

Act, which, together with the former entry, shall not exceed six hundred and forty acres, subject to the requirements of law as to residence and improvements, except that no residence shall be required on such additional entry if the entryman owns and is residing on his former entry: *Provided further*, That the entryman shall be required to enter all contiguous areas of the character herein described open to entry prior to the entry of any noncontiguous land: *And provided further*, That instead of cultivation as required by the homestead laws the entryman shall be required to make permanent improvements upon the land entered before final proof is submitted tending to increase the value of the same for stock-raising purposes of the value of not less than \$1.25 per acre, and at least one-half of such improvements shall be placed upon the land within three years after the date of entry thereof."

Approved, October 25, 1918.

Limit.

No residence on addition, if on former.  
Selection of contiguous lands.

Improvements required instead of cultivation.

**CHAP. 196.**—Joint Resolution To establish a reserve of the Public Health Service.

October 27, 1918.  
[S. J. Res. 63.]

[Pub. Res., No. 45.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That for the purpose of securing a reserve for duty in the Public Health Service in time of national emergency there shall be organized, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, under such rules and regulations as the President shall prescribe, a reserve of the Public Health Service. The President alone shall be authorized to appoint and commission as officers in the said reserve such citizens as, upon examination prescribed by the President, shall be found physically, mentally, and morally qualified to hold such commissions, and said commissions shall be in force for a period of five years, unless sooner terminated in the discretion of the President, but commission in said reserve shall not exempt the holder from military or naval service: *Provided*, That the officers commissioned under this Act, none of whom shall have rank above that of assistant surgeon general, shall be distributed in the several grades in the same proportion as now obtains among the commissioned medical officers of the United States Public Health Service and shall at all times be subject to call to active duty by the Surgeon General and when on such active duty shall receive the same pay and allowances as are now provided by law and regulation for the commissioned medical officers in the said regular commissioned medical corps.

Public Health Service.  
Reserve of, to be organized.

Qualifications for commissions.

Term, etc.

Proviso.  
Rank, etc.

Pay while on active duty.

Approved, October 27, 1918.

**CHAP. 197.**—An Act Providing for the protection of the users of the telephone and telegraph service and the properties and funds belonging thereto during Government operation and control.

October 29, 1918.  
[H. R. 12976.]

[Public, No. 230.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That whoever during the period of governmental operation of the telephone and telegraph systems of the United States by the Postmaster General, under the Act of Congress approved July sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and the proclamation of the President dated July twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall, without authority and without the knowledge and consent of the other users thereof, except as may be necessary for operation of the service, tap any telegraph or telephone line, or willfully interfere with the operation of such telephone and telegraph systems or with the

Telephone and telegraph service.  
Unauthorized interference with, under Government control.  
*Ante*, p. 904.  
*Post*, p. 1807.

transmission of any telephone or telegraph message, or with the delivery of any such message, or whoever being employed in any such telephone or telegraph service shall divulge the contents of any such telephone or telegraph message to any person not duly authorized or entitled to receive the same, shall be fined not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

Punishment for.

Embezzling, etc.,  
funds, etc., thereof.

SEC. 2. That whoever shall steal, purloin, embezzle, or without authority destroy any money, property, record, voucher, or valuable thing whatever of the moneys, goods, chattels, records, or property of any telephone or telegraph system operated by the Postmaster General under the Act of Congress approved July sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and the proclamation of the President dated July twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Punishment for.

Unlawfully receiving  
stolen property,  
etc.

SEC. 3. That whoever shall receive, conceal, or aid in concealing, or shall have or retain in his possession with intent to convert to his own use or gain any money, property, record, voucher, or valuable thing whatever of the moneys, goods, chattels, records, or property of any telephone or telegraph system operated by the Postmaster General under the Act of Congress approved July sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and the proclamation of the President dated July twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eighteen, which has been embezzled, stolen, or purloined by any other person, knowing the same to be embezzled, stolen, or purloined, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both, and such person may be tried either before or after the conviction of the principal defendant.

Punishment for.

Forcible entry into  
office, etc.

SEC. 4. That whoever shall forcibly break into, or attempt to break into, any telephone or telegraph office, or any building used in whole or in part as such telephone or telegraph office, of any telephone or telegraph system operated by the Postmaster General under the Act of Congress approved July sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and the proclamation of the President dated July twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eighteen, with intent to commit in such telephone or telegraph office or building, or part thereof so used, any larceny or other depredation, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Punishment for.

Assault with intent  
to rob, etc., person in  
charge of property.

SEC. 5. That whoever shall assault any person having lawful charge, control, or custody of any money or property of any telephone or telegraph system operated by the Postmaster General under the Act of Congress dated July sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and the proclamation of the President dated July twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eighteen, with intent to rob, steal, or purloin such money or property, or any part thereof, or shall rob any such person of such money or property, or any part thereof, shall be imprisoned not more than five years; and if in the effecting or attempting to effect such robbery, he shall wound such person having custody of the money or property, or put his life in danger by the use of a dangerous weapon, shall be imprisoned not more than ten years.

Punishment for.

With dangerous  
weapon.

Punishment for.

Approved, October 29, 1918.

October 30, 1918.

[H. R. 12404.]

[Public, No. 231.]

CHAP. 198.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a building for the Public Health Service in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

Public Health  
Service.  
Additional labora-  
tory building, etc.,  
authorized.

*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 contract for the construction of an additional building for laboratory purposes