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seat of government, the Secretary of State shall request, by the most expeditious method available, the secretary of state of the State to send up the certificate and list lodged with him by the electors of such State; and it shall be his duty upon receipt of such request immediately to transmit same by registered mail to the President of the Senate at the seat of government.

Immediate transmittal to President of the Senate.

SEC. 6. That when no certificates of votes from any State shall have been received at the seat of government on the fourth Wednesday of the month of January, after the meeting of the electors shall have been held, the President of the Senate or, if he be absent from the seat of government, the Secretary of State shall send a special messenger to the district judge in whose custody one certificate of votes from that State has been lodged, and such judge shall forthwith transmit that list by the hand of such messenger to the seat of government.

If no certificate on fourth Wednesday in January, special messenger to be sent for the certificate in custody of district judge.
Vol. 25, p. 613, amended.
U. S. Code, p. 20.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

May 29, 1928.
[H. R. 10487.]
[Public, No. 570.]

CHAP. 860.—An Act To amend the World War Adjusted Compensation Act, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subdivisions (b) and (c) of section 302 of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act, as amended, are amended, to take effect as of December 31, 1927, to read as follows:

World War Adjusted Compensation Act amendments.
Vol. 44, p. 826, amended.
As of December 31, 1927.

"(b) Such application shall be made and filed on or before January 2, 1930, (1) personally by the veteran, or (2) in case physical or mental incapacity prevents the making or filing of a personal application, then by such representative of the veteran and in such manner as may be by regulations prescribed. An application made by a person other than the representative authorized by any such regulation, or not filed on or before January 2, 1930, shall be held void. If the veteran dies after the application is made and before it is filed it may be filed by any person: *Provided, however*, That if the veteran died between May 19, 1924, and July 1, 1924, without making the application, leaving a widow surviving him, the application may be made by the widow and shall be valid with the same force and effect in every respect as if the application had been made by the veteran.

Application to be filed on or before January 2, 1930.
Personally, unless physically disqualified.
By other than representative, etc., void.
If veteran die.
Proviso.
By widow, if not made by veteran.

"(c) If the veteran dies after the application is made, it shall be valid if the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, as the case may be, finds that it bears the bona fide signature of the applicant, discloses an intention to claim the benefits of this Act on behalf of the veteran, and is filed on or before January 2, 1930, whether or not the veteran is alive at the time it is filed. If the veteran dies and payments are made to his dependents under Title VI, and thereafter a valid application is filed under this section, then if the adjusted service credit of the veteran is more than $50, payment shall be made in accordance with Title V, less any amounts already paid under Title VI.

Validity if veteran die after application made.
Disposition, if dependents paid, and valid application filed thereafter.

SEC. 2. Section 602 of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act, as amended, is amended, to take effect as of December 31, 1927, to read as follows:

Payments to dependents.
Vol. 44, p. 829, amended.

"SEC. 602. (a) No payment under section 601 shall be made to a widow if she has remarried before making and filing application, or if at the time of the death of the veteran was living apart from him by reason of her own willful act; nor unless dependent at the time of the death of the veteran or at any time thereafter and before January 3, 1930. The widow shall be presumed to have been depend-

No payment to widow if remarried, etc.
Presumption of dependency.

ent at the time of the death of the veteran upon a showing of the marital cohabitation.

Child under 18, or mentally and physically incapable of support.

"(b) Payment under section 601 shall be made to a child if (1) under eighteen years of age at the time of the death of the veteran, or (2) at any time thereafter and before January 3, 1930, incapable of self-support by reason of mental or physical defect.

Limitation to mother or father.

Presumption of dependence.

"(c) No payment under section 601 shall be made to a mother or father unless dependent at the time of the death of the veteran or at any time thereafter and before January 3, 1930. If at the time of the death of the veteran or at any time thereafter and before January 3, 1930, the mother is unmarried or over sixty years of age, or the father is over sixty years of age, such mother or father, respectively, shall be presumed to be dependent."

Applications. Vol. 43, p. 129, amended.

SEC. 3. Subdivision (b) and (c) of section 604 of such Act, as amended, are amended, to take effect as of December 31, 1927, to read as follows:

Time for applying extended.

