

Decree.

269 U.S.

eign, may lawfully be required to bear the expenses of their medical treatment.

The judgment of the District Court is affirmed, and that of the Circuit Court of Appeals

Reversed.

OKLAHOMA *v.* TEXAS.

No. 13, Original. Decree announced January 4, 1926.¹

Decree (1) confirming report of commissioners showing that they have run, located and marked portions of the interstate boundary along the south bank of Red River, other than the Big Bend and Fort Augur areas, from the 100th meridian of longitude to the eastern limit of Lamar County, Texas; (2) establishing the same as the true boundary between Texas and Oklahoma, at the places designated in the report, subject to future change by erosion and accretion; (3) directing that copies of decree, report and maps be transmitted to the Chief Magistrates of the two States.

On consideration of the third report of the Commissioners, heretofore selected to run, locate and mark portions of the boundary between the States of Texas and Oklahoma along the south bank of the Red River, showing that they have run, located and marked particular portions of such boundary from the One Hundredth meridian of longitude to the eastern limit of Lamar County, Texas, other than the Big Bend and Fort Augur areas covered by two reports heretofore presented and confirmed, which said third report was presented and filed herein November 16, 1925;

And no objection or exception to such report being presented, although the time therefor has expired;

It is now adjudged, ordered and decreed that the said report be in all respects confirmed.

It is further adjudged, ordered and decreed that the boundary line delineated and set forth in the report and

¹ For another order of this date, respecting the expenses and compensation of the commissioners, see *post*, p. 539.

on the maps accompanying the same and referred to therein be established and declared to be the true boundary between the States of Texas and Oklahoma along the Red River at the several places designated in such report, subject, however, to such changes as may hereafter be wrought by the natural and gradual processes known as erosion and accretion as specified in the second, third and fourth paragraphs of the decree rendered herein March 12, 1923, 261 U. S. 340.

It is further ordered that the clerk of this Court do transmit to the Chief Magistrates of the States of Texas and Oklahoma copies of this decree, duly authenticated under the seal of this Court together with copies of the said report and of the maps accompanying the same.

UNITED STATES *v.* ROBBINS ET AL.

ERROR TO THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR
THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA.

No. 493. Argued December 7, 8, 1925.—Decided January 4, 1926.

1. A judgment of the District Court in an action against the United States under the Tucker Act, Jud. Code, § 24, Par. 20, was reviewable directly by this Court. P. 326.

2. The whole income from community property in California was returnable by and taxable to the husband, under the Revenue Act of Feb. 24, 1919. *Id.*

So *held* in view of the power of the husband over community property, its liability for his debts, etc., under the law of that State, without deciding whether the wife's interest is "a mere expectancy," or something more.

5 Fed. (2d) 690, reversed.

ERROR to a judgment of the District Court in favor of the executors of Robbins, in an action against the United States to recover money paid by the decedent as income tax.