to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Grand Calumet River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in the southwest quarter of section thirty-six, township thirty-seven north, range eight west of the second principal meridian, in Lake County, in the State of Indiana; said bridge to be built across the Grand Calumet River in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, September 22, 1922.

CHAP. 422.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county courts of Lafayette and Ray Counties, in the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Missouri River.

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 county courts of Lafayette and Ray Counties, in the State of Missouri, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the city of Lexington, in the county of Lafayette and State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, September 22, 1922.

CHAP. 423.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second paragraph of section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes,' approved June 3, 1916, and to establish military justice," approved June 4, 1920, hereinafter referred to as the National Defense Act of June 4, 1920, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"After the completion of the initial General Staff Corps eligible list, the name of no officer shall be added thereto unless upon graduation from the General Staff School he is specifically recommended as qualified for General Staff duty, and hereafter no officer of the General Staff Corps, except the Chief of Staff, shall be assigned as a member of the War Department General Staff unless he is a graduate of the General Staff College or his name is borne on the initial eligible list: Provided, That the name of any National Guard or reserve officer who has demonstrated by actual service with the War Department General Staff during a period of not less than six months, as hereinafter provided for, that he is qualified for General Staff duty, may, upon the recommendation of a board consisting of the general officers of the War Department General Staff, assistants to the Chief of Staff, be added to said eligible list at any time. The Secretary of War shall publish annually the list of officers eligible for General Staff duty,
and such eligibility shall be noted in the annual Army Register. If at any time the number of officers available and eligible for detail to the General Staff is not sufficient to fill all vacancies therein, majors or captains may be detailed as acting General Staff officers under such regulations as the President may prescribe: Provided, That in order to insure intelligent cooperation between the General Staff and the several noncombatant branches, officers of such branches may be detailed as additional members of the General Staff Corps under such special regulations as to eligibility and redetail as may be prescribed by the President, but not more than two officers from each such branch shall be detailed as members of the War Department General Staff."

SEC. 2. That section 37 of said Act, as contained in section 32 of the National Defense Act of June 4, 1920, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 37. Officers' Reserve Corps: For the purpose of providing a reserve of officers available for military service when needed there shall be organized an Officers' Reserve Corps consisting of general officers of sections corresponding to the various branches of the Regular Army, and of such additional sections as the President may direct. The grades in each section and the number in each grade shall be as the President may prescribe. Reserve officers shall be appointed and commissioned by the President alone, except general officers, who shall be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Appointment in every case shall be for a period of five years, but an appointment in force at the outbreak of war or made in time of war shall continue in force until six months after its termination. Any reserve officer may be discharged at any time in the discretion of the President. A reserve officer appointed during the existence of a state of war shall be entitled to discharge within six months after its termination if he makes application therefor. In time of peace a reserve officer must at the time of his appointment be a citizen of the United States or of the Philippine Islands, between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years. Any person who has been an officer of the Army at any time between April 6, 1917, and June 30, 1919, or an officer of the Regular Army at any time may be appointed as a reserve officer in the highest grade which he held in the Army or any lower grade. Any person commissioned in the National Guard and recognized as a National Guard officer by the Secretary of War may upon his own application be appointed as a reserve officer in the grade held by him in the National Guard. No other person shall in time of peace be originally appointed as a reserve officer of Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, or Air Service in a grade above that of second lieutenant. In time of peace appointments in the Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, and Air Service shall be limited to former officers of the Army, officers of the National Guard recognized as such by the Secretary of War, graduates of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, as provided in section 47b hereof, warrant officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, National Guard, and Enlisted Reserve Corps, and persons who served in the Army at some time between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918. Promotions and transfers shall be made under such rules as may be prescribed by the President, and shall be based so far as practicable upon recommendations made in the established chain of command. So far as practicable reserve officers shall be assigned to units in the locality of their places of residence. Nothing in this Act shall operate to deprive a reserve officer of the reserve commission he now holds. Any reserve officer may hold a commission in the National Guard without thereby vacating his reserve commission."
SEC. 3. That the second paragraph of section 67 of said Act be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"The appropriation provided for in this section shall be apportioned among the several States and Territories under just and equitable procedure to be prescribed by the Secretary of War and in direct ratio to the number of enlisted men in active service in the National Guard existing in such States and Territories at the date of apportionment of said appropriation, and to the District of Columbia, under such regulations as the President may prescribe: Provided, That the sum so apportioned among the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia shall be available under such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War for the actual and necessary expenses incurred by officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army when traveling on duty in connection with the National Guard; for the transportation of supplies furnished to the National Guard for the permanent equipment thereof; for office rent and necessary office expenses of officers of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard; for the expenses of the Militia Bureau, including clerical services; for expenses of enlisted men of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard, including an allowance for quarters and subsistence provided in section 11 of the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, medicine, and medical attendance; and such expenses shall constitute a charge against the whole sum annually appropriated for the support of the National Guard, and shall be paid therefrom and not from the allotment duly apportioned to any particular State, Territory, or the District of Columbia; for the promotion of rifle practice, including the acquisition, construction, maintenance, and equipment of shooting galleries, and suitable target ranges; for the hiring of horses and draft animals for use of mounted troops, batteries, and wagons; for forage for the same; and for such other incidental expenses in connection with lawfully authorized encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, and for such other expenses pertaining to the National Guard as are now or may hereafter be authorized by law."

