

ernment, or their successor or successors, shall have respectively confirmed to the United States of America all fines, forfeitures, penalties, and seizures imposed or made by the United States of America during the war, whether in respect to the property of the Imperial German Government or German nationals or the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government or Austro-Hungarian nationals, and shall have waived any and all pecuniary claims against the United States of America.

SEC. 6. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal, modify or amend the provisions of the joint resolution "declaring that certain Acts of Congress, joint resolutions and proclamations shall be construed as if the war had ended and the present or existing emergency expired," approved March 3, 1921, or the passport control provisions of an Act entitled "An act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922," approved March 2, 1921; nor to be effective to terminate the military status of any person now in desertion from the military or naval service of the United States, nor to terminate the liability to prosecution and punishment under the Selective Service law, approved May 18, 1917, of any person who failed to comply with the provisions of said Act, or of Acts amendatory thereof.

Approved, July 2, 1921.

CHAP. 41.—An Act For the relief of settlers and entrymen on Baca Float Numbered Three, in the State of Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where, prior to December 13, 1917, patents or patent certificates have issued under the homestead laws or preemption laws for land within the limits of a tract known as Baca Float Numbered Three, in the State of Arizona, and the patentees, their assigns, and legal representatives have been evicted by the local courts by reason of the prior grant to the legal representative of Luis Maria Baca, the patentee, his assigns or his legal representative, who under the laws and regulations would have been entitled to the return of the purchase money, fees, and commissions, shall be entitled to select in lieu thereof not exceeding twice the area of the lands lost, of any nonmineral unoccupied surveyed public lands in the State of Arizona subject to homestead entry.

SEC. 2. That where any person had made homestead entry for land within Baca Float Numbered Three, and had fully complied with the homestead laws thereon as to residence and cultivation prior to June 22, 1914, in the bona fide belief that the land was public land, and has been evicted therefrom or prevented from making final entry by reason of the prior grant, said homestead entryman, or, in the case of his or her death, the successor to the right of entry under the homestead laws shall be permitted to make second homestead entry for other land situate in the State of Arizona and not exceeding twice the area of the original homestead entry lost as herein set forth, subject to the conditions, limitations, and benefits of the homestead laws applicable to such land; and upon submission of proof under his original entry that he had fully complied with the law as to residence and cultivation, shall on approval of such proof and payment at the office of second entry for the final fees and commissions due on a final entry for the land entered, receive a final certificate and patent without further residence and cultivation of the land embraced in the second entry.

Fines, etc., imposed by United States be confirmed.

Pecuniary claims be waived.

Laws not affected. Construing termination of war.

Vol. 41, p. 1359.

Passport control. Vol. 41, p. 1217.

Status of deserters.

Liability for violations of selective service laws. Vol. 40, p. 76.

July 5, 1921.

[H. R. 2422.]

[Public, No. 33.]

Baca Float No. 3, Ariz.

Settlers, etc., evicted from private land claim, may select twice the area of lands lost.

Homestead entrymen evicted or prevented from making final entry by prior grant, may make second entry of twice original area.

Patent, etc., to issue without further residence, etc.

Rights not assignable.

Selection to be made within three years.

Provisos.
Sales, etc., since December 13, 1917, not recognized.

Proof required of applicant that selection is for exclusive personal use, etc.

Regulations, etc., to be prescribed.

SEC. 3. That the right of selection and second entry hereby granted shall not be assignable, directly or through irrevocable power of attorney, and must be exercised within three years after the passage of this Act by the persons entitled to such relief, or, in the case of the death of a homestead entryman who has not submitted final proof and received his final certificate, by the person or persons succeeding to his right of entry under the homestead laws: *Provided*, That no persons acquiring said land by sale or conveyance subsequent to December 13, 1917, shall be recognized, and the applicant shall submit proof that he has not sold, assigned, nor relinquished his homestead nor entered into any contract or agreement to sell, assign, or relinquish the same, nor abandoned the land for a valuable consideration; also that the land sought to be selected is for applicant's own exclusive use and benefit, and that he has not sold or contracted to sell, directly or indirectly, said selected land: *And provided further*, That the entire right of reselection under each entry shall be exercised at the same time, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and on approval of the selection patent shall issue as on other entries.

Approved, July 5, 1921.

July 9, 1921.

[S. 1881.]

[Public, No. 34.]

CHAP. 42.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April 30, 1900, as amended, to establish an Hawaiian Homes Commission, granting certain powers to the board of harbor commissioners of the Territory of Hawaii, and for other purposes.

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

Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920.

Definitions.

TITLE 1.—DEFINITIONS.

Title of Act.

SECTION 1. That this Act may be cited as the "Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920."

"Hawaiian Organic Act," Vol. 31, p. 141; Vol. 36, p. 443.

SEC. 2. That when used in this Act the term "Hawaiian Organic Act" means the Act entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April 30, 1900, as amended.

Hawaiian Homes Commission.

TITLE 2.—HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION.

Terms construed.

SEC. 201. (a) That when used in this title—

"Commission."

(1) The term "commission" means the Hawaiian Homes Commission;

"Public lands." *Post*, p. 116.

(2) The term "public land" has the same meaning as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of section 73 of the Hawaiian Organic Act;

"Fund."

(3) The term "fund" means the Hawaiian home loan fund;

"Territory."

(4) The term "Territory" means the Territory of Hawaii;

"Hawaiian home lands." *Post*, p. 110.

(5) The term "Hawaiian home lands" means all lands given the status of Hawaiian home lands under the provisions of section 204 of this title;

"Tract." *Post*, p. 110.

(6) The term "tract" means any tract of Hawaiian home lands leased, as authorized by section 207 of this title, or any portion of such tract; and

"Native Hawaiian."

(7) The term "native Hawaiian" means any descendant of not less than one-half part of the blood of the races inhabiting the Hawaiian Islands previous to 1778.

Terms in Hawaiian laws to have same meaning as herein.

(b) Any term defined or described in section 347 or 351 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii of 1915, except a term defined in subdivision (a) of this section, shall, whenever used in this title, have the same meaning as given by such definition or description.