claims for their properties taken by the United States of America subsequent to April 6, 1917, to transfer and convey to said Country Club of Norfolk, Virginia, and said Glencove Links Corporation such portions of their properties so taken and such other properties or portions thereof otherwise acquired by the War Department in the vicinity of the Norfolk Army Supply Base, as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary and desirable in effecting such a settlement: Provided, however, That, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, said property so to be conveyed is no longer required by the United States for military purposes.

Approved, March 8, 1922.

CHAP. 101.—Joint Resolution To continue the military status of persons deserting the military or naval service during the World War, and the amenability to trial of those persons who failed to comply with the terms of section 5 of the selective service law.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That none of the provisions contained in section 2 of the Act of May 18, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes, page 77), or in section 4 of the Act of June 15, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes, page 217), or in any other Act or joint resolution of Congress, or in any proclamation heretofore issued by the President, or in any proclamation of peace that may hereafter be issued by the President, shall be construed as terminating the military or naval status of any person who, having been drafted or having voluntarily enlisted for the period of the emergency due to the World War in the military or naval service of the United States, or having been commissioned as an officer for the period of said emergency in the military or naval forces of the United States, thereafter deserted such military or naval service; or as terminating before the expiration of three years after the date of the President's proclamation of peace as required by section 4 of the Act of June 15, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes, page 217), exclusive of all periods of absence from the jurisdiction of the United States, the amenability to prosecution and trial of any person who willfully failed or refused to comply with any of the requirements of the Act of May 18, 1917, entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," or of said Act as amended, or with regulations promulgated by the President pursuant thereto.

Approved, March 8, 1922.

CHAP. 102.—An Act Authorizing the use of special canceling stamps in certain post offices.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, to permit the use of special canceling stamps as follows: In the Richmond, Virginia, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "Virginia Historical Pageant, Richmond, Virginia, May 22 to 28, 1922." In the Phoenix, Arizona, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "Visit Phoenix, Arizona, April 24–29, United States Good Roads Week." In the Fayetteville, Arkansas, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "Semicentennial, University of Arkansas, June 10–14, 1922 (fifty years of service)." In the Hutchinson, Kansas, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "Fiftieth Anniversary, Hutchinson and Reno County, Kansas State Fair, September 16–22, 1922." In the
Pasadena, California, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "Fiftieth Anniversary, Pasadena, All the Year 1924": Provided, That no permit shall be granted for a longer period than six months.

Sec. 2. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the expenditure of any postal funds or appropriations either for the purchase of special dies or for furnishing or adapting canceling machines for the use of special dies.

Approved, March 13, 1922.

March 20, 1922.

[Public, No. 171.]

Legislative appropriations.

CHAP. 103.—An Act Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, namely:

SENATE.

Compensation.

For compensation of Senators, $720,000.

Mileage.

For mileage of Senators, $51,000.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT.

Salaries: Secretary to the Vice President, $4,000; clerk, $1,600; messenger, $1,000; in all, $6,600.

For Chaplain, $1,200.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Salaries: Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators and of contingent fund of the Senate, $6,500; assistant secretary, Henry M. Rose, $5,000; reading clerk, $4,000; financial clerk, $4,000; chief clerk, $3,250; assistant financial clerk, $3,600; minute and Journal clerk, principal clerk, librarian, enrolling clerk, and printing clerk, at $3,000 each; executive clerk, $2,750; file clerk, chief bookkeeper, and assistant Journal clerk, at $2,500 each; first assistant librarian, and keeper of stationery, at $2,400 each; assistant librarian, $1,800; skilled laborer, $1,200; clerks—three at $2,500 each, two at $2,250 each, one $2,100, one $1,750, one $1,440; assistant keeper of stationery, $2,000; assistant in stationery room, $1,200; messenger in the library, $1,000; messenger, $1,440; assistant messenger, $1,200; laborers—three at $840 each, three at $720 each, one in stationery room, $1,200; in all, $89,350.

DOCUMENT ROOM.

Salaries: Superintendent, $3,500; first assistant, $2,500; two clerks at $1,440 each; skilled laborer, $1,200; in all, $10,080.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES.

Clerks and messengers to the following committees: Agriculture and Forestry—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,800, assistant clerk