(e) The Secretary of War shall adjust and appraise the value, at the time of transfer, of all assets transferred to the corporation under this Act, and such value shall be entered upon the books of the corporation.

(f) In the determination of the running of the statute of limitations or of any prescriptive right, the period of time shall be computed in the same manner as though this Act had not been passed.

Approved, June 3, 1924.

CHAP. 244.—An Act Providing for sundry matters affecting the Military Establishment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 87 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following proviso:

"And provided further, That property issued to the National Guard and which has become unserviceable through fair wear and tear in service, may, after inspection thereof and finding to that effect made by an officer of the Regular Army designated by the Secretary of War, be sold or otherwise disposed of, and the State, Territory, or District of Columbia, accountable, shall be relieved from further accountability therefor; such inspection, and sale or other disposition, to be made under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, and to constitute as to such property a discretionary substitute for the examination, report, and disposition provided for elsewhere in this section."

Sec. 2. That section 92 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 92. TRAINING OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.—Under such regulations as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, each company, troop, battery, and detachment in the National Guard shall assemble for drill and instruction, including indoor target practice, not less than forty-eight times each year, and shall, in addition thereto, participate in encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises, including outdoor target practice, at least fifteen days in training each year, including target practice, unless such company, troop, battery, or detachment shall have been excused from participation in any part thereof by the Secretary of War: Provided, That an assembly for drill and instruction may consist of a single duly ordered formation of a company, troop, battery, or detachment, or when so authorized by the Secretary of War of a series of duly ordered formations of subdivisions or parts thereof, but in the latter case the series of formations of subdivisions or groups must comprehend and include the entire organization, and must be included within the time limit of seven consecutive days within a calendar month. The sum total of the attendance at all the separate consecutive formations announced as constituting that assembly shall be counted as the attendance at the actual military assembly for the required period of time; but no officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man shall be counted more than once, nor receive credit for more than one required period of actual military attendance even though he may have attended more than one of the formations which constitute the assembly for the required period of time: Provided further, That credit for an assembly for drill or for indoor target practice shall not be given unless the number of officers and enlisted men present for duty at such assembly shall equal or exceed a minimum to be
prescribed by the President, nor unless the period of actual military duty and instruction participated in by each officer and enlisted man at each such assembly at which he shall be credited as having been present shall be of at least one and one-half hours' duration and the character of training such as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War."

SEC. 3. That section 109 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 109. PAY FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS.—Under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, captains, lieutenants, and warrant officers belonging to organizations of the National Guard shall receive compensation at the rate of one-thirtieth of the monthly base pay prescribed for them in sections 3 and 9 of the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, for each regular drill or other period of instruction authorized by the Secretary of War, not exceeding eight in any one calendar month and not exceeding sixty in one year, at which they shall have been officially present for the entire required period of not less than one and one-half hours. Officers above the grade of captain shall receive not more than $500 a year, and officers below the grade of major, not belonging to organizations, shall receive not more than four-thirtieths of the monthly base pay prescribed for them in section 3 of said Pay Readjustment Act for satisfactory performance of their appropriate duties under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe. In addition to pay hereinbefore provided, officers commanding organizations less than a brigade and having administrative functions connected therewith, shall, whether or not such officers belong to such organizations, receive not more than $240 a year for the faithful performance of such administrative functions under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and for the purpose of determining how much shall be paid to such officers so performing such functions, the Secretary of War may, from time to time, divide them into classes and fix the amount payable to the officers in each class. Pay under the provisions of this section shall not accrue to any officer during a period when he shall be entitled under any provision of law to the full rate of his base pay prescribed in section 3 or section 9, as the case may be, of the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922: Provided, That section 9 of an Act amending the Purchase of uniform, etc., for cash, permitted. Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States,' approved May 18, 1917, approved August 31, 1918, shall also apply to the purchase of uniforms, accouterments, and equipment for cash by officers of the National Guard and National Guard Reserve, whether in State or Federal service, on proper identification and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe."

