

said States, and as reestablished and confirmed, fixed, and determined according to the terms of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An act providing for the acceptance, approval, and confirmation of the report of the commission appointed in pursuance of the act approved the 4th day of May, anno Domini 1889, authorizing the examination, survey, and reestablishment of the circle of New Castle as the boundary line between Pennsylvania and Delaware," approved June 22, 1897, and an act of the General Assembly of the State of Delaware entitled "An act providing for the acceptance, approval, and confirmation of the report of the commission appointed in pursuance of the act of the General Assembly of the State of Delaware, approved the 25th day of April, anno Domini 1889, authorizing the examination, survey, and reestablishment of the circle of New Castle as the boundary line between Pennsylvania and Delaware," approved March 28, 1921.

Approved, June 30, 1921.

**CHAP. 39.**—An Act To amend section 32 of the Act of Congress approved July 17, 1916, known as the Federal Farm Loan Act.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 32 of the Federal Farm Loan Act, approved July 17, 1916, as amended, is hereby amended by adding after the first paragraph a new paragraph to read as follows:*

"Until such time as the aggregate paid-in capital stock of the twelve Federal land banks shall be \$50,000,000, or more, the Secretary of the Treasury may in his discretion make deposits in addition to those authorized by the preceding paragraph, to be secured, redeemed, and paid in the same manner as provided in such paragraph, except that any additional deposit made hereunder shall be called by the Secretary of the Treasury and redeemed by the bank or banks holding the same, within fifteen days after the conclusion of each general offering of farm loan bonds by such bank or banks. The aggregate of such additional deposits outstanding at any time shall not exceed the difference between the aggregate paid-in capital stock of the twelve Federal land banks on the last day of the preceding month, and the sum of \$50,000,000. The certificates of indebtedness issued to the Secretary of the Treasury by the Federal land bank for such additional deposits shall bear a rate of interest not exceeding by more than one-half of 1 per centum per annum the rate borne by the last bond issue of the land bank receiving such deposits."

Approved, July 1, 1921.

**CHAP. 40.**—Joint Resolution Terminating the state of war between the Imperial German Government and the United States of America and between the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government and the United States of America.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the state of war declared to exist between the Imperial German Government and the United States of America by the joint resolution of Congress approved April 6, 1917, is hereby declared at an end.*

SEC. 2. That in making this declaration, and as a part of it, there are expressly reserved to the United States of America and its nationals any and all rights, privileges, indemnities, reparations, or

July 1, 1921.

[S. 1837.]

[Public, No. 32.]

Federal Farm Loan  
Act Amendment.  
Vol. 39, p. 384, amend-  
ed.

Additional loan to  
banks authorized.

Payment.

Limitation of  
amount.

Interest rate.

July 2, 1921.

[S. J. Res. 16.]

[Pub. Res., No. 8.]

World War.  
War with Germany  
declared at an end.  
Vol. 40, p. 1.

Reservation of all  
rights, etc., of United  
States and its nationals  
under the armistice.

Acquired by participation in the war.

Under treaty of Versailles.

As a principal allied power.

By Acts of Congress.

War with Austria-Hungary declared at an end.

Vol. 40, p. 429.

Reservation of all rights, etc., of United States and its nationals under the armistice.

Acquired by participation in the war.

Under treaties of Saint Germain and Trianon.

As a principal allied power.

By Acts of Congress.

Retention of property of German and Austro-Hungarian Governments, etc., held by United States.

Until provision made by those Governments to satisfy Americans for losses incurred by the war, etc.

Most favored nation treatment be granted Americans.

advantages, together with the right to enforce the same, to which it or they have become entitled under the terms of the armistice signed November 11, 1918, or any extensions or modifications thereof; or which were acquired by or are in the possession of the United States of America by reason of its participation in the war or to which its nationals have thereby become rightfully entitled; or which, under the treaty of Versailles, have been stipulated for its or their benefit; or to which it is entitled as one of the principal allied and associated powers; or to which it is entitled by virtue of any Act or Acts of Congress; or otherwise.

SEC. 3. That the state of war declared to exist between the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government and the United States of America by the joint resolution of Congress approved December 7, 1917, is hereby declared at an end.

SEC. 4. That in making this declaration, and as a part of it, there are expressly reserved to the United States of America and its nationals any and all rights, privileges, indemnities, reparations, or advantages, together with the right to enforce the same, to which it or they have become entitled under the terms of the armistice signed November 3, 1918, or any extensions or modifications thereof; or which were acquired by or are in the possession of the United States of America by reason of its participation in the war or to which its nationals have thereby become rightfully entitled; or which, under the treaty of Saint Germain-en-Laye or the treaty of Trianon, have been stipulated for its or their benefit; or to which it is entitled as one of the principal allied and associated powers; or to which it is entitled by virtue of any Act or Acts of Congress; or otherwise.

