added by section 9 of the Act of August 1, 1946 (60 Stat. 786; 38 U. S. C. 802 (u)), is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(u) With respect to insurance maturing on or subsequent to the date of enactment of the Insurance Act of 1946, in any case in which the beneficiary is entitled to a lump-sum settlement but elects some other mode of settlement and dies before receiving all the benefits due and payable under such mode of settlement, the present value of the remaining unpaid amount shall be payable to the estate of the beneficiary; and in any case in which no beneficiary is designated by the insured, or the designated beneficiary does not survive the insured, or a designated beneficiary not entitled to a lump-sum settlement survives the insured, and dies before receiving all the benefits due and payable, the commuted value of the remaining unpaid insurance (whether accrued or not) shall be paid in one sum to the estate of the insured: Provided, That in no event shall there be any payment to the estate of the insured or of the beneficiary of any sums unless it is shown that any sums paid will not escheat.”

Approved May 23, 1949.

[CHAPTER 136]

AN ACT

To protect scenic values along Oak Creek Canyon and certain tributaries thereof within the Coconino National Forest, Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter mining locations made under the mining laws of the United States within the following-described lands within the Coconino National Forest, Coconino County, Arizona: Sections 14, 15, 19, 20, 22, 27, 28, 29, 34, of township 19 north, range 6 east; and sections 4, 5, 8, 9, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 33, and 34 of township 18 north, range 6 east; and sections 1, 2, 3, 4, southeast quarter of section 8, sections 9, 10, 11, and 12 of township 17 north, range 6 east; Gila and Salt River base and meridian, shall confer on the locator the right to occupy and use so much of the surface of the land covered by the location as may be reasonably necessary to carry on prospecting, mining, and beneficiation of ores including the taking of mineral deposits and timber required by or in the mining and ore reducing operations, and no permit shall be required or charge made for such use or occupancy: Provided, however, That the cutting and removal of timber, except where clearing is necessary in connection with mining operations or to provide space for buildings or structures used in connection with mining operations, shall be conducted in accordance with the rules for timber cutting on adjoining national-forest land, and no use of the surface of the claim or the resources therefrom not reasonably required for carrying on mining and prospecting shall be allowed except under the national-forest rules and regulations, nor shall the locator prevent or obstruct other occupancy of the surface or use of surface resources under authority of national forest regulations, or permits issued thereunder, if such occupancy or use is not in conflict with mineral development.

SEC. 2. That hereafter all patents issued under the United States mining laws affecting lands within the above-described area shall convey title to the mineral deposits within the claim, together with the right to cut and remove so much of the mature timber therefrom as may be needed in extracting and removing and beneficiation of the mineral deposits, if the timber is cut under sound principles of forest management as defined by the national forest rules and regulations,
but each patent shall reserve to the United States all title in or to the surface of the lands and products thereof, and no use of the surface of the claim or the resources therefrom not reasonably required for carrying on mining or prospecting shall be allowed except under the rules and regulations of the Department of Agriculture.

SEC. 3. That valid mining claims within the said lands, existing on the date of the enactment of this Act, and thereafter maintained in compliance with the law under which they were initiated and the laws of the State of Arizona, may be perfected under this Act, or under the laws under which they were initiated, as the claimant may desire.

Approved May 24, 1949.

[CHAPTER 138] AN ACT

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1949, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1949, and for other purposes, namely:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

For payment to Vera C. Bushfield, widow of Harlan J. Bushfield, late a Senator from the State of South Dakota, $12,500.

For payment to Alice W. Broughton, widow of J. Melville Broughton, late a Senator from the State of North Carolina, $12,500.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

For the expense allowance of the Vice President, fiscal year 1949, from January 20 to June 30, $4,500.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL ASSISTANTS TO SENATORS

The appropriation for administrative and clerical assistants and messenger service for Senators contained in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1949, is made available for the employment of an additional clerk at the basic rate of $1,500 per annum by each Senator from the States of California and Virginia, the population of said States having exceeded ten million and three million, respectively.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

Hereafter the basic annual rates of compensation for two clerks at $3,480 each contained in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1949, shall be one at $4,260 and one at $2,700.

Commencing March 1, 1949, the appropriation for “Salaries of officers and employees of the Senate” contained in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1949, shall be available for the compensation of laborer in charge of private passage at $2,280 basic per annum in lieu of laborer in charge of private passage at $2,120.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Vice President’s automobile: For an additional amount for “Vice President’s automobile”, fiscal year 1949, $2,500.