

and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Black River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the city of Black Rock, in the county of Lawrence, in the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the State of Arkansas or any political subdivision or division thereof, within or adjoining which said bridge is located, may at any time, by agreement or by condemnation according to laws of said State, acquire all right, title, and interest in said bridge and the approaches thereto constructed under authority of this Act, for the purpose of maintaining and operating such bridge as a free bridge by the payment to the owners of the reasonable value thereof, not to exceed in any event the construction cost thereof: *Provided*, That the said State or political subdivision or division thereof may operate such bridge as a toll bridge not to exceed five years from date of acquisition thereof.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 12, 1925.

State, etc., may acquire for operating as a free bridge.

Proviso.
Tolls allowed for five years.

Amendment.

CHAP. 219.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1916, as amended and supplemented, and for other purposes.

February 12, 1925.
[H. R. 4971.]
[Public, No. 407.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1916, and all Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following additional sums, to be expended according to the provisions of such Act as amended:

Rural post roads.
Additional authorizations of appropriations for.
Vol. 39, p. 356; Vol. 40, p. 1201; Vol. 42, pp. 660, 1157.

The sum of \$75,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926;
The sum of \$75,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927.

For 1926.
For 1927.

Immediately upon the passage of this Act and thereafter not later than January 1, of each year, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to apportion among the several States, as provided in section 21 of the Federal Highway Act, approved November 9, 1921, the \$75,000,000 herein authorized to be apportioned for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, and on or before January 1 next preceding the commencement of each succeeding fiscal year he shall make like apportionment of the appropriation herein authorized, or which may hereafter be authorized, for each fiscal year: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall act upon projects submitted to him under his apportionment of this authorization, and his approval of any such project within three years shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government for the payment of its proportional contribution thereto.

Immediate apportionment for 1926.

Vol. 42, p. 217.

SEC. 2. For carrying out the provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act, approved November 9, 1921, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for forest roads and trails, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following additional sums, to be available until expended in accordance with the provisions of said section 23:

The sum of \$7,500,000, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926;
The sum of \$7,500,000, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927.

Proviso.
Approval of project by Secretary deemed a Federal obligation.

Federal Highway Act.
Additional authorizations for roads and trails in national forests.
Vol. 42, p. 218.

For 1926.
For 1927.
Post, p. 1326.

Deteriorated war explosives may be exchanged for others in good condition.

Reclaiming, etc., authorized.

Payment from Highway Act funds

Transfers thereof allowed to other activities.

Charges to be reimbursed by activities receiving.

Application of payments by United States to nontaxable Indian lands.
Vol. 42, pp. 214, 661, 1157, amended.

Temporary approval of projects when State laws do not allow use of its funds, extended.

Vol. 42, p. 661, amended.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

February 12, 1925.
[H. R. 6860.]
[Public, No. 408.]

Hawaii.
Vol. 42, p. 119, amended.

District court.
Two judges authorized for.

Division of cases.

Sessions by each judge.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of Agriculture may exchange deteriorated explosives or explosive components, obtained by transfer from the Secretary of War for distribution among the States and for use in the improvement of roads under his direct supervision, for explosives or explosive products in condition for immediate use. The Secretary of Agriculture is further authorized, by contract or otherwise, to reclaim by reworking, reconditioning, cartridgeing, or otherwise converting into usable form such deteriorated explosives or explosive components as can not be so exchanged, and to pay the cost thereof out of available administrative funds authorized by the Federal Highway Act approved November 9, 1921, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto. The Secretary of Agriculture, in his discretion, may transfer to any department or agency of the Federal Government such of the materials acquired from such exchanges, and also such of the explosives or explosive components as may be reworked, reconditioned, cartridgeed, or otherwise converted hereunder, as may be required by any such department or agency for use in its authorized activities: *Provided*, That the charges incident to the storage, handling, protection, exchange, reworking, reconditioning, cartridgeing, or conversion of such explosives or explosive components as may be certified by the Secretary of Agriculture to have been incurred against said administrative funds shall be reimbursed, said funds pro rata by the department or agency of the Federal Government, the State, or other agency receiving such explosives or explosive products.

SEC. 4. That section 11 of the Federal Highway Act approved November 9, 1921, as amended and approved by the Acts of June 19, 1922, and January 22, 1923, is further amended by inserting after each place where the words "unappropriated public lands" occur the words "and nontaxable Indian lands, individual and tribal."

SEC. 5. That in any State where the existing constitution or laws will not permit the State to provide revenues for the construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of highways, the Secretary of Agriculture shall continue to approve projects for said State until three years after the passage of this Act, if he shall find that said State has complied with the provisions of this Act in so far as its existing constitution and laws will permit.

SEC. 6. All Acts or parts of Acts in any way inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed and this Act shall take effect on its passage.

Approved, February 12, 1925.

CHAP. 220.—An Act To authorize each of the judges of the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii to hold sessions of the said court separately at the same time.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subdivision (a) of section 86 of the Hawaiian Organic Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 86. (a) That there shall be established in the said Territory a district court, to consist of two judges, who shall reside therein and be called district judges, and who shall each receive an annual salary of \$7,500. The two judges shall from time to time, either by order or rules of the court, prescribe at what times and in what classes of cases each of them shall preside.

The two judges may each hold separately and at the same time a session of the court (whether at the same or different terms of court, regular or special) and may preside alone over such session. The