SEC. 4. That section 81 of said Act, as contained in section 44 of the National Defense Act of June 4, 1920, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 81. Militia Bureau of the War Department: The Militia Division of the War Department shall hereafter be known as the Militia Bureau of the War Department. After January 1, 1921, the Chief of the Militia Bureau shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, by selection from lists of present and former National Guard officers, recommended by the governors of the several States and Territories as suitable for such appointment, who hold commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps, and have had ten or more years' commissioned service in the National Guard, at least five of which have been in the line, and who have attained at least the grade of major. He shall hold office for four years, unless sooner removed for cause, and shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a major general of the Regular Army during his tenure of office, but shall not be entitled to retirement or retired pay. While serving as chief his reserve commission shall continue in force and shall not be terminated except for cause assigned. Until the chief is appointed, as provided in this section, the President may assign an officer of the Regular Army, not below the grade of colonel, to perform the duties of chief. For duty in the Militia Bureau and for the instruction of the National Guard the President shall assign such number of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army as he may deem necessary. He may also assign for duty in the Militia Bureau three officers who hold or have held commissions in the Na-
tional Guard and who at the time of assignment are reserve officers, and any such officer while so assigned shall receive out of the whole fund appropriated for the support of the National Guard the pay and allowances provided in the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, for officers of the National Guard when authorized by law to receive Federal pay. The President may also assign, with their consent, and within the limits of the appropriations previously made for this specific purpose, not exceeding five hundred officers of the National Guard, who hold reserve commissions, to duty with the Regular Army in addition to those attending service schools, and while so assigned they shall receive the pay and allowances authorized in the preceding sentence, to be paid out of the whole fund appropriated for the support of the militia."

Sec. 5. That section 99 of said Act be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 99. National Guard officers and men at service schools, and so forth: Under such regulations as the President may prescribe, the Secretary of War may, upon the recommendation of the governor of any State or Territory or the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, authorize a limited number of selected officers or enlisted men of the National Guard to attend and pursue a regular course of study at any military service school of the United States, except the United States Military Academy, or to be attached to an organization of the same arm, corps, or department to which such officer or enlisted man shall belong, for routine practical instruction at or near an Army post during a period of field training or other outdoor exercises; and any such officer shall receive out of any National Guard allotment of funds available for the purpose, the pay and allowances provided in the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, for officers of the National Guard when authorized by law to receive Federal pay and the travel allowances provided in section 12 thereof, and any such enlisted man shall receive therefrom, except as otherwise provided in section 14 of the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, the same pay and allowances, including allowances for quarters, subsistence, and travel to which an enlisted man of the Regular Army of like grade would be entitled for attending such school, college, or practical course of instruction under orders from proper military authority, while in actual attendance at such school, college, or practical course of instruction, and for the necessary period of travel from and to his home station."

