

ensack River: *Provided*, That no canal shall be constructed under this authority unless the plans for the same are approved by the Corps of Engineers and the Secretary of War, who are authorized to impose such conditions as may be necessary to maintain the navigability of Berrys Creek unimpaired. And if said railroad company shall construct said canal to the approval of the Secretary of War, said railroad company shall be authorized and permitted to maintain a fixed bridge over Berrys Creek at a point where the main line of the railroad company now crosses said creek.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1911.

Proviso.
Approval of plans.

Change in bridge
permitted

Amendment.

CHAP. 223.—An Act Amending section seventeen hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

March 3, 1911.
[H. R. 17433.]

[Public, No. 467.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section seventeen hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended by the addition of the following paragraph:

Consular Service.
R. S., sec. 1709, p. 305,
amended.

"Sixth. The Auditor for the State and other Departments shall act as conservator of such part of these estates as may be received at the Treasury, and for their protection the Secretary of the Treasury may order such effects to be sold as may consist of jewelry or other articles which have heretofore or may hereafter be received at the Treasury, and pay the expenses of such sale out of the proceeds, provided application for these effects shall not have been made by the legal claimant within two years after their receipt. The Auditor is authorized to indorse all bills of exchange, promissory notes, and other evidences of indebtedness due to such estates, and to take such steps as may be necessary for their collection. The proceeds of such sales, together with such other moneys as may be collected by him, shall be deposited into the Treasury in trust for the legal claimant, and be reported to the Secretary of State."

Estates of deceased
citizens.
Duty of Auditor for
State, etc., Depart-
ments.

Approved, March 3, 1911.

CHAP. 224.—An Act To amend section nine hundred and ninety-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by the Act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

March 3, 1911.
[H. R. 18014.]

[Public, No. 468.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section nine hundred and ninety-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by the Act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

United States courts.
Moneys paid into
court.
R. S., sec. 996, p. 186,
amended.

"SEC. 996. No money deposited as aforesaid shall be withdrawn except by order of the judge or judges of said court, respectively, in term or in vacation, to be signed by such judge or judges, and to be entered and certified of record by the clerk; and every such order shall state the cause in or on account of which it is drawn.

Order of withdrawal.
Vol. 29, p. 578,
amended.

In every case in which the right to withdraw money so deposited has been adjudicated or is not in dispute and such money has remained so deposited for at least five years unclaimed by the person entitled thereto, it shall be the duty of the judge or judges of said court, or its successor, to cause such money to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, in the name and to the credit of the United

Unclaimed money.
To be deposited in
Treasury in five years.

Proviso.
Payment on order
of court.

Permanent approp-
riation.
Applicable to prior
deposits.

States: *Provided*, That any person or persons or any corporation or company entitled to any such money may, on petition to the court from which the money was received, or its successor, and upon notice to the United States attorney and full proof of right thereto, obtain an order of court directing the payment of such money to the claimant, and the money deposited as aforesaid shall constitute and be a permanent appropriation for payments in obedience to such orders, and this Act is applicable to all money deposited in the Treasury of the United States in accordance with section nine hundred and ninety-six, Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven."

Approved, March 3, 1911.

March 3, 1911.
[H. R. 26290.]

[Public, No. 469.]

Public lands.
Homestead entries
in national forests.

Reinstatement of,
canceled for errone-
ous allowance.

Rights of contest-
ants.
Vol. 21, p. 141.

CHAP. 225.—An Act Providing for the validation of certain homestead entries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all homestead entries which have been canceled or relinquished, or are invalid solely because of the erroneous allowance of such entries after the withdrawal of lands for national forest purposes, may be reinstated or allowed to remain intact, but in the case of entries heretofore canceled applications for reinstatement must be filed in the proper local land office prior to July first, nineteen hundred and twelve.

SEC. 2. That in all cases where contests were initiated under the provisions of the Act of May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, prior to the withdrawal of the land for national forest purposes, the qualified successful contestants may exercise their preference right to enter the land within six months after the passage of this Act.

Approved, March 3, 1911.

March 3, 1911.
[H. R. 26656.]

[Public, No. 470.]

National defense.
Offenses specified.
Obtaining unlawful
information.

Obtaining photo-
graphs, sketches,
plans, etc.

Receiving unlawful
information.

Communicating in-
formation.

CHAP. 226.—An Act To prevent the disclosure of national defense secrets.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whoever, for the purpose of obtaining information respecting the national defense, to which he is not lawfully entitled, goes upon any vessel, or enters any navy-yard, naval station, fort, battery, torpedo station, arsenal, camp, factory, building, office, or other place connected with the national defense, owned or constructed or in process of construction by the United States, or in the possession or under the control of the United States or any of its authorities or agents, and whether situated within the United States or in any place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof; or whoever, when lawfully or unlawfully upon any vessel, or in or near any such place, without proper authority, obtains, takes, or makes, or attempts to obtain, take, or make, any document, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, plan, model, or knowledge of anything connected with the national defense to which he is not entitled; or whoever, without proper authority, receives or obtains, or undertakes or agrees to receive or obtain, from any person, any such document, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, plan, model, or knowledge, knowing the same to have been so obtained, taken, or made; or whoever, having possession of or control over any such document, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, plan, model, or knowledge, willfully and without proper authority, communicates or attempts to communicate the same to any person not

*Repealed -
App. Sec. 31
50 U.S.C. A 8
Historical Note at
p. 15*