SEC. 5. That, effective July 1, 1921, the minimum salary of assistant superintendents of mails in post offices with receipts of $1,000,000, but less than $2,000,000, shall be $2,300 per annum.

SEC. 6. That, effective July 1, 1921, the salary of assistant postmasters at offices of the second class, where the gross postal receipts are $8,000, but less than $12,000, shall be $1,850 per annum.

SEC. 7. That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to pay to the clerks and laborers in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service the amount due them as overtime in lieu of compensatory time for work performed by them on Sundays intervening between June 5 and July 1, 1920.

SEC. 8. That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to persons who have been retired under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, and who have since their retirement been employed in the Postal Service, the sums to which they are entitled for services heretofore rendered.

SEC. 9. That the paragraph in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to reclassify postmasters and employees of the Postal Service and readjust their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis," approved June 5, 1920 (page 1053, Statutes at Large, second session, Sixty-sixth Congress), which reads as follows: "On and after July 1, 1921, no supervisory official or employee in the Postal Service shall be promoted more than $300 during any one year, except when appointed postmaster, inspector in charge, or superintendent of the Railway Mail Service," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 10. That the Postmaster General be, and he hereby is, authorized to appoint two delegates to the Pan-American Postal Congress, Buenos Aires, Argentina, beginning August 10, 1921, and for the purpose of paying the expenses of such delegates the sum of $5,000 is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended in the discretion of the Postmaster General and to be accounted for on his certificate, which certificate shall be conclusive on the accounting officers of the United States.

Approved, July 21, 1921.

CHAP. 51.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to declare the purpose of the people of the United States as to the future political status of the people of the Philippine Islands, and to provide a more autonomous government for these islands," approved August 29, 1916; and to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a standard of value and to provide for a coinage system in the Philippine Islands," approved March 2, 1903.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to declare the purpose of the people of the United States as to the future political status of the people of the Philippine Islands, and to provide a more autonomous government for these islands," approved August 29, 1916; and to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a standard of value and to provide for a coinage system in the Philippine Islands," approved March 2, 1903.

Approved, July 21, 1921.
ment, secured by an equivalent amount of bonds issued by the
Provinces or municipalities thereof, shall not be counted.”

That for the purpose set forth in section 6 of the Act approved
March 2, 1903, entitled “An Act to establish a standard of value
and to provide for a coinage system in the Philippine Islands,” the
government of the Philippine Islands may issue temporary certificates
of indebtedness under the conditions therein provided, in addition
to the amount therein fixed, to a further amount not exceeding
$10,000,000.

The act of the Philippine Legislature providing for the issue of
temporary certificates of indebtedness within the conditions of
section 6 of the Act of March 2, 1903, entitled “An Act to establish
a standard of value and to provide for a coinage system in the Phil-
ippine Islands,” shall apply to the issue of additional certificates
authorized by this Act.

Approved, July 21, 1921.

Chap. 52.—Joint Resolution To change the name of the Grand River in Colorado
and Utah to the Colorado River.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the
passage of this Act the river heretofore known as the Grand River,
from its source in the Rocky Mountain National Park in Colorado to
the point where it joins the Green River in the State of Utah and
forms the Colorado River, shall be known and designated on the
public records as the Colorado River.

Sec. 2. That the change in the name of said river shall in no
affect the rights of the State of Colorado, the State of Utah, or of any
county, municipality, corporation, association, or person; and all
records, surveys, maps, and public documents of the United States in
which said river is mentioned or referred to under the name of the
Grand River shall be held to refer to the said river under and by the
name of the Colorado River.

Approved, July 25, 1921.

Chap. 53.—Joint Resolution Authorizing and directing the accounting officers of
the Treasury to allow credit to the disbursing clerk of the Bureau of War Risk
Insurance in certain cases.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That for such reasonable
time as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but not
extending beyond the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, the accounting
officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow
credit in the accounts of the disbursing clerk of the Bureau of War Risk
Insurance for all payments of insurance installments heretofore
or hereafter made under the provisions of article 4 of the War Risk
Insurance Act in advance of the verification of the deduction on the
pay rolls or of the payment otherwise of all premiums.

Approved, July 26, 1921.

Chap. 54.—An Act Providing for a preliminary examination of the Yazoo River,
Mississippi, with a view to the control of its floods.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War
be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause a preliminary