

Juarez Traction Company, its successors or assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

Amendment.

SEC. 4. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 19, 1926.

May 19, 1926.  
[H. J. Res. 134.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 27.]

**CHAP. 341.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Cherokee Indians, the Seminole Indians, the Creek Indians, and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians to prosecute claims, jointly or severally, in one or more petitions, as each of said Indian nations or tribes may elect.

Five Civilized Tribes.  
Suits of, in Court of  
Claims, may be brought  
singly, or separately,  
on one or more claims.  
Vol. 43, p. 27.

Vol. 43, p. 644.

Vol. 43, p. 139.

Vol. 43, p. 537.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act of Congress approved March 19, 1924, entitled "An Act conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Cherokee Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes"; the Act of Congress approved May 20, 1924, entitled "An Act conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Seminole Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes"; the Act of Congress approved May 24, 1924, entitled "An Act conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Creek Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes"; and the Act of Congress approved June 7, 1924, entitled "An Act conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes," shall be construed to permit each Indian nation or tribe mentioned in said Acts of Congress to prosecute its claims in a single suit or to bring a separate suit on one or more claims as its attorney or attorneys may elect: *Provided*, That the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations or Tribes may jointly or severally prosecute their claims.

Approved, May 19, 1926.

*Proviso.*  
Choctaws and Chick-  
asaws.

May 20, 1926.  
[S. 41.]  
[Public, No. 254.]

**CHAP. 344.**—An Act To encourage and regulate the use of aircraft in commerce, and for other purposes.

Air Commerce Act  
of 1926.  
Meaning of terms.  
"Air commerce."

"Interstate or for-  
eign air commerce."

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That as used in this Act, the term "air commerce" means transportation in whole or in part by aircraft of persons or property for hire, navigation of aircraft in furtherance of a business, or navigation of aircraft from one place to another for operation in the conduct of a business. As used in this Act, the term "interstate or foreign air commerce" means air commerce between any State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, and any place outside thereof; or between points within the same State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, but through the airspace over any place outside thereof; or wholly within the airspace over any Territory or possession or the District of Columbia.