existing law. The claimant Indians shall be parties plaintiff and
the United States shall be party defendant, and such suits shall
on motion of either party be advanced on the docket of the Court
of Claims and of the Supreme Court of the United States. The
compensation to be paid the attorneys for the claimant Indians
shall be determined by the Court of Claims in accordance with
terms of the said approved contracts and shall be paid out of any
sum or sums found and adjudged to be due said Indians: But in
no event shall said compensation exceed 10 per centum of the amount
of the respective judgments, nor exceed $25,000 for the Indians
residing on each respective reservation: Provided, however, That
said compensation shall not exceed $25,000 for the Nez Perce Nation
or Tribe of Indians residing on both the Lapwai and Colville
Indian Reservations, nor exceed 10 per centum of the amount of
any judgments rendered in favor of said Nez Perce Nation or
Tribe, said compensation to be exclusive of all actual and necessary
expenses in prosecuting said suits. The balance of any such judg-
ments shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the
credit of the Indians entitled thereto and draw interest at the rate
of 4 per centum per annum.

Approved, March 13, 1924.

CHAP. 55.—An Act To amend section 252 of the Revenue Act of 1921 in
respect of credits and refunds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second
proviso of subdivision (a) of section 252 of the Revenue Act of
1921 as amended by the Act entitled “An Act to amend the Revenue
Act of 1921 in respect to credits and refunds,” approved March 4,
1923, is amended to read as follows: “Provided further, That if the
taxpayer has, within five years from the time the return for the
taxable year 1917 was due, filed a waiver of his right to have the
taxes due for such taxable year determined and assessed within five
years after the return was filed, or if he has, on or before June 15,
1924, filed such a waiver in respect of the taxes due for the taxable
year 1918, then such credit or refund relating to the taxes for the
year in respect of which the waiver was filed shall be allowed or
made if claim therefor is filed either on or before April 1, 1925, or
within two years from the time the tax was paid.”

Approved, March 13, 1924.

CHAP. 56.—An Act To authorize the Park-Wood Lumber Company to
construct two bridges across the United States Canal which connects Apalachi-
cola River and Saint Andrews Bay, Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Park-
Wood Lumber Company, a corporation organizing and existing
under the laws of the State of New Hampshire, its successors and
assigns, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and
operate two bridges and approaches thereto across the United States
Canal which connects Apalachicola River and Saint Andrews Bay,
at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the county of
Calhoun, in the State of Florida, in accordance with the provisions
of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges
over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906: Provided, That
the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, upon the recommenda-
tion of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, to grant permission to the said Park-Wood Lumber Company, under such terms and conditions as the said Secretary may deem equitable and fair to the public, to cross and occupy such public lands pertinent to the United States Canal as may be necessary for the bridge and approaches thereto.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 14, 1924.

CHAP. 57.—An Act Providing for the examination and survey of Mill Cut and Clubfoot Creek, North Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision in section 12 of the River and Harbor Act approved September 22, 1922, providing for a preliminary examination and survey of Mill Cut, North Harlowe, Craven County, North Carolina, is hereby amended to read as follows: “Mill Cut and Clubfoot Creek, North Harlowe, Craven County, North Carolina.”

Approved, March 14, 1924.

CHAP. 58.—An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the commencement on June 18, 1923, of the work of carving on Stone Mountain, in the State of Georgia, a monument to the valor of the soldiers of the South, which was the inspiration of their sons and daughters and grandsons and granddaughters in the Spanish-American and World Wars, and in memory of Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, in whose administration the work was begun.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the commencement on June 18, 1923, of the work of carving on Stone Mountain, in the State of Georgia, a monument to the valor of the soldiers of the South, which was the inspiration of their sons and daughters and grandsons and granddaughters in the Spanish-American and World Wars, and in memory of Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, in whose administration the work was begun, there shall be coined at the mints of the United States silver 50-cent pieces to the number of not more than five million, such 50-cent pieces to be of the standard troy weight, composition, diameter, device, and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, which said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

Sec. 2. That the coins herein authorized shall be issued only upon the request of the executive committee of the Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association, a corporation of Atlanta, Georgia, and upon payment by such executive committee for and on behalf of the Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association of the par value of such coins, and it shall be permissible for the said Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association to obtain said coins upon said payment, all at one time or at separate times, and in separate amounts, as it may determine.

Sec. 3. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeit-