

February 25, 1925.
[H. R. 11957.]
[Public, No. 464.]

Visa fees.
President may modify,
of passports of aliens
not immigrants.

Ante, p. 154.

CHAP. 316.—An Act To authorize the President in certain cases to modify visé fees.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding existing law fixing the fees to be collected for visés of passports of aliens and for executing applications for such visés, the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, to the extent consistent with the public interest, to reduce such fees or to abolish them altogether, in the case of any class of aliens desiring to visit the United States who are not "immigrants" as defined in the Immigration Act of 1924, and who are citizens or subjects of countries which grant similar privileges to citizens of the United States of a similar class visiting such countries.

Approved, February 25, 1925.

February 25, 1925.
[S. 2835.]
[Public, No. 465.]

United States courts.
Vol. 39, p. 929, amended.

Insurance companies
may file interpleader in
district court to determine
beneficiary, if claimants of different
States.

Deposit in registry of
court.

Jurisdiction.
If policy not assigned.

If policy assigned.

If payable to a beneficiary,
etc.

If residents, of different
districts.

Full power of court.

CHAP. 317.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing insurance companies or associations and fraternal beneficiary societies to file bills of interpleader," approved February 22, 1917.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act approved February 22, 1917, authorizing insurance companies and fraternal societies to file bills of interpleader be amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. That the district courts of the United States shall have original jurisdiction to entertain and determine suits in equity begun by bills of interpleader, duly verified, filed by any insurance company or association or fraternal or beneficial society, and averring that one or more persons who are bona fide claimants against such company, association, or society resides or reside within the territorial jurisdiction of said court; that such company, association, or society has issued a policy of insurance or certificate of membership providing for the payment of \$500 or more as insurance, indemnity, or benefits to a beneficiary, beneficiaries, or the heirs, next of kin, legal representatives, or assignee of the person insured or member; that two or more adverse claimants, citizens of different States, are claiming to be entitled to such insurance, indemnity, or benefits; that such company, association, or society has paid the amount thereof into the registry of the court, there to abide the judgment of the court.

"SEC. 2. In all such cases if the policy or certificate is drawn payable to the estate of the insured and has not been assigned in accordance with the terms of the policy or certificate the district court of the district of the residence of the personal representative of the insured shall have jurisdiction of such suit. In case the policy or certificate has been assigned during the life of the insured in accordance with the terms of the policy or certificate, the district court of the district of the residence of the assignee or of his personal representative shall have jurisdiction. In case the policy or certificate is drawn payable to a beneficiary or beneficiaries and there has been no such assignment as aforesaid the jurisdiction shall be in the district court of the district in which the beneficiary or beneficiaries or their personal representatives reside. In case there are beneficiaries resident in more districts than one, then jurisdiction shall be in the district court in any district in which a beneficiary or the personal representative of a deceased beneficiary resides.

"SEC. 3. Said court shall hear and determine the cause and shall discharge the complainant from further liability; and shall make the injunction permanent and enter all such other orders and decrees

as may be suitable and proper, and issue all such customary writs as may be necessary or convenient to carry out and enforce the same."

Approved, February 25, 1925.

CHAP. 318.—An Act To amend section 194 of the Penal Code of the United States.

February 25, 1925.
[S. 3180.]
[Public, No. 466.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 194 of the penal laws of the United States be amended so that it shall read as follows:

Criminal Code.
Vol. 35, p. 1125,
amended.
Postal crimes.

"SEC. 194. Whoever shall steal, take, or abstract, or by fraud or deception obtain, from or out of any mail, post office or station thereof, or other authorized depository for mail matter, or from a letter or mail carrier, any letter, postal card, package, bag, or mail, or shall abstract or remove from any such letter, package, bag, or mail, any article or thing contained therein, or shall secrete, embezzle, or destroy any such letter, postal card, package, bag, or mail, or any article or thing contained therein; or whoever shall steal, take, or abstract, or by fraud or deception obtain any letter, postal card, package, bag, or mail, which has been left for collection upon or adjacent to a collection box or other authorized depository of mail matter; or whoever shall buy, receive, or conceal, or aid in buying, receiving, or concealing, or shall unlawfully have in his possession, any letter, postal card, package, bag, or mail, or any article or thing contained therein, which has been so stolen, taken, embezzled, or abstracted, as herein described, knowing the same to have been so stolen, taken, embezzled, or abstracted; or whoever shall take any letter, postal card, or package out of any post office or station thereof, or out of any authorized depository for mail matter, or from any letter or mail carrier, or which has been in any post office or station thereof, or other authorized depository, or in the custody of any letter or mail carrier, before it has been delivered to the person to whom it was directed, with a design to obstruct the correspondence, or to pry into the business or secrets of another, or shall open, secrete, embezzle, or destroy the same, shall be fined not more than \$2,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both."

Stealing, secreting,
embezzling, etc., mail
matter.

Mail left upon col-
lection box, etc.

Unauthorized taking
mail before delivery.

Punishment for.

Approved, February 25, 1925.

CHAP. 319.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to convey to the Federal Land Bank of Baltimore certain land in the city of San Juan, Porto Rico.

February 25, 1925.
[S. 3630.]
[Public, No. 467.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to convey by appropriate quitclaim deed to the Federal Land Bank of Baltimore, of Baltimore, Maryland, for the sum of \$6,000, which is hereby made available for the construction of a double set of noncommissioned officers' quarters on the main reservation of San Juan, Porto Rico, which will replace the double set of noncommissioned officers' quarters on the land to be conveyed, the tract of land situated in the City of San Juan, in the island of Porto Rico, and described as follows:

San Juan, P. R.
Conveyance to Fed-
eral Land Bank, of
Baltimore, Md., tract
of land in.
Use of proceeds.

Being the easterly part of La Palma Bastion Military Reservation, San Juan, Porto Rico, located and described as follows: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of this parcel located at the

Description.