

May 25, 1921.  
[H. J. Res. 123.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 4.]

**CHAP. 11.**—Joint Resolution To provide funds for the repair of the elevator in the Washington Monument.

Washington Monument, D. C.  
Sum immediately available.  
Vol. 41, p. 1390.  
Appropriation for elevator repairs, etc.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of \$900 of the appropriation for the fiscal year 1922 for care and maintenance of the Washington Monument is hereby made immediately available, and for special repairs to the elevator and other mechanical equipment of the Monument, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$2,500, to continue available until June 30, 1922.

Approved, May 25, 1921.

May 27, 1921.  
[S. 535.]  
[Public, No. 8.]

**CHAP. 12.**—An Act Relating to the landing and operation of submarine cables in the United States.

Submarine cables.  
Landing or operating, connecting with a foreign country forbidden, unless licensed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That no person shall land or operate in the United States any submarine cable directly or indirectly connecting the United States with any foreign country, or connecting one portion of the United States with any other portion thereof, unless a written license to land or operate such cable has been issued by the President of the United States: *Provided,* That any such cable now laid within the United States without a license granted by the President may continue to operate without such license for a period of ninety days from the date this Act takes effect: *And provided further,* That the conditions of this Act shall not apply to cables, all of which, including both terminals, lie wholly within the continental United States.

*Proviso.*  
Present unlicensed cables may continue for 90 days.

Wholly within continental United States not affected.

Withholding or revoking licenses authorized.  
Conditions.

**SEC. 2.** That the President may withhold or revoke such license when he shall be satisfied after due notice and hearing that such action will assist in securing rights for the landing or operation of cables in foreign countries, or in maintaining the rights or interests of the United States or of its citizens in foreign countries, or will promote the security of the United States, or may grant such license upon such terms as shall be necessary to assure just and reasonable rates and service in the operation and use of cables so licensed: *Provided,* That the license shall not contain terms or conditions granting to the licensee exclusive rights of landing or of operation in the United States: *And provided further,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the power and jurisdiction heretofore granted the Interstate Commerce Commission with respect to the transmission of messages.

*Proviso.*  
No exclusive rights to licensees.

Control of Interstate Commerce Commission over messages not impaired.  
Vol. 41, p. 474.

Prevention of illegal landing.  
Jurisdiction of Federal courts to enjoin.

**SEC. 3.** That the President is empowered to prevent the landing of any cable about to be landed in violation of this Act. When any such cable is about to be or is landed or is being operated, without a license, any district court of the United States exercising jurisdiction in the district in which such cable is about to be or is landed, or any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the parties, shall have jurisdiction, at the suit of the United States, to enjoin the landing or operation of such cable or to compel, by injunction, the removal thereof.

Punishment for violations.

**SEC. 4.** That whoever knowingly commits, instigates, or assists in any act forbidden by section 1 of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than \$5,000, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

"United States."  
Comprehensive meaning of term.

**SEC. 5.** That the term "United States" as used in this Act includes the Canal Zone, the Philippine Islands, and all territory, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States of America.

SEC. 6. That no right shall accrue to any Government, person, or corporation under the terms of this Act that may not be rescinded, changed, modified, or amended by the Congress.

Right to rescind, etc., declared.

Approved, May 27, 1921.

CHAP. 13.—An Act To amend the Act entitled “An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia, approved March 3, 1901,” and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

May 27, 1921.  
[H. R. 4586.]  
[Public, No. 9.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia, approved March 3, 1901, and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, constituting the code of law for the District of Columbia, be, and the same are hereby, amended as follows:

District of Columbia Code.  
Vol. 33, p. 554, amended.

Strike out section 833a and insert in lieu thereof:

“SEC. 833a. Whoever, being in possession of personal property received upon a written and conditional contract of sale, with intent to defraud, sells, conveys, conceals, or aids in concealing the same, or removes the same from the District of Columbia without the consent of the vendor, before performance of the conditions precedent to acquiring the title thereto, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100, or by imprisonment for not more than ninety days.”

Fraudulent disposal of conditionally acquired personal property.

Punishment modified.

Approved, May 27, 1921.

CHAP. 14.—An Act Imposing temporary duties upon certain agricultural products to meet present emergencies, and to provide revenue; to regulate commerce with foreign countries; to prevent dumping of foreign merchandise on the markets of the United States; to regulate the value of foreign money; and for other purposes.

May 27, 1921.  
[H. R. 2435.]  
[Public, No. 10.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

TITLE I.

EMERGENCY TARIFF.

That on and after the day following the passage of this Act, for the period of six months, there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon the following articles, when imported from any foreign country into the United States or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands, the Virgin Islands, and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty which are prescribed by this section, namely:

Emergency Tariff Act.  
Post, pp. 220, 990.  
Duties levied for six months on designated imports.

Possessions excepted.

1. Wheat, 35 cents per bushel.
2. Wheat flour and semolina, 20 per centum ad valorem.
3. Flaxseed, 30 cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds.
4. Corn or maize, 15 cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds.
5. Beans, provided for in paragraph 197 of the Act entitled “An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes,” approved October 3, 1913, 2 cents per pound.

Wheat.  
Wheat flour and semolina.  
Flaxseed.  
Corn.  
Beans.  
Vol. 38, p. 133.

6. Peanuts or ground beans, 3 cents per pound.
7. Potatoes, 25 cents per bushel of sixty pounds.
8. Onions, 40 cents per bushel of fifty-seven pounds.
9. Rice, cleaned, 2 cents per pound, except rice cleaned for use in the manufacture of canned foods, on which the rate of duty shall be 1 cent per pound; uncleaned rice, or rice free of the outer hull and

Peanuts.  
Potatoes.  
Onions.  
Rice.