SEC. 5. All property of the Imperial German Government, or its successor or successors, and of all German nationals which was, on April 6, 1917, in or has since that date come into the possession or under control of, or has been the subject of a demand by the United States of America or of any of its officers, agents, or employees, from any source or by any agency whatsoever, and all property of the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or its successor or successors, and of all Austro-Hungarian nationals which was on December 7, 1917, in or has since that date come into the possession or under control of, or has been the subject of a demand by the United States of America or any of its officers, agents, or employees, from any source or by any agency whatsoever, shall be retained by the United States of America and no disposition thereof made, except as shall have been heretofore or specifically hereafter shall be provided by law until such time as the Imperial German Government and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or their successor or successors, shall have respectively made suitable provision for the satisfaction of all claims against said Governments respectively, of all persons, wheresoever domiciled, who owe permanent allegiance to the United States of America and who have suffered, through the acts of the Imperial German Government, or its agents, or the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or its agents, since July 31, 1914, loss, damage, or injury to their persons or property, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of shares of stock in German, Austro-Hungarian, American, or other corporations, or in consequence of hostilities or of any operations of war, or otherwise, and also shall have granted to persons owing permanent allegiance to the United States of America most-favored-nation treatment, whether the same be national or otherwise, in all matters affecting residence, business, profession, trade, navigation, commerce and industrial property rights, and until the Imperial German Government and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Gov-

ernment, or their successor or successors, shall have respectively confirmed to the United States of America all fines, forfeitures, penalties, and seizures imposed or made by the United States of America during the war, whether in respect to the property of the Imperial German Government or German nationals or the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government or Austro-Hungarian nationals, and shall have waived any and all pecuniary claims against the United States of America.

SEC. 6. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal, modify or amend the provisions of the joint resolution "declaring that certain Acts of Congress, joint resolutions and proclamations shall be construed as if the war had ended and the present or existing emergency expired," approved March 3, 1921, or the passport control provisions of an Act entitled "An act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922," approved March 2, 1921; nor to be effective to terminate the military status of any person now in desertion from the military or naval service of the United States, nor to terminate the liability to prosecution and punishment under the Selective Service law, approved May 18, 1917, of any person who failed to comply with the provisions of said Act, or of Acts amendatory thereof.

Approved, July 2, 1921.

**CHAP. 41.**—An Act For the relief of settlers and entrymen on Baca Float Numbered Three, in the State of Arizona.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where, prior to December 13, 1917, patents or patent certificates have issued under the homestead laws or preemption laws for land within the limits of a tract known as Baca Float Numbered Three, in the State of Arizona, and the patentees, their assigns, and legal representatives have been evicted by the local courts by reason of the prior grant to the legal representative of Luis Maria Baca, the patentee, his assigns or his legal representative, who under the laws and regulations would have been entitled to the return of the purchase money, fees, and commissions, shall be entitled to select in lieu thereof not exceeding twice the area of the lands lost, of any nonmineral unoccupied surveyed public lands in the State of Arizona subject to homestead entry.*

SEC. 2. That where any person had made homestead entry for land within Baca Float Numbered Three, and had fully complied with the homestead laws thereon as to residence and cultivation prior to June 22, 1914, in the bona fide belief that the land was public land, and has been evicted therefrom or prevented from making final entry by reason of the prior grant, said homestead entryman, or, in the case of his or her death, the successor to the right of entry under the homestead laws shall be permitted to make second homestead entry for other land situate in the State of Arizona and not exceeding twice the area of the original homestead entry lost as herein set forth, subject to the conditions, limitations, and benefits of the homestead laws applicable to such land; and upon submission of proof under his original entry that he had fully complied with the law as to residence and cultivation, shall on approval of such proof and payment at the office of second entry for the final fees and commissions due on a final entry for the land entered, receive a final certificate and patent without further residence and cultivation of the land embraced in the second entry.

Fines, etc., imposed by United States be confirmed.

Pecuniary claims be waived.

Laws not affected. Construing termination of war.  
Vol. 41, p. 1359.

Passport control.  
Vol. 41, p. 1217.

Status of deserters.

Liability for violations of selective service laws.  
Vol. 40, p. 76.

July 5, 1921.  
[H. R. 2422.]  
[Public, No. 33.]

Baca Float No. 3, Ariz. Settlers, etc., evicted from, private land claim, may select twice the area of lands lost.

Homestead entrymen evicted or prevented from making final entry by prior grant, may make second entry of twice original area.

Patent, etc., to issue without further residence, etc.