Sec. 6. That section 110 of said Act, as amended by section 48 of the National Defense Act of June 4, 1920, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 110. Pay for National Guard enlisted men: Each enlisted man belonging to an organization of the National Guard, other than enlisted men of the sixth and seventh grades, shall receive compensation at the rate of one-thirtieth of the initial monthly pay of his grade in the Regular Army for each drill ordered for his organization where he is officially present and in which he participates for not less than one and one-half hours, not exceeding eight in any one calendar month and not exceeding sixty drills in one year: Provided, That no enlisted man shall receive any pay under the provisions of this section for any month in which he shall have attended less than sixty per centum of the drills or other exercises prescribed for his organization: Provided further, That the proviso contained in section 92 of this Act shall not operate to prevent the payment of enlisted men actually present at any duly ordered drill or other exercise: And provided further, That periods of any actual military duty equivalent to the drills herein prescribed (except those periods of service for which members of the National Guard may become lawfully entitled to the
same pay as officers and enlisted men of the corresponding grades in the Regular Army) may be accepted as service in lieu of such drills when so provided by the Secretary of War.

"All amounts appropriated for the purpose of this and the last preceding section shall be disbursed and accounted for by the officers and agents of the Finance Department of the Army, and all disbursements under the foregoing provisions of this section shall be made as soon as practicable after the 31st of March, the 30th day of June, the 30th day of September, and the 31st day of December of each year upon pay rolls prepared and authenticated in the manner to be prescribed by the Secretary of War: Provided, That stoppages may be made against the compensation payable to any officer or enlisted man hereunder to cover the cost of public property lost or destroyed by and chargeable to such officer or enlisted man.

"Except as otherwise specifically provided herein no money appropriated under the provisions of this or the last preceding section shall be paid to any person not on the active list, nor to any person over sixty-four years of age, nor to any person who shall fail to qualify as to fitness for military service under such regulations as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, nor to any State, Territory, or District, or officer or enlisted man in the National Guard thereof unless and until such State, Territory, or District provides by law that staff officers, including officers of the Finance, Inspection, Quartermaster, and Medical Departments hereafter appointed shall have had previous military experience and shall hold their positions until they shall have reached the age of sixty-four years, unless retired prior to that time by reason of resignation, disability, or for cause to be determined by a court-martial legally convened for that purpose, and that vacancies among said officers shall be filled by appointment from the officers of the militia of such State, Territory, or District."

Approved, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922.
CHAP. 423.-An Act For the inclusion of certain lands in the Wenatchee National Forest, the Olympic National Forest, and the Snoqualmie National Forest, all in the State of Washington, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within the following described areas any lands not in Government ownership which are found by the Secretary of Agriculture to be chiefly valuable for national-forest purposes may be offered in exchange under the provisions of the Act of March 20, 1922 (Public, 173), upon notice as therein provided and upon acceptance of title shall become parts of the Wenatchee National Forest, the Olympic National Forest, and the Snoqualmie National Forest, respectively, and any of such described areas in Government ownership chiefly valuable for national-forest purposes and not now parts of any national forest may be added to said national forests as herein provided by proclamation of the President, subject to all valid existing entries: To the Wenatchee National Forest, township twenty north, range thirteen east, west half of township and sections one, three, ten, south half of fourteen, fifteen, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, thirty-four, thirty-five, and thirty-six; township twenty north, range fourteen east, sections one, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, fifteen, sixteen, south half of section twenty-nine, south half of section thirty, sections thirty-one, thirty-two, and thirty-three; township twenty north, range twenty-one east, sections twelve, thirteen, fourteen, and fifteen; township twenty-one north, range fifteen east, sections twelve, thir-