SEC. 4. That section 6 of the Act of March 4, 1923, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. That officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard injured in line of duty while at encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises, or at service schools, under the provisions of sections 94, 97, and 99 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended; members of the officers' reserve corps and of the enlisted reserve corps of the Army injured in line of duty while on active duty under proper orders; persons hereinbefore described who may now be undergoing hospital treatment for injuries so sustained shall be entitled, under such regulations as the President may prescribe, to medical and hospital treatment at Government expense, and to a continuation of the pay and allowances whether in money or
in kind, they were receiving at the time of such injuries, until they are fit for transportation to their homes, and upon termination of such medical and hospital treatment shall be entitled to transportation to their homes at Government expense. Officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard injured in line of duty when participating in aerial flights prescribed under the provisions of section 92 of said National Defense Act as amended shall, under regulations prescribed as aforesaid, be entitled, from the date such injury was sustained to the same medical and hospital treatment at Government expense, pay and allowances, and transportation to their homes, as if such injury had occurred while in line of duty at encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises under aforementioned section 94 of the National Defense Act. And members of the officers' reserve corps and enlisted reserve corps injured while voluntarily participating in aerial flights in Government-owned aircraft by proper authority as an incident to their military training, shall, under regulations prescribed as aforesaid, be entitled, from the date such injury was sustained to the same medical and hospital treatment at Government expense, pay and allowances, and transportation to their homes, as if such injury had occurred while on active duty under proper orders. Any person hereinbefore described, injured as aforesaid, who shall remain disabled for more than six months, shall, during the period of disability in excess of six months and until fit for transportation to his home, be entitled to medical and hospital treatment and to subsistence at Government expense, and when fit for transportation shall be entitled to transportation to his home at Government expense, but shall not during such period in excess of six months be entitled to other compensation. Any expenditures heretofore made by the Government in caring for persons injured under the conditions specified herein are hereby validated. Members of the reserve officers' training corps and members of the civilian military training camps injured in line of duty while at camps of instruction under the provisions of sections 47a and 47d of said National Defense Act, as amended, shall be entitled to medical and hospital treatment and transportation to their homes as in the case of persons hereinbefore described, and subsistence at Government expense until furnished such transportation, under such regulations as the President may prescribe. If the death of any person mentioned herein occurs while he is undergoing the training or medical and hospital treatment contemplated in this section, the United States shall pay for burial expenses and the return of the body to his home a sum not to exceed $100, as may be fixed in regulations prescribed by the President.”

Sec. 5. Under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, property and disbursing officers of the National Guard accountable for public moneys may intrust money to other officers of the National Guard for the purpose of having them make disbursements as their agents, and the officers to whom the money is intrusted, as well as the officer intrusting the same to him, shall be held pecuniarily responsible therefor to the United States, and the agent officer shall be subject for his official misconduct to all the liabilities and penalties prescribed by law in like cases for the officer for whom he acts as agent.

Sec. 6. Enlisted men of the sixth and seventh grades of the National Guard holding specialists' ratings under the provisions of the National Defense Act, as amended, shall, in addition to the pay provided in section 14 of the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, be entitled to one-thirtieth of the specialists' pay provided in section 9 of said Pay Readjustment Act for each day of participation in exercises provided for by sections 94, 97, and 99, National Defense
Act, as amended: Provided, That payments heretofore made to enlisted men of the sixth and seventh grades of the National Guard holding specialists’ ratings of one-thirtieth of the specialists’ pay provided in section 9 of said Pay Readjustment Act for each day spent in participating in exercises or performing the duties provided for by sections 94, 97, 99, and 110 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same are hereby, validated.

Sec. 7. That payments made to warrant officers of the National Guard, under the provisions of section 14 of the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, for the performance of their duties during the period beginning with the 1st day of July, 1922, and ending with the 29th day of October, 1923, be, and the same are hereby, validated, notwithstanding the nonexistence during said period of regulations authorized to be prescribed by said section, and warrant officers who during said period performed the duties prescribed by the Secretary of War in paragraph 928 (b) of National Guard Regulations, 1922, as amended by changes numbered 9 to such regulations, dated October 30, 1923, and who have not been paid therefor, shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of said regulations.

Sec. 8. That payments heretofore made to captains, lieutenants, and enlisted men belonging to organizations of the National Guard for attendance at drills regularly ordered for only a subdivision or part of an organization, under the authority of any provision of the National Guard regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War and in effect at the time said drills were held, be, and the same are hereby, validated and such captains, lieutenants, and enlisted men who have heretofore participated in drills held under the conditions described in this section and who have not been paid therefor, shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of said National Guard Regulations in effect at the time said drills were held.

Approved, June 3, 1924.

CHAP. 249.—An Act Authorizing the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians in Oklahoma to submit claims to the Court of Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all claims of whatsoever nature which the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians in Oklahoma may have against the United States may be submitted to the Court of Claims for determination of the amount, if any, due said tribes or bands of Indians from the United States under any treaties, agreements, or laws of Congress, or for the misappropriation of any of the funds of said tribes or bands, or for the failure of the United States to pay said tribes or bands any moneys or other property due; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the Court of Claims, with the right of either party to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, to hear and determine as right and justice may require and upon a full and fair arbitration all legal and equitable claims, if any, of said tribes or bands against the United States, and to enter judgment thereon.

Sec. 2. That if any claim or claims be submitted to said court, it shall settle the rights therein, both legal and equitable, of each and all the parties thereto, notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitation, and any payment which may have been made upon any claim so submitted shall not be pleaded as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suits or actions, and the United States shall be allowed credit for all sums including gratuities heretofore paid or expended for the benefit of said tribes or any band thereof.