

the appropriations made from time to time by Congress, reports of inquiries and investigations, with appropriate recommendations of the bureau, concerning the nature, causes, and prevention of accidents, and the improvement of conditions, methods, and equipment, with special reference to health, safety, and prevention of waste in the mining, quarrying, metallurgical, and other mineral industries; the use of explosives and electricity, safety methods and appliances, and rescue and first-aid work in said industries; the causes and prevention of mine fires; and other subjects included under the provisions of this Act.

Mine rescue work, etc.

Private interests in mines, etc., by officials, forbidden.

Proviso. Temporary employment of experts.

Fees allowed for tests, etc.

Deposit of receipts.

In effect immediately.

"SEC. 4. In conducting inquiries and investigations authorized by this Act neither the director nor any member of the Bureau of Mines shall have any personal or private interest in any mine or the products of any mine under investigation, or shall accept employment from any private party for services in the examination of any mine or private mineral property, or issue any report as to the valuation or the management of any mine or other private mineral property: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed as preventing the temporary employment by the Bureau of Mines, at a compensation not to exceed ten dollars per day, in a consulting capacity or in the investigation of special subjects, of any engineer or other expert whose principal professional practice is outside of such employment by said bureau.

"SEC. 5. That for tests or investigations authorized by the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this Act, other than those performed for the Government of the United States or State governments within the United States, a reasonable fee covering the necessary expenses shall be charged, according to a schedule prepared by the Director of the Bureau of Mines and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, who shall prescribe rules and regulations under which such tests and investigations may be made. All moneys received from such sources shall be paid into the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

"SEC. 6. That this Act shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage."

Approved, February 25, 1913.

February 25, 1913.

[H. R. 21220.]

[Public, No. 387.]

CHAP. 73.—An Act To extend the power of the Commissioner General of Immigration, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Immigrant stations. To be established at interior places.

Vol. 34, p. 906.

Proviso. Transportation.

Appropriation for station in Chicago, Ill.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of making effective the power of establishing rules and regulations for protecting the United States and aliens migrating thereto from fraud and loss, conferred upon the Commissioner General of Immigration, subject to the direction and with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, by section twenty-two of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States," approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall establish and maintain immigrant stations at such interior places as may be necessary, and, in the discretion of the said Secretary, aliens in transit from ports of landing to such interior stations shall be accompanied by immigrant inspectors: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing the Commissioner General of Immigration to pay the cost of transportation of any arriving alien.

SEC. 2. That for the establishment and maintenance of such a station in the city of Chicago for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, there is hereby authorized, from

moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, which shall be expended in such manner consistent with the purposes hereof as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may direct.

Approved, February 25, 1913.

CHAP. 79.—An Act Relating to proof of signatures and handwriting.

February 26, 1913.
[H. R. 20102.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in any proceeding before a court or judicial officer of the United States where the genuineness of the handwriting of any person may be involved, any admitted or proved handwriting of such person shall be competent evidence as a basis for comparison by witnesses, or by the jury, court, or officer conducting such proceeding, to prove or disprove such genuineness.

[Public, No. 332.]
United States courts.
Admitted handwriting
allowed as evi-
dence.

Approved, February 26, 1913.

CHAP. 80.—An Act To authorize the Buckhannon and Northern Railroad Company to construct and operate a bridge across the Monongahela River in the State of West Virginia.

February 26, 1913.
[H. R. 27687.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Buckhannon and Northern Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, across the Monongahela River, near Catawba, from a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the left shore of said river above the mouth of Pricketts Creek, a southern tributary to said river in Paw Paw district, to a point on the right shore of said river above the mouth of said Pricketts Creek in Winfield district, all in the county of Marion, in the State of West Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

[Public, No. 339.]
Monongahela River,
Buckhannon and
Northern Railroad
Company may bridge,
Catawba, W. Va.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, February 26, 1913.

CHAP. 81.—An Act To authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across and over the Great Kanawha River, and for other purposes.

February 26, 1913.
[H. R. 28187.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county court of Kanawha County, West Virginia, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, across and over the Great Kanawha River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

[Public, No. 393.]
Great Kanawha
River.
Kanawha County
may bridge, Charle-
ston, W. Va.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, February 26, 1913.