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year, to the custodian of each State as designated in the Act approved February 23, 1917, the moneys to which it is entitled under the provisions of this Act.

Authorizations additional to former Act.

SEC. 4. The appropriations made by this Act shall be in addition to, and shall be subject to the same conditions and limitations as, the appropriations made by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational education; to provide cooperation with the States in the promotion of such education in agriculture and in the trades and industries; to provide cooperation with the States in the preparation of teachers of vocational subjects; and to appropriate money and regulate its expenditures", approved February 23, 1917, except that the appropriations made by this Act for home economics shall be subject to the conditions and limitations applicable to the appropriation for agricultural purposes under such Act of February 23, 1917, with the exception of that part of section 10 thereof which requires directed or supervised practice for at least six months per year; that such moneys as are provided by this Act for trade and industrial subjects may be expended for part-time classes operated for less than one hundred and forty-four hours per year; and that the appropriations available under section 2 of this Act shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings of educational associations and other organizations, which, in the opinion of the Commissioner, are necessary for the efficient discharge of the provisions of this Act.

Provisions concerning home economics.

Vol. 39, p. 934.

Plan of education.

Attendance at meetings authorized.

Approved, May 21, 1934.

[CHAPTER 325.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

May 21, 1934.
[H.J.Res. 311.]
[Pub. Res., No. 26.]

To permit articles imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at A Century of Progress Exposition, Chicago, Illinois, to be admitted without payment of tariff, and for other purposes.

A Century of Progress Exposition.

Dutiable articles imported for exhibition, etc., purposes, admitted free under regulations.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the exposition to be held by and known as "A Century of Progress", or for use in constructing, installing, or maintaining foreign buildings or exhibits at the said exposition, upon which articles there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted without payment of such tariff, customs duty, fees, or charges under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during or within three months after the close of the said exposition, to sell within the area of the exposition any articles provided for herein, subject to such regulation for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles, when withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of their withdrawal; and on such articles, which shall have suffered diminution or deterioration from incidental handling or exposure, the duties, if payable, shall be assessed according to the appraised value at the time of withdrawal from entry hereunder for consumption or entry under the general tariff law: *Provided further*, That imported articles provided for herein shall not be subject to any marking requirements of the general tariff laws, except when such articles are withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, in which case they shall not be released from customs custody until properly marked, but no additional duty shall be assessed because

Sales permitted.

Provisos.
Duty on articles withdrawn.

Deterioration allowance.

Marking provisions.

Exhibits previously entered and under continuous customs custody, etc.; transfer privileges.

such articles were not sufficiently marked when imported into the United States: *Provided further*, That articles, which have been admitted without payment of duty for exhibition under any tariff law and which have remained in continuous customs custody or under a customs exhibition bond, and imported articles in bonded warehouses under the general tariff law may be accorded the privilege of transfer to and entry for exhibition at the said exposition under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *And provided further*, That A Century of Progress shall be deemed, for customs purposes only, to be the sole consignee of all merchandise imported under the provisions of this Act, and that the actual and necessary customs charges for labor, services, and other expenses in connection with the entry, examination, appraisement, release, or custody, together with the necessary charges for salaries of customs officers and employees in connection with the supervision, custody of, and accounting for, articles imported under the provisions of this Act, shall be reimbursed by A Century of Progress to the Government of the United States under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and that receipts from such reimbursements shall be deposited as refunds to the appropriation from which paid, in the manner provided for in section 524, Tariff Act of 1930.

A Century of Progress deemed sole consignee of merchandise.

Expenses reimbursable.

Deposit of, as refunds.
Vol. 46, p. 741.

Approved, May 21, 1934.

[CHAPTER 333.]

May 22, 1934.
[S. 2845.]
[Public, No. 246.]

AN ACT

To extend the provisions of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act to other stolen property.

National Stolen Property Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "National Stolen Property Act."

Definitions.
"Interstate or foreign commerce."

SEC. 2. That when used in this Act—

(a) The term "interstate or foreign commerce" shall mean transportation from one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia to another State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or to a foreign country, or from a foreign country to any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia.

"Securities."

(b) The term "securities" shall include any note, stock certificate, bond, debenture, check, draft, warrant, traveler's check, letter of credit, warehouse receipt, negotiable bill of lading, evidence of indebtedness, certificate of interest or participation in any profit-sharing agreement, collateral-trust certificate, preorganization certificate or subscription, transferable share, investment contract, voting-trust certificate; certificate of interest in property, tangible or intangible; instrument or document or writing evidencing ownership of goods, wares, and merchandise; or transferring or assigning any right, title, or interest in or to goods, wares, and merchandise, or, in general, any instrument commonly known as a "security", or any certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim certificate for, receipt for, warrant, or right to subscribe to or purchase any of the foregoing, or any forged, counterfeited, or spurious representation of any of the foregoing.

"Money."

(c) The term "money" shall mean the legal tender of the United States or of any foreign country, or any counterfeit thereof.

Stolen goods, securities, or money.
Transporting in interstate or foreign commerce.

SEC. 3. Whoever shall transport or cause to be transported in interstate or foreign commerce any goods, wares, or merchandise, securities, or money, of the value of $5,000 or more theretofore stolen or taken feloniously by fraud or with intent to steal or