All rights, etc., of United States, abandoned.

Saint Stephens meridian, Alabama, whether or not patents issued therefor by the United States would be construed to include all the lands included within the boundaries of said sections.

The true intent of this Act is hereby declared to be to concede and abandon all right, title, and interest of the United States to those persons, estates, firms, or corporations who would be the true and lawful owners of said lands under the laws of Alabama, including the laws of prescription, in the absence of said interest, title, and estate of the said United States.

Approved, February 13, 1922.

CHAP. 49.—An Act Providing for the sale and disposal of public lands within the area heretofore surveyed as Tenderfoot Lake, State of Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on the survey of any public lands found to exist within the area heretofore surveyed as Tenderfoot Lake, in sections seven, eight, seventeen, and eighteen, township forty-three north, range eight east, fourth principal meridian, in the State of Wisconsin, the owners of adjacent lands shall have a preference right to purchase such lands so surveyed for a period of sixty days after the filing of the official plats of such surveys, at $1.25 per acre: Provided, That such privilege shall not extend to any lands so surveyed inuring to the State of Wisconsin under the Act of September 28, 1850 (Ninth Statutes, page 519): Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall have the effect of defeating the rights of any other person or persons which may have attached to such lands or any part thereof.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make all necessary rules and regulations to carry this Act into effect.

Approved, February 13, 1922.

CHAP. 50.—Joint Resolution Relative to payment of tuition for Indian children enrolled in Montana State public schools.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing contained in the provisions of section 10 of the Act of February 14, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 421), and of section 10 of the Act of March 3, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1237), shall be construed to preclude the payment of tuition for Indian children enrolled and educated in Montana State public schools, pursuant to annual or existing appropriations of public money for payment of such tuition.

Approved, February 13, 1922.

CHAP. 51.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 11 of the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof three new paragraphs to read as follows:
"Each executive department, and each independent establishment of the Government not within the jurisdiction of any executive department, shall establish and maintain such record as will enable it to determine the amount deducted within each fiscal year from the basic salary, pay, or compensation of each employee within its jurisdiction to whom this Act applies. When such employee is transferred from one office to another a certified abstract of his official record shall be transmitted to the office to which the transfer is made.

"When application is made to the Commissioner of Pensions for return of deductions and accrued interest, as provided in this section, such application shall be accompanied by a certificate from the proper officer showing the complete record of deductions, by fiscal years, and other data necessary to the proper adjustment of the claim.

"The Commissioner of Pensions, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, shall establish rules and regulations for crediting and reporting deductions and for computing interest hereunder."

Sec. 2. That section 13 of such Act of May 22, 1920, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 13. That it shall be the duty of the head of each executive department and the head of each independent establishment of the Government not within the jurisdiction of any executive department to report to the Civil Service Commission, in such manner as said commission may prescribe, the name and grade of each employee to whom this Act applies in or under said department or establishment who shall be at any time in a nonpay status, showing the dates such employee was in a nonpay status, and the amount of salary, pay, or compensation lost by the employee by reason of such absence. The Civil Service Commission shall keep a record of appointments, transfers, changes in grade, separations from the service, reinstatements, loss of pay, and such other information concerning individual service as may be deemed essential to a proper determination of rights under this Act, and shall furnish the Commissioner of Pensions such reports therefrom as he shall from time to time request as necessary to the proper adjustment of any claim for annuity hereunder, and shall prepare and keep all needful tables and records required for carrying out the provisions of this Act, including data showing the mortality experience of the employees in the service and the percentage of withdrawal from such service, and any other information that may serve as a guide for future valuations and adjustments of the plan for the retirement of employees under this Act.

"The Commissioner of Pensions shall make a detailed comparative report annually showing all receipts and disbursements on account of refunds, allowances, and annuities, together with the total number of persons receiving annuities and the amounts paid them."

Approved, February 14, 1922.

CHAP. 52.—An Act To revive and reenact the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Gulf Ports Terminal Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Florida, to construct a bridge over and across the headwaters of Mobile Bay and such navigable channels as are between the east side of the bay and Blakey Island, in Baldwin and Mobile Counties, Alabama," approved October 5, 1917.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved October 5, 1917, authorizing the Gulf Ports Terminal Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Florida, to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge or bridges and trestles over and across the navigable channels of the mouth of Mobile River...