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[CHAPTER 4]

AN ACT

For the relief of Isador Katz.

January 12, 1938
[H. R. 4569]
[Private, No. 409]

Isador Katz.
Preamble.

Whereas Isador Katz came to the United States from Bremen, Germany, in 1926 and arrived at New York on the steamship President Roosevelt on October 29 of that year; and

Whereas prior to coming to this country he had exercised every effort of which he knew to procure an authoritative visa to his passport and had applied at the police station in Hamburg, Germany, to get information in this regard and had followed the advice and suggestions given; and

Whereas he believed that the visa he had procured was legal and authentic and had no reason to believe otherwise; and

Whereas after he had been in this country about one month he applied for a declaration of intention to become a citizen and recited in his application a request for a certificate of arrival; and

Whereas at the expiration of the necessary five years he submitted his application for final citizenship papers; and

Whereas he was later advised that the authorities were unable to locate his certificate of arrival and he was subsequently indicted for fraudulent entry on the basis of papers voluntarily submitted by him and was tried on this charge in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas sitting at Dallas in February 1934; and

Whereas he was acquitted at said trial of any knowledge of fraud or intention to deceive in the matter of his entry into the United States; and

Whereas he has relatives in this country who have long lived here and enjoyed excellent reputation; and

Whereas he was married in this country ten years or more ago and he has three children of such marriage; and

Whereas he has been entirely self-supporting and has conducted a store in the city of Waxahachie, Texas, for several years and has given and is now giving employment to others; and

Whereas his life and conduct while in the United States have been above reproach; and

Whereas as a matter of justice the facts of his entry and his acquittal of charges of fraud in a Federal court attest the good faith of his entry and the rectitude of his life in this country; and

Whereas the facts of this case are such that no general law applies to afford the relief to which Isador Katz is entitled under the circumstances of his entry and efforts in good faith to become a citizen; and

Whereas the deportation of the said Isador Katz to Germany would under existing conditions impose hazards to which he should not be subjected in the light of his evident good faith: Therefore

Cancelation of warrant and deportation order against, directed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the administration of the immigration and naturalization laws the Secretary of Labor is hereby authorized and directed to cancel the warrant of arrest and the order of deportation against Isador Katz heretofore issued on the ground that on October 29, 1926, admission to the United States had been fraudulently gained pursuant to the commission of a passport or visa offense which, subsequent to such admission, has heretofore been held by the Attorney General of the United States to be within the purview of "crimes involving moral turpitude", and thereupon Isador Katz shall hereafter be deemed to have

been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence at New York, New York, on October 29, 1926. Any declaration of intention to become a citizen or any petition for citizenship heretofore filed by or any admission to citizenship ordered and certificate of naturalization heretofore issued to Isador Katz which were predicated upon the claim of lawful admission to the United States for permanent residence on October 29, 1926, shall hereafter be deemed valid.

Declaration, etc., based on claim of lawful admission deemed valid.

Approved, January 12, 1938.

[CHAPTER 5]

AN ACT

For the relief of Henrietta Wills.

January 12, 1938
[H. R. 5639]
[Private, No. 410]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $2,500 to Henrietta Wills, of Springfield, Ohio, in full satisfaction of her claim against the United States for permanent injuries and damages received by her on the 29th day of May 1936, caused by being struck by a United States mail truck while she was standing on the sidewalk at the intersection of Lagonda Avenue and Laurel Street, Springfield, Ohio: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $1,000.

Henrietta Wills.
Payment to.

Proviso.
Limitation on attorney's, etc., fees.

Penalty for violation.

Approved, January 12, 1938.

[CHAPTER 6]

AN ACT

For the relief of Judd and Detweiler, Incorporated.

January 12, 1938
[H. R. 5912]
[Private, No. 411]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Judd and Detweiler, Incorporated, Washington, District of Columbia, the sum of $150.75. The payment of such sum shall be in full settlement of all claims of Judd and Detweiler, Incorporated, against the United States for printing services rendered to the Federal Housing Administration, Washington, District of Columbia, under unnumbered contract, consisting of proposal of Judd and Detweiler, Incorporated, dated November 17, 1934, and acceptance dated November 27, 1934.

Judd and Detweiler, Inc.
Payment to.

Such sum represents a deduction made by the Comptroller General upon payment under the above contract to effect collection of a like amount paid to Judd and Detweiler, Incorporated, for printing services rendered the Farmers' Seed Loan Office, Washington, District of Columbia, under open-market purchase orders numbered 15 (Reconstruction Finance Corporation) and 55 (Reconstruction Finance Corporation), dated March 8 and 15, 1932, respectively, on the ground that the work should have been performed at the Government Printing Office, or contracted for by the Public Printer instead