March 2, 1923.
[Public, No. 473.]  

CHAP. 186.—An Act In reference to a national military park at Yorktown, Virginia.

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, directed to investigate the feasibility of establishing a national military park in and about Yorktown, in the State of Virginia, for the purpose of commemorating the campaign and siege of Yorktown in the fall of 1781 and the preservation of said battle field for historical purposes, and to prepare plans of such park and an estimate of the cost of establishing and acquiring the same and obtain such further information as may enable Congress to act upon the matter after being fully advised. To aid and assist him in this undertaking, the Secretary of War is authorized to appoint a commission of not to exceed three persons, who shall serve without compensation or expense to the Government.

SEC. 2. That the expense of the investigation herein directed to be made shall be paid from the appropriation “Contingencies of the Army.”

Approved, March 2, 1923.

March 2, 1923.
[Public, No. 474.]  

CHAP. 187.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Hudson River Bridge Company at Albany to maintain two bridges already constructed across the Hudson 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 Hudson River Bridge Company at Albany, and its successors and assigns, to maintain and operate, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 28, 1906, a bridge and approaches thereto already constructed across the Hudson River at Albany, in the county of Albany, in the State of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, entitled “An Act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Hudson River at Albany,” passed April 9, 1856, and, also, a bridge and approaches thereto already constructed across the Hudson River in the State of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of an Act of said Legislature of the State of New York, entitled “An act to amend the charter of the Hudson River Bridge Company at Albany,” passed May 10, 1869, or any Act or Acts of the said legislature now in force amending the said Acts, or either of them, which bridges shall be deemed to have been constructed in accordance with the provision 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, March 2, 1923.

March 2, 1923.
[Public, No. 475.]  

CHAP. 188.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Valley Transfer Railway Company, a corporation, to construct three bridges and approaches thereto across the junction of the Minnesota and Mississippi Rivers, at points suitable to the interests of navigation.

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 Valley Transfer Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate three bridges and approaches thereto across the junction of the Min-
nnesota and Mississippi Rivers at points suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Pike Island in the State of Minnesota, said bridges to be constructed so as to connect the southwesterly shore of Pike Island with the west bank of the Mississippi River in Dakota County, Minnesota, the westerly shore of Pike Island with the Fort Snelling Military Reservation on the west bank of the said Mississippi River, and the southeasterly shore of Pike Island with the east bank of said river, in Ramsey County, Minnesota, 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, March 2, 1923.

CHAP. 189.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to receive for instruction at the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Mr. José A. de la Torriente, a citizen of Cuba.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized to permit Mr. José A. de la Torriente, a citizen of Cuba, to receive instruction at the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis: Provided, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby, and that the said José A. de la Torriente shall agree to comply with all regulations for the police and discipline of the academy, to be studious, and to give his utmost efforts to accomplish the course in the various departments of instruction, and the said José A. de la Torriente shall not be admitted to the academy until he shall have passed the mental and physical examinations prescribed for candidates from the United States, and that he shall be immediately withdrawn if deficient in studies or conduct and so recommended by the academic board.

Approved, March 2, 1923.

CHAP. 190.—Joint Resolution Requesting the President to urge upon the governments of certain nations the immediate necessity of limiting the production of habit-forming narcotic drugs and the raw materials from which they are made to the amount actually required for strictly medicinal and scientific purposes.

Whereas the unlawful use in the United States of America of opium (the coagulated juice of Papaver somniferum) and its derivatives (morphia, codeine, heroin), and cocaine (obtained from coca leaves—Erythroxylum coca) and other preparations made from these plants or their by-products, with attendant irreparable injury to health and morality and resultant death from continued use, is increasing and spreading; and

Whereas the special committee of investigation of traffic in narcotic drugs appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, in its report dated April 15, 1919, having considered the secrecy connected with the unlawful sale and use of these drugs, and the other difficulties in obtaining information which would give the exact number of addicts in the United States, says: "The committee is of the opinion that the total number of addicts in this country probably exceeds one million at the present time," and further says that "the range of ages of addicts was reported as twelve to seventy-five years. The large majority of addicts of all ages was reported as using morphine or opium or its preparations.