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ment or allowance of any false or fraudulent claim; and whoever, having charge, possession, custody, or control of any money or other public property used or to be used in the military or naval service, with intent to defraud the United States, or any department thereof, or any corporation in which the United States of America is a stockholder, or willfully to conceal such money or other property, shall deliver or cause to be delivered to any person having authority to receive the same any amount of such money or other property less than that for which he received a certificate or took a receipt; or whoever, being authorized to make or deliver any certificate, voucher, receipt, or other paper certifying the receipt of arms, ammunition, provisions, clothing, or other property so used or to be used, shall make or deliver the same to any other person without a full knowledge of the truth of the facts stated therein and with intent to defraud the United States, or any department thereof, or any corporation in which the United States of America is a stockholder, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both. And whoever shall purchase, or receive in pledge, from any person any arms, equipment, ammunition, clothing, military stores, or other property furnished by the United States, under a clothing allowance or otherwise, to any soldier, sailor, officer, cadet, or midshipman in the military or naval service of the United States or of the National Guard or Naval Militia, or to any person accompanying, serving, or retained with the land or naval forces and subject to military or naval law, having knowledge or reason to believe that the property has been taken from the possession of the United States or furnished by the United States under such allowance, shall be fined not more than $500 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both."

Punishment for.

Unlawfully purchasing arms, etc., from person subject to military or naval law.

Punishment for.

Approved, June 18, 1934.

[CHAPTER 588.]

AN ACT

To amend section 11 of the District of Columbia Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

June 18, 1934.
[H.R. 9007.]
[Public, No. 395.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 11, paragraph (g), be amended to read as follows:

District of Columbia Alcoholic Beverage Control Act amendment.
Ante, p. 325.
Retailer's, Class C.

"(g) RETAILER'S LICENSE, CLASS C.—Such a license shall be issued only for a bona fide restaurant, hotel, or club, or a passenger-carrying marine vessel serving meals, or a club car or a dining car on a railroad. It shall authorize the holder thereof to keep for sale and to sell spirits, wine, and beer at the place therein described for consumption only in said place. Except in the case of clubs, hotels, and passenger-carrying marine vessels serving meals in interstate commerce of one hundred miles or more, no beverage shall be sold or served to a customer in any closed container. In the case of restaurants and passenger-carrying marine vessels and club cars or dining cars on a railroad, said spirits and wine, except light wines, shall be sold or served only to persons seated at public tables, and beer and light wines shall be sold and served only to persons seated at public tables or at bona fide lunch counters, except that spirits, wine, and beer may be sold or served to assemblages of more than six individuals in a private room when such room has been previously approved by the Board. In the case of hotels, said beverages may be sold and served only in the private room of a registered guest or to persons seated at public tables or to assemblages of more than six individuals in a private room, when such room has been

Restaurants, hotels, etc., serving meals.

Passenger vessels, and club or dining cars, in interstate commerce, added.

Restriction on serving, etc.

previously approved by the Board. Beer and light wines may also be sold and served to persons seated in bona fide lunch counters. And in the case of clubs, said beverages may be sold and served in the private room of a member or guest of a member, or to persons seated at tables. No license shall be issued to a club which has not been established for at least three months immediately prior to the making of the application for such license.

Fees.

"The fee for such a license shall be for a restaurant, $500 per annum; for a hotel, under one hundred rooms, $500 per annum; for a hotel of one hundred or more rooms, $1,000 per annum; for a club, $250 per annum; for a marine vessel serving meals in interstate commerce of one hundred miles or more and for each railroad dining car or club car, $2 per month or $20 per annum; for all other passenger-carrying marine vessels serving meals, $50 per month or $500 per annum."

Approved, June 18, 1934.

[CHAPTER 589.]

AN ACT

June 18, 1934.
[H.R. 9234.]
[Public, No. 396.]

To amend section 601 (c) (2) of the Revenue Act of 1932.

Revenue Act of 1932, amended.
Liquid malt, malt extract, etc., exempt from excise tax when sold for resale to a baker, manufacturer, or producer.
Vol. 47, p. 260.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 601 (c) (2) of the Revenue Act of 1932, as amended, is amended by striking out "sold to a baker" and inserting in lieu thereof "sold to, or for resale to, a baker", and by striking out "to a manufacturer or producer" and inserting in lieu thereof "to, or for resale to, a manufacturer or producer".

Approved, June 18, 1934.

[CHAPTER 590.]

AN ACT

June 18, 1934.
[H.R. 9322.]
[Public, No. 397.]

To provide for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of foreign-trade zones in ports of entry of the United States, to expedite and encourage foreign commerce, and for other purposes.

Foreign-trade zones.
Definitions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when used in this Act—

"Secretary."

(a) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Commerce;

"Board."
Composition of.

(b) The term "Board" means the Board which is hereby established to carry out the provisions of this Act. The Board shall consist of the Secretary of Commerce, who shall be chairman and executive officer of the Board, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of War;

"State."

(c) The term "State" includes any State, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico;

"Corporation."

(d) The term "corporation" means a public corporation and a private corporation, as defined in this Act;

"Public corporation."

(e) The term "public corporation" means a State, political subdivision thereof, a municipality, a public agency of a State, political subdivision thereof, or municipality, or a corporate municipal instrumentality of one or more States;

"Private corporation."

(f) The term "private corporation" means any corporation (other than a public corporation) which is organized for the purpose of establishing, operating, and maintaining a foreign-trade zone and which is chartered under special Act enacted after the date of enactment of this Act of the State or States within which it is to operate such zone;