[CHAPTER 174]

AN ACT

Granting the consent of Congress to the State Highway Department of South Carolina to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Great Pee Dee River, at or near Cashua Ferry, South Carolina.

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 Highway Department of South Carolina to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Great Pee Dee River at a point suitable to the interest of navigation, at or near Cashua Ferry, between Darlington and Brownsville, South Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters", approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations in this Act.

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

Approved, April 30, 1940.

[CHAPTER 175]

AN ACT


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of August 23, 1912 (37 Stat. 414; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 679), be, and the same is hereby, amended by the addition of the following words: "Provided, That the cost of installation and use of telephones in residences leased or owned by the Government of the United States in foreign countries for the use of the Foreign Service may be allowed from Government funds, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State, except that the restrictions herein relating to long-distance tolls shall also apply to telephones installed in such official residences."

Approved, April 30, 1940.

[CHAPTER 176]

AN ACT

To provide for the transfer of United States prisoners in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any person confined in any penal or correctional institution pursuant to a judgment of conviction of an offense against the United States has been indicted or convicted of a felony in a court of record of any State, other than the State in which such person is confined, the Attorney General shall, if he finds it in the public interest to do so, upon the request of the Governor or the executive authority of such State, and upon the presentation of a certified copy of such indictment or judgment of conviction, cause such person to be transferred prior to his release to a penal or correctional institution situated within such State that is authorized to receive United States prisoners. In the event more than one such request is presented in respect to any prisoner, the Attorney General shall determine in his discretion which request should receive preference. The expense of personnel and transportation incurred in carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be chargeable to the appropriation for the "support of United States prisoners".
Terms construed.

Authority of Attorney General.

May 1, 1940
[Public, No. 504]

SEC. 2. The term “indictment” as used in this Act shall include “information” and the term “indicted” shall include “informed against.” The term “State” shall include the District of Columbia, but not Territories.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to limit the authority of the Attorney General to transfer any prisoners pursuant to any other provision of law.

Approved, April 30, 1940.

[CHAPTER 180]

AN ACT

Authorizing the Secretary of War to execute an easement deed to the State of New Mexico for the use and occupation of lands and water areas at Conchas Dam and Reservoir project, New Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, under such terms, regulations, and conditions as are deemed advisable by him, to grant to the State of New Mexico for public recreational purposes an easement for the use and occupation of such lands and water areas owned or controlled by the United States in connection with the Conchas Dam and Reservoir project on the South Canadian River, in New Mexico, as he may designate: Provided, That said easement shall be subordinate to the use of said lands and water areas by the War Department as may be necessary in the operation and maintenance of said dam and reservoir project.

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

Approved, May 1, 1940.

[CHAPTER 182]

AN ACT

For the relief of officers and soldiers of the volunteer service of the United States mustered into service for the War with Spain and who were held to service in the Philippine Islands after the ratification of the treaty of peace, April 11, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all officers and soldiers of the volunteer service of the United States mustered into service for the War with Spain, who were held to service in the Philippine Islands for service in the Philippine Insurrection after April 11, 1899, and after the conclusion of peace with the Kingdom of Spain, shall be entitled to the travel pay and allowance for subsistence provided in sections 1289 and 1290, Revised Statutes, as then amended and in effect, as though discharged April 11, 1899, by reason of expiration of enlistment, and appointed or reenlisted April 12, 1899, without deduction of travel pay and subsistence paid such officers or soldiers on final muster out subsequent to April 11, 1899: Provided, That no benefits shall accrue under any provision of this Act to any person whose claim is based upon the service of any such officer or soldier discharged in the Philippine Islands at his own request.

SEC. 2. Claims hereunder shall be settled in the General Accounting Office, and shall be payable to the officer or soldier, or if the person who rendered the service is dead, then to his widow, children in equal shares (but not to their issue), father, or mother as pro-