Exception.

"(b) Applications for such benefits, whether vested or contingent, shall be made and filed by the dependents of the veteran on or before January 2, 1930; except that in the case of the death of the veteran during the six months immediately preceding such date the application shall be made and filed at any time within six months after the death of the veteran. Payments under this title shall be made only to dependents who have made and filed application in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision.

Payments only if required applications made.

Personally, or by representative if physically, etc., incapable.

"(c) An application shall be made and filed (1) personally by the dependent if sixteen years of age or over, or (2) in case physical or mental incapacity or legal disability prevents the making or filing of a personal application, then by such representative of the dependent and in such manner as the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy shall jointly by regulation prescribe. An application made or filed by a person other than the representative authorized by such regulation shall be held void."

Otherwise, void.

Benefits. Vol. 43, p. 125, amended. Vol. 44, p. 828.

SEC. 4. Title III of such Act, as amended, is amended, to take effect as of May 19, 1924, by adding at the end thereof new sections to read as follows:

New sections.

Presumption of application if Department records show filing, though original can not be found.

"SEC. 311. Where the records of the War Department or the Navy Department show that an application, disclosing an intention to claim the benefits of any provision of this Act, has been filed on or before January 2, 1930, and the application can not be found, such application shall be presumed, in the absence of affirmative evidence to the contrary, to have been valid when originally filed. In such case the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, as the case may be, shall not be required to transmit to the Director the application (as provided in sections 303 and 605) unless a new application is filed, in which case the new application shall be considered to have been filed on the date of filing of the lost application.

Transmittal of new application.

Presumption of death of continued unexplained absence for seven years.

"SEC. 312. (a) If satisfactory evidence is produced establishing the fact of the continued and unexplained absence of any individual from his home and family for a period of seven years, during which period no intelligence of his existence has been received, the death of such individual as of the date of the expiration of such period shall, for the purposes of this Act, be considered as sufficiently proved.

If no application by veteran prior to period of absence, benefit allowed dependents.

"(b) If in the case of any such individual who is a veteran it appears that his application was not made and filed prior to the beginning of such seven-year period, or that although entitled to receive adjusted service pay he did not receive it prior to the beginning of such seven-year period, then his dependents who have made and filed application before the date of the expiration of such seven-year period (if such period began before January 3, 1930) shall be

entitled to receive the amount of his adjusted service credit in accordance with the provisions of Title VI.

Presumptions.

"(c) For the purposes of subdivision (b) of this section—

Dependency of widow.

"(1) The widow shall be considered to be dependent, within the meaning of section 602, if she was dependent at the beginning of such seven-year period or at any time thereafter and before the expiration of such period. The widow shall be presumed to have been dependent at the beginning of such seven-year period upon a showing of the marital cohabitation.

Incapacity of child.

"(2) A child shall be considered incapable of self-support, within the meaning of section 602, if incapable of self-support by reason of mental or physical defect at the beginning of such seven-year period or at any time thereafter and before the expiration of such period.

Dependency of mother or father.

"(3) The mother or father shall be considered to be dependent, within the meaning of section 602, if dependent at the beginning of such seven-year period or at any time thereafter and before the expiration of such period. If at the expiration of such seven-year period the mother is unmarried or over sixty years of age, or the father is over sixty years of age, such mother or father, respectively, shall be presumed to be dependent.

If veteran appears, payments to dependents shall cease.

"(d) In the case of a veteran, if it appears that he is still living, payments to dependents in respect of his death shall cease, and, if he has filed a valid application under the provisions of section 302, any payments already made shall be deducted from the face value of his adjusted service certificate, or from the amount of his adjusted service credit if such credit is not more than $50. In the case of a dependent, if it appears that such dependent is still living, payments to dependents later in preference under this Act shall cease, and, if such dependent has filed a valid application under the provisions of section 604, the remainder of the payments shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Title VI.

Deduction authorized.

Payments to guardian, etc., of minors, physically incompetents, etc.

