

symbol printed thereon by the Government, irrespective of the date of their purchase. Beginning with the year 1933, stamps of any issue shall not be sold until those of the previous year's issue have been disposed of or later than one year after the year of issue."

Approved, March 3, 1931.

Sales and use of stamps.

CHAP. 442.—An Act To amend the naturalization laws in respect of posting notices of petitions for citizenship, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1931.
[H. R. 10672.]
[Public, No. 829.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Naturalization Act of June 29, 1906, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Naturalization Act of 1906, amendments.
Vol. 34, p. 598, amended.

"**SEC. 5.** The clerk of the court shall, if the petitioner requests it at the time of filing the petition for citizenship, issue a subpoena for the witnesses named by such petitioner to appear upon the day set for the final hearing, but in case such witnesses can not be produced upon the final hearing other witnesses may be summoned upon notice to the Bureau of Naturalization in such manner and at such time as the Commissioner of Naturalization, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, may by regulation prescribe."

Petitions for citizenship.
Posting notices of, etc., repealed.
Subpoenas for witnesses, if requested.

SEC. 2. So much of section 6 of such Act, as amended, as reads "and in no case shall final action be had upon a petition until at least ninety days have elapsed after filing and posting the notice of such petition" is amended to read as follows: "and in no case shall final action be had upon a petition until at least ninety days have elapsed after filing of such petition."

Filing, etc., petitions.
Posting notices rescinded.
Vol. 34, p. 598, amended.

SEC. 3. (a) Any person, born in the United States, who had established permanent residence in a foreign country prior to January 1, 1917, and who has heretofore lost his United States citizenship by becoming naturalized under the laws of such foreign country, may, if eligible to citizenship and if, prior to the enactment of this Act, he has been admitted to the United States for permanent residence, be naturalized upon full and complete compliance with all of the requirements of the naturalization laws, with the following exceptions:

Repatriation provisions modified.
Native born persons losing citizenship by foreign naturalization prior to 1917, and since reestablishing permanent residence in United States, admitted to citizenship if otherwise eligible.
Requirements waived.
Residence period.

(1) The five-year period of residence within the United States shall not be required;

(2) The declaration of intention may be made at any time after admission to the United States, and the petition may be filed at any time after the expiration of six months following the declaration of intention;

Filing declaration and petition.

(3) If there is attached to the petition, at the time of filing, a certificate from a naturalization examiner stating that the petitioner has appeared before him for examination, the petition may be heard at any time after filing.

Hearing.

(b) After naturalization such person shall have the same citizenship status as immediately preceding the loss of United States citizenship.

Status thereafter.

SEC. 4. (a) Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act relative to the naturalization and citizenship of married women," approved September 22, 1922, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Citizenship of married women.
Vol. 42, p. 1022, amended.

"**SEC. 3. (a)** A woman citizen of the United States shall not cease to be a citizen of the United States by reason of her marriage after this section, as amended, takes effect, unless she makes a formal renunciation of her citizenship before a court having jurisdiction over naturalization of aliens.

Citizenship not to cease by reason of marriage unless by formal renunciation.

"(b) Any woman who before this section, as amended, takes effect, has lost her United States citizenship by residence abroad after mar-

If lost by marriage to ineligible alien, etc.

riage to an alien or by marriage to an alien ineligible to citizenship may, if she has not acquired any other nationality by affirmative act, be naturalized in the manner prescribed in section 4 of this Act, as amended. Any woman who was a citizen of the United States at birth shall not be denied naturalization under section 4 on account of her race.

If citizen at birth, naturalization not denied on account of race.

Acquiring citizenship by marriage.

Section repealed. Vol. 42, p. 1022, repealed.

“(c) No woman shall be entitled to naturalization under section 4 of this Act, as amended, if her United States citizenship originated solely by reason of her marriage to a citizen of the United States or by reason of the acquisition of United States citizenship by her husband.”

(b) Section 5 of such Act of September 22, 1922, is repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1931.

March 3, 1931
[H. R. 12781.]
[Public, No. 830.]

CHAP. 443.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to donate certain bronze cannon to the Maryland Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, for use at Fort Frederick, Maryland.

Obsolete ordnance. Donated to Maryland Society, D. A. R., for use at Fort Frederick.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to donate, without expense to the United States, to the Maryland Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, for use at Fort Frederick, Maryland, four bronze cannon of Civil War type on hand at the Watervliet Arsenal, Watervliet, New York, and described as follows: Bronze cannon, twelve-pounder, muzzle loading, smooth bore, length seventy-two inches, estimated weight twelve hundred pounds, diameter of bore four and five-eighths inches, gun number 108; bronze cannon, twelve-pounder, muzzle loading, smooth bore, length seventy-two inches, estimated weight twelve hundred pounds, diameter of bore four and five-eighths inches, gun number 109; bronze cannon, twelve-pounder, muzzle loading, smooth bore, length seventy-two inches, estimated weight twelve hundred pounds, diameter of bore four and five-eighths inches, gun number 110; bronze cannon, twelve-pounder, muzzle loading, smooth bore, length seventy-two inches, estimated weight twelve hundred pounds, diameter of bore four and five-eighths inches, gun number 111.

Approved, March 3, 1931.

March 3, 1931.
[H. R. 16115.]
[Public, No. 831.]

CHAP. 444.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Panola-Quitman drainage district to construct, maintain, and operate a dam in Tallahatchie River.

Tallahatchie River. Panola-Quitman drainage district may dam, at Porters Ferry, Miss.

Provisos. Approval of plans.

Conditions imposed.

Power use not authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Panola-Quitman drainage district to construct, maintain, and operate a dam in Tallahatchie River at or near Porters Ferry, Panola County, Mississippi: *Provided,* That the work shall not be commenced until the plans therefor have been submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and by the Secretary of War: *Provided further,* That in approving the plans for said dam such conditions and stipulations may be imposed as the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War may deem necessary to protect the present and future interests of the United States: *And provided further,* That this Act shall not be construed to authorize the use of such dam to develop water power or generate hydroelectric energy.