service.  
Vol. 40, p. 880, amend-  
ed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the settlement of the claims of officers and enlisted men of the Army for loss of private property destroyed in the military service of the United States," approved March 3, 1885, as amended by the Act of July 9, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 880), be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

Claims allowed offi-  
cers, etc., for specified  
private property lost,  
etc., after April 5,  
1917.

"SECTION 1. That private property belonging to officers, enlisted men, and members of the Nurse Corps (female) of the Army, including all prescribed articles of equipment and clothing which they are required by law or regulation to own and use in the performance of their duties, and horses and equipment required by law or regulations to be provided by mounted officers, which since the 5th day of April, 1917, has been or shall hereafter be lost, damaged, or destroyed in the military service, shall be replaced, or the damage thereto, or its value recouped to the owner as hereinafter provided, when such loss, damage, or destruction has occurred or shall hereafter occur without fault or negligence on the part of the owner in any of the following circumstances:

If without fault, etc.,  
of owner.

Shipped on unsea-  
worthy vessel under  
orders.

If owner was saving  
life or public property,  
etc.

"First. When such private property so lost, damaged, or destroyed was shipped on board an unseaworthy vessel by order of an officer authorized to give such order or direct such shipment.

"Second. When it appears that such private property was so lost, damaged, or destroyed in consequence of its owner having given his attention to the saving of human life or property belonging to the United States which was in danger at the same time and under similar circumstances, or while, at the time of such loss, damage, or destruction, the claimant was engaged in authorized military duties in connection therewith.