"SEC. 313. That where any payment under this Act is to be made to a minor, other than a person in the military or naval forces of the United States, or to a person mentally incompetent, or under other legal disability adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction, such payment may be made to the legally constituted guardian, curator, or conservator of the person entitled to payment, or to the person found by the Director to be otherwise legally vested with the care of the person entitled to payment or of his estate. Prior to the receipt of notice by the Bureau that any such person entitled to payment is under such legal disability, payment may be made to such person direct."

Prior to receipt of notice of disability.

Adjusted certificates. Vol. 43, p. 128, amended.

SEC. 5. Title V of such Act, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read as follows:

Change of beneficiaries, etc.

"SEC. 508. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act a veteran may, under regulations prescribed by the Director, name more than one beneficiary, and may from time to time, with the approval of the Director, change such beneficiaries. If the Director is unable to ascertain the beneficiary named by the veteran, payment shall be made to the estate of the veteran."

Vol. 43, p. 131, amended.

SEC. 6. Section 702 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Punishment for fraudulent statements extended.

"SEC. 702. Whoever knowingly makes any false or fraudulent statement of a material fact in any application, certificate, or document made under the provisions of Title III, IV, V, VI, or VII, or of any regulation made under any such title, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than $1,000, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both."

No prior payments invalidated.

SEC. 7. This Act shall not invalidate any payments made or applications received, before the enactment of this Act, under the

Effect of change of status of dependents.

World War Adjusted Compensation Act, as amended. Payments under awards heretofore or hereafter made shall be made to the dependent entitled thereto regardless of change in status, unless another dependent establishes to the satisfaction of the Director a priority of preference under such Act, as amended. Upon the establishment of such preference the remaining installments shall be paid to such dependent, but in no case shall the total payments under Title VI of such Act, as amended (except section 608), exceed the adjusted service credit of the veteran.

Vol. 44, p. 829.

Approved, May 29, 1928.

May 29, 1928.
[S. 2660.]
[Public, No. 571.]

CHAP. 861.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the examination and registration of architects and to regulate the practice of architecture in the District of Columbia," approved December 13, 1924, and for other purposes.

Architects' Registration Act, D. C.
Vol. 43, pp. 715-718, amended.
Board of Examiners, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 14, 16, 19, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the examination and registration of architects and to regulate the practice of architecture in the District of Columbia," approved December 13, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, pages 714–718), be amended so that the same shall read as follows:

Certificate from board, etc., required for authority to practice.

"SEC. 14. That, except as otherwise provided in this Act, any person wishing to practice architecture in the District of Columbia under the title of architect shall, before being entitled to be or be known as an architect, secure from such board a certificate of qualifications to practice under the title of architect, as provided in this Act.

Use of title restricted to holders of certificates, etc.

"SEC. 16. That no person who was engaged in the practice of architecture in the District of Columbia on December 13, 1924, shall use or assume any title indicating that he or she is an architect, or any words, letters, or figures to indicate that the person using them is an architect, unless he or she shall have qualified and obtained a certificate of registration as an architect, or unless he or she shall, within six months after the passage of this Act, file with said board an affidavit establishing to the satisfaction of said board the fact that he or she was in practice as an architect in said District on and prior to December 13, 1924. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any person who was engaged in the practice of architecture in said District on and prior to December 13, 1924, from applying to said board at any time for examination under this Act. No firm shall be entitled to the style or designation 'architect' or 'registered architect' unless and until every member thereof shall be entitled to such designation. A corporation whose principal business, as shown by its charter, is the practice of architecture, may apply for and obtain a certificate of registration, provided all its executive officers and directors are registered architects. The same exemptions shall apply to partnerships and corporations as apply to individuals under this Act."

Applicants practicing prior to December 13, 1924.

Corporations.

Persons engaged in architecture, December 13, 1924, may be granted certificates without examination.

"SEC. 19. That any properly qualified person who shall have been actually engaged in the practice of architecture in the District of Columbia on December 13, 1924, may be granted a certificate of registration without examination on condition that the applicant shall submit satisfactory evidence to the said board that he is qualified to practice architecture and by payment to the board of the fee required for certificate of registration as prescribed in section 23 of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall prevent any person who was actually engaged in the practice of architecture

Proviso.
Continuance, etc.