

facilities, in any port of the United States, or warehouses, equipment, or terminal railways connected therewith.

Compensation for control, etc.

Suit if amount unsatisfactory.

Whenever the President requisitions or assumes control of any such property, the United States shall pay just compensation therefor, to be determined by the President. If the amount so determined is not satisfactory to the person entitled to receive just compensation, the President shall pay to such person seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined and such person shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as added to such seventy-five per centum will make up such amount as will be just compensation.

Immediate possession to be taken.

Restrictions waived. R. S., sec. 355, p. 60.

No State, etc., property to be taken.

Whenever the President acquires by purchase, lease, or requisition, or assumes control of any such property immediate possession may be taken thereof to the extent of the interest acquired therein, and such property may be immediately occupied and used without regard to the provisions of section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes.

Nothing in this section shall authorize the President to requisition the title to any such property owned by any State, municipality, or subdivision thereof.

Procedure in suits. Vol. 36, pp. 1093, 1136.

SEC. 14. That whenever by this Act permission is given to sue the United States such suit shall be brought in the manner provided in section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-five of the Judicial Code.

Operation of vessels, docks, etc., under direction of the President.

SEC. 15. That all vessels of which the possession or services are requisitioned under this Act, and all dry docks, wharves, loading or discharging terminal facilities, warehouses, equipment, or terminal railways, of which the President may acquire the title or possession or of which he may assume control under this Act, may be operated and managed as the President may from time to time direct. The net proceeds derived from any activity authorized in this Act or the joint resolution of May twelfth, nineteen hundred and seventeen (Public Numbered Two), or the division entitled "Emergency shipping fund" of the Act of June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen (Public Numbered Twenty-three), shall be deposited in the Treasury in a separate and distinct fund and may be expended by the President in carrying out the purposes of this Act, and within the limits of the amounts heretofore or hereafter authorized, for the construction, requisitioning, or purchasing of vessels: *Provided*, That none of the provisions of this Act shall apply to vessels plying exclusively on the inland rivers and canals of the United States.

Proceeds to constitute a separate fund. Public Laws, 1st sess., pp. 75, 132.

SEC. 16. That whoever does or attempts to do anything in this Act declared to be unlawful, or willfully violates any rule, regulation, or order issued under authority conferred herein, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both: *Provided*, That the district court of the Canal Zone shall have jurisdiction of offenses committed against the provisions of this Act within the Canal Zone.

Use specified.

Proviso. Inland navigation not included.

Punishment for violations.

SEC. 17. That if any provision of this Act, or the application of such provision to certain circumstances, is held unconstitutional, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provision to circumstances other than those as to which it is held unconstitutional, shall not be affected thereby.

Proviso. Canal Zone offenses.

Invalidity of any provision not to affect remainder of Act.

Approved, July 18, 1918.

July 20, 1918.
[H. R. 8339.]

[Public, No. 203.]

CHAP. 158.—An Act For the establishment of Oswego, in the State of New York, as a port of entry for immediate transportation without appraisement of dutiable merchandise.

Customs.
Oswego, N. Y.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the

first section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and are hereby, extended to the port of Oswego, in the State of New York.

Immediate transportation privileges granted.
Vol. 21, p. 173.

Approved, July 20, 1918.

CHAP. 159.—An Act For the establishment of Bar Harbor, in the State of Maine, as a port of entry and delivery for the immediate transportation without appraisement of dutiable merchandise.

July 20, 1918.
[H. R. 12002.]

[Public, No. 204.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the first and seventh sections of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, as amended, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be and are hereby extended to the port of Bar Harbor, in the district of Portland, in the State of Maine.

Customs.
Bar Harbor.
Immediate transportation privileges granted.
Vol. 21, pp. 173, 174.

Approved, July 20, 1918.

July 25, 1918.
[S. 4555.]

[Public, No. 205.]

CHAP. 161.—An Act To validate certain public-land entries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all entries heretofore erroneously allowed for lands opened to entry under the Act approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page forty-six), and the Act of February sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and thirteen), to persons who had previously exhausted their homestead rights, are hereby ratified and confirmed; and any such entry which has been canceled for the reason given shall be reinstated in the absence of conflicts and proceed to patent upon compliance with the law under which the entry was made.

Public lands.
Erroneous homestead entries on ceded Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minn., validated.
Vol. 33, p. 46.
Vol. 36, p. 913.

Approved, July 25, 1918.

CHAP. 162.—An Act To repeal the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the National German-American Alliance," approved February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and seven.

July 30, 1918.
[S. 3529.]

[Public, No. 206.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act to incorporate the National German-American Alliance," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

National German-American Alliance.
Incorporation repealed.
Vol. 34, p. 928, repealed.

Approved, July 30, 1918.

CHAP. 163.—An Act To authorize the payment of indemnities to the Government of Greece for injuries inflicted on its nationals during riots occurring in South Omaha, Nebraska, February twenty-first, nineteen hundred and nine.

August 30, 1918.
[S. 4527.]

[Public, No. 207.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be paid, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as a matter of grace and without reference to the question of liability therefor, to the Government of Greece, as full indemnity on account of injuries inflicted on its nationals during riots which

South Omaha riots, 1916.
Appropriation for indemnity to Greece for injuries to subjects thereof during.