with an attorney or attorneys under such terms and conditions as
they may deem advisable, not inconsistent with the terms of this Act.

SEC. 10. The proceeds of all amounts, if any, recovered for said
Indians shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to
the credit of the Indians decreed by said court to be entitled thereto,
and shall draw interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum from
the date of the judgment or decree. The costs incurred in any suit
hereunder shall be taxed against the losing party; if against the
United States such costs shall be included in the amount of the
judgment or decree, and if against said Indians shall be paid by the
Secretary of the Treasury out of the funds standing to their credit
in the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, May 14, 1926.

CHAP. 301.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to deliver to
the State of Georgia the silver service presented to the United States for the
battleship Georgia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary
of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, upon request from the
Governor of the State of Georgia, to deliver to such Governor as
custodian for such State, the silver service presented to the United
States for the battleship Georgia by citizens of the State of Georgia;
but no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the delivery
of such silver service.

Approved, May 17, 1926.

CHAP. 302.—An Act To provide for forfeiture of pay of persons in the military
and naval services of the United States who are absent from duty on account
of the direct effects of the intemperate use of alcoholic liquor or habit-forming
drugs or because of venereal disease.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter no
person in active service in the military or naval service who shall
be absent from his regular duties for more than one day at any one
time on account of the effects of a disease, as distinguished from
injury, which is directly attributable to and immediately follows his
own intemperate use of alcoholic liquor or habit-forming drugs, shall,
except as hereinafter provided, be entitled to any pay, as distin-
guished from allowances, for the period of such absence.

SEC. 2. That hereafter no person in active service in the military
or naval service who shall be absent from his regular duties for
more than one day at any one time on account of the direct effects
of a venereal disease due to his own misconduct, shall, except as
hereafter provided, be entitled to any pay, as distinguished from
allowances, for the period of such absence: Provided, That such
absence is within a period of one year following the appearance of
the initial symptoms of such venereal disease and regardless of
whether the appearance of the initial symptoms occurs prior or
subsequent to the date of entry into the service.

SEC. 3. That for all purposes within the scope of this Act the
period of absence and the cause thereof shall be determined under
such procedure and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary
of War or the Secretary of the Navy, and such determination shall
be final and conclusive for all purposes.
SEC. 4. That each person whose pay, as distinguished from allowance, is forfeited for a period in excess of one month at any one time pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be paid for necessary personal expenses the sum of $5 for each full month during which his pay is so forfeited.

SEC. 5. That the Acts approved April 27, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, pages 333 and 354), August 29, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 580), and July 1, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 717), so far as relates to forfeiture of pay on account of absence from duty due to injury, sickness, or disease resulting from the intemperate use of drugs or alcohol liquors, or other misconduct, are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 17, 1926.

CHAP. 303.—An Act To authorize acting registers of United States land offices to administer oaths at any time in public land matters.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a qualified employee of the Department of the Interior who has been designated to act as register of any United States land office pursuant to the provisions of the Act of October 28, 1921, “An Act for the consolidation of the offices of register and receiver in certain cases and for other purposes” (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 205), may at all times administer any oath required by law or the instructions of the General Land Office in connection with the entry or purchase of any tract of public land, but he shall not charge or receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation for administering such oath.

Approved, May 17, 1926.

CHAP. 304.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to authorize the purchase by the city of McMinnville, Oregon, of certain lands formerly embraced in the grant to the Oregon and California Railroad Company and revested in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916,” approved February 25, 1919 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 1153).

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 authorize the purchase by the city of McMinnville, Oregon, of certain lands formerly embraced in the grant to the Oregon and California Railroad Company and revested in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916,” approved February 25, 1919 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 1153), be amended by eliminating therefrom the lands described as follows:

“Southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 3, and north half of the southeast quarter of section 15, all in township 3 south, range 6 west of Willamette meridian in the State of Oregon.”

Approved, May 17, 1926.

CHAP. 305.—An Act Extending the period of time for homestead entries on the south half of the diminished Colville Indian Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the period provided by law for the filing of homestead entries upon the lands