In order to keep the expenditures for printing and binding for the fiscal year 1926 within or under the appropriations for such fiscal year, the heads of the various executive departments and independent establishments are authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special reports under their respective jurisdictions: Provided, That where the printing of such reports is discontinued, the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads of the respective departments or independent establishments for public inspection.

Purchases may be made from the foregoing appropriations under the “Government Printing Office,” as provided for in the Printing Act approved January 12, 1895, and without reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910, concerning purchases for executive departments.

Sec. 2. No part of the funds herein appropriated shall be used for the purpose of purchasing by or through the stationery rooms articles other than stationery and office supplies essential to and necessary for the conduct of public business; nor shall any part of such funds be expended for the maintenance or care of private vehicles.

Sec. 3. In expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with “The Classification Act of 1923,” the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in the Botanic Garden, the Library of Congress, or the Government Printing Office, shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by “The Classification Act of 1923,” and is specifically authorized by other law.

Sec. 4. That section 4 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act, approved February 26, 1907, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“That on and after March 4, 1925, the compensation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Vice President of the United States, and the heads of Executive Departments who are members of the President’s Cabinet shall be at the rate of $15,000 per annum each, and the compensation of Senators, Representatives in Congress, Delegates from Territories, Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico, and Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands shall be at the rate of $10,000 per annum each.”

Approved. March 4, 1925.
animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment is hereby extended from June 30, 1925, to June 30, 1935, and said fund is hereby made available for such purposes for ten years from and after June 30, 1925.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is directed to retain in his custody until otherwise directed by law the 12 1/2 per cent and other royalties heretofore or hereafter received by him in pursuance of Public Act Numbered 500, Sixty-seventh Congress, approved March 4, 1923.

Approved, March 4, 1925.

CHAP. 551.—An Act Authorizing the appropriation of $5,000 for the erection of tablets or other form of memorials in the city of Quincy, Massachusetts, in memory of John Adams and John Quincy Adams.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of $5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in the erection of tablets or other form of memorials in the city of Quincy, Massachusetts, in memory of John Adams and John Quincy Adams.

Approved, March 4, 1925.

CHAP. 552.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Minnesota and the counties of Sherburne and Wright to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River.

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 State of Minnesota and the counties of Sherburne and Wright, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the village of Clearwater in the county of Wright, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, March 4, 1925.

CHAP. 553.—An Act To amend the World War Veterans’ Act, 1924

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph 3 of section 3 of the World War Veterans’ Act, 1924, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(3) Except as used in section 300 the terms ‘child’ and ‘grandchild’ are limited to unmarried persons either (a) under eighteen years of age, or (b) of any age, if permanently incapable of self-support by reason of mental or physical defect.”

Sec. 2. Section 19 of the World War Veterans’ Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 19. In the event of disagreement as to claim under a contract of insurance between the Bureau and any person or persons claiming thereunder an action on the claim may be brought against the United