

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

August 20, 1919.

The Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution to reconsider the bill (H. R. 3854), "An Act for the repeal of the daylight-saving law", returned to the House of Representatives by the President of the United States, with his objections, and sent by the House of Representatives to the Senate with the message of the President returning the bill.

Passage by the Senate.

RESOLVED, That the bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

GEORGE A. SANDERSON *Secretary*.

CHAP. 52.—An Act For the relief of contractors and subcontractors for the post offices and other buildings and work under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and for other purposes.

August 25, 1919.
[H. R. 6323.]

[Public, No. 41.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to receive fully itemized and verified claims and reimburse contractors and their subcontractors, including material men, for the construction, improvement, special repair, equipment, or furnishing of post offices and other buildings or work under the supervision of the Treasury Department (as well as the United States courthouse in the District of Columbia and the approaches and retaining wall to the Lincoln Memorial in the District of Columbia) whose contracts were awarded or whose bids as thereafter accepted were mailed or delivered to the proper governmental authority prior to the entrance of the United States into the war with Germany, to wit, April 6, 1917, and whose contracts have been or will be completed after said date, for loss due directly to increased costs thereafter arising, due either, first, to increased cost of labor or materials, or, second, to delay on account of the action of the United States Priority Board or other governmental activities, or, third, to commandeering by the United States Government of plants or materials shown to the Secretary of the Treasury to have been sustained by them in the fulfillment of such contracts by reason of war conditions alone: *Provided*, That any subcontractor may submit his claim through the contractor or to the Secretary of the Treasury. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to submit from time to time estimates for appropriations to carry out the provisions of this Act: *Provided further*, That no claims for such reimbursement shall be paid unless filed with the Treasury Department within three months after the passage of this Act: *And provided further*, That in no case shall the contractor or subcontractor be reimbursed to an extent greater than is sufficient to cover his actual increased cost in fulfilling his contract or subcontract, exclusive of any and all profits to such contractor or subcontractor; nor shall such reimbursement include any advances or payments made by the sureties of such contractor or subcontractor in executing the work, but the surety on any contract coming within the provisions of this Act who, as surety, has completed, or may complete, the work of any defaulting contractor on any such contract, or who has furnished financial assistance to a failing contractor on any such contract whereby such contractor has been enabled to complete such contract, may file claim, within the period hereinbefore fixed, and be reimbursed in the manner hereinbefore provided for the increased cost due to the causes hereinbefore specified of

Public buildings.
Reimbursement for loss on contracts for, etc., due to war conditions.
Post, pp. 507, 592.

Courthouse and Lincoln Memorial, D. C.

Proviso.
Subcontracts.
Estimates to be submitted.

Time limit for filing claims.

Restrictions.

Sureties of failing contractors.

Reimbursement.

Detailed report of expenditures.

the labor and material supplied in so completing any such contract, or for the increased cost of the labor and material paid for from funds so furnished by such surety: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress at the beginning of each session thereof the amount of each expenditure and the facts on which the same is based.

Approved, August 25, 1919.

August 31, 1919.
[H. R. 8076.]

[Public, No. 42.]

CHAP. 53.—An Act Authorizing the county of Montgomery, Tennessee, to construct a bridge across the Cumberland River within seven miles of Clarksville, Tennessee.

Cumberland River.
Montgomery County,
Tenn., may bridge,
near Clarksville.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Montgomery, Tennessee, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, and within a distance of seven miles from Clarksville, Tennessee, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," and approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, August 31, 1919.

August 31, 1919.
[H. R. 8117.]

[Public, No. 43.]

CHAP. 54.—An Act For the construction of a bridge across the Susquehanna River at or near Falls, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania.

Susquehanna River.
Pennsylvania may
bridge, Falls, Pa.

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 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, across the Susquehanna River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, and at or near Falls, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, August 31, 1919.

September 3, 1919.
[S. 2236.]

[Public, No. 44.]

CHAP. 55.—An Act Relating to affidavits required by the Act entitled "An Act to extend protection to the civil rights of members of the Military and Naval Establishments of the United States engaged in the present war."

Soldiers' and Sailors'
Civil Relief Act.
Judgments in de-
fault.
Vol. 40, p. 441.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where any judgment has been entered since March 8, 1918, in any action or proceeding commenced in any court where there was a failure to file in such action the affidavits required by section 200 of article 2 of the Act approved March 8, 1918, entitled "An Act to extend protection to the civil rights of members of the Military and Naval Establishments of the United States engaged in the present war" (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 440), the plaintiff, after such notice as the court may prescribe, may file an affidavit stating that the defendant, or defendants, in default in such judgments, are not at the time of such filing, and were not at the time of the entry of such judgment, in the naval or military service

Acceptance of subsequent affidavit that defendant was not in service.