

CHAP. 2562.—An Act To authorize the receivers of public moneys for land districts to deposit with the Treasurer of the United States certain sums embraced in their accounts of unearned fees and unofficial moneys.

March 2, 1907.
[H. R. 11040.]

[Public, No. 221.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the receivers of public moneys for land districts are hereby authorized, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States all unearned fees and unofficial moneys that have been carried upon the books of their respective offices for a period of five years or more, which sums shall be covered into the Treasury by warrant and carried to the credit of the parties from whom such fees or moneys were received, and into an appropriation account to be denominated "Outstanding liabilities."

Public lands.
Receivers to deposit unearned fees, etc.

SEC. 2. That at the time of making such deposit the receiver shall furnish a list showing the date when the money was paid to him or to his predecessor; the names and residences of the parties; the purposes of the payments and the amounts thereof, which list shall bear the certificate of the register and receiver that the same is correct; that the amounts are due and payable; that diligence has been exercised to return the same, and that the sums specified have remained unclaimed for a period of five years or more.

Lists to be furnished.

SEC. 3. That amounts that appear in a receiver's accounts as "Moneys deposited by unknown parties" shall also be deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, accompanied by a list showing the amount and, if possible, the date of the receipt of each item; which list shall bear the certificate of the register and receiver that, after careful investigation, the ownership of said moneys could not be determined, and that they have been reported in the unearned fees and unofficial moneys accounts for five years or more.

Deposit of "Moneys deposited by unknown parties."
List.

SEC. 4. That any person or persons who shall have made payment to a receiver, or to his predecessor, and the money shall have been covered into the Treasury pursuant to section one or section three hereof, shall, on presenting satisfactory evidence of such payment to the proper officer of the Treasury Department, be entitled to have the same returned by the settlement of an account and the issuing of a warrant in his favor according to the practice in other cases of authorized and liquidated claims against the United States: *Provided,* That when such moneys shall remain unclaimed in the Treasury for more than five years the right to recover the same shall be barred: *Provided,* That no homestead entryman shall be required to make payment of the purchase money on any application to make a cash entry until the same shall have been approved by the register and receiver, but such payment shall be made within ten days after notice of such approval.

Repayment of deposits.

Provisos.
Time limit for recovery.

Payment of purchase money by homestead entrymen.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

CHAP. 2563.—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury, in certain contingencies, to refund to receivers of public moneys acting as special disbursing agents amounts paid by them out of their private funds.

March 2, 1907.
[H. R. 11044.]

[Public, No. 222.]

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 unexpended balances of appropriations for contingent expenses of land offices, for the expenses of hearings in land entries and the expenses of depositing public moneys, such sums as may have been or may hereafter be disbursed by receivers of public moneys, acting as special disbursing agents at United States land offices, before the receipt of Government funds: *Provided,* That no payment shall be made

Public lands.
Refund of amounts paid by receivers out of private funds while acting as special disbursing agents.

Provisos.
Restriction.

Lawful disbursements. Approval of accounts.

under this Act in excess of the amount appropriated by the Congress for the particular purpose in each instance and for the fiscal year in which such disbursements were made: *Provided*, That all such disbursements shall have been or shall hereafter be made in pursuance of law in carrying out departmental regulations or to meet authorizations by the Commissioner of the General Land Office: *Provided further*, That the accounts containing such items shall have been duly approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.
[H. R. 15434.]

CHAP. 2564.—An Act Providing for writs of error in certain instances in criminal cases.

[Public, No. 223.]

United States courts. Writs of error in criminal cases allowed by United States to Supreme Court.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a writ of error may be taken by and on behalf of the United States from the district or circuit courts direct to the Supreme Court of the United States in all criminal cases, in the following instances, to wit:

Instances. On demurrers to indictments.

From a decision or judgment quashing, setting aside, or sustaining a demurrer to, any indictment, or any count thereof, where such decision or judgment is based upon the invalidity, or construction of the statute upon which the indictment is founded.

On arrest of judgment for insufficiency of indictment.

From a decision arresting a judgment of conviction for insufficiency of the indictment, where such decision is based upon the invalidity or construction of the statute upon which the indictment is founded.

Special plea in bar.

From the decision or judgment sustaining a special plea in bar, when the defendant has not been put in jeopardy.

Time limit, etc.

The writ of error in all such cases shall be taken within thirty days after the decision or judgment has been rendered and shall be diligently prosecuted and shall have precedence over all other cases.

Bail.

Pending the prosecution and determination of the writ of error in the foregoing instances, the defendant shall be admitted to bail on his own recognizance: *Provided*, That no writ of error shall be taken by or allowed the United States in any case where there has been a verdict in favor of the defendant.

Proviso. Not allowed if verdict for defendant.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.
[H. R. 15859.]

CHAP. 2565.—An Act Ceding certain lands to Colorado State Agricultural College.

[Public, No. 224.]

Public lands. Conveyance of land to Colorado State Agricultural College.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be issued a patent conveying the northeast quarter of section twelve, township two north, range fifty-two, State of Colorado, to the Colorado State Agricultural College, located at Fort Collins, in the State of Colorado.

Use of land for forest experiments.

SEC. 2. That the lands ceded as hereinbefore provided shall be used by the Colorado State Agricultural College for forestry experimental purposes, and if not so used for a period of five years shall revert to the Government of the United States.

Reversion.

Approved, March 2, 1907.