year, or both. Any such illegal use of such word or words, or any combination of such words, or any other violation of any of the provisions of this Act, may be enjoined by the United States district court having jurisdiction, at the instance of any United States district attorney, any Federal land bank, joint-stock land bank, Federal reserve bank, or the Federal Farm Loan Board or the Federal Reserve Board.

Sec. 5. That if any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this Act shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of this Act, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

Approved, May 24, 1926.

CHAP. 378.—Joint Resolution Extending the time during which cattle which have crossed the boundary line into foreign countries may be returned duty free.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1506 of Title II of the Tariff Act of 1922 cattle which heretofore have strayed across the boundary line into any foreign country, or which have been driven across such boundary line by the owner for temporary pasturage purposes only, or which may so stray or be driven before May 1, 1926, and the offspring and increase of any such cattle, shall be admitted free of duty under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury if brought into the United States at any time before December 31, 1926.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury shall, under regulations prescribed by him, remit and refund any duties on any such cattle and their offspring and increase brought into the United States after December 30, 1925, and before the enactment of this resolution. Such refunds shall be made upon application therefor made within one year after the enactment of this resolution. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated an amount necessary to make such refunds.

Approved, May 24, 1926.

CHAP. 379.—An Act To authorize the issuance of deeds to certain Indians or Eskimos for tracts set apart to them in surveys of town sites in Alaska, and to provide for the survey and subdivision of such tracts and of Indian or Eskimo towns or villages.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where, upon the survey of a town site pursuant to section 11 of the Act of March 3, 1891 (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page 1095), and the regulations of the Department of the Interior under said Act, a tract claimed and occupied by an Indian or Eskimo of full or mixed blood, native of Alaska, has been or may be set apart to such Indian or Eskimo, the town site trustee is authorized to issue to him a deed therefor which shall provide that the title conveyed is inalienable except upon approval of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall subject such tract to taxation, to levy and sale in satisfaction of the debts, contracts, or liabilities of the patentee, or to any claims of adverse occupancy or law of prescription: Provided further, That the approval by the Secretary of the
Interior of the sale by an Indian or Eskimo of a tract deeded to him under this Act shall vest in the purchaser a complete and unrestricted title from the date of such approval.

Sec. 2. That whenever the Secretary of the Interior shall determine that it would be to the interest of the Indian or Eskimo occupant of land described in the preceding paragraph, he is authorized to extend the established streets and alleys of the town site upon and across the tract, and the deed issued to such occupant under this Act shall reserve to the town site the area covered by such streets and alleys as extended.

Sec. 3. That whenever he shall find nonmineral public lands in Alaska to be claimed and occupied by Indians or Eskimos of full or mixed blood, natives of Alaska, as a town or village, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to have such lands surveyed into lots, blocks, streets, and alleys, and to issue a patent therefor to a trustee who shall convey to the individual Indian or Eskimo the land so claimed and occupied, exclusive of that embraced in streets or alleys: Provided, That any patent or deed to be issued under this section shall be subject to all the provisions, limitations, and restrictions of section 1 of this Act with respect to Indian and Eskimo claims to land occupied by them within the limits of town sites established or to be established under said Act of March 3, 1891.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to prescribe appropriate regulations for the administration of this Act.

Approved, May 25, 1926.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to provide suitable accommodations in the District of Columbia for the executive departments, and independent establishments of the Government not under any executive department, and for courthouses, postoffices, immigration stations, customhouses, marine hospitals, quarantine stations, and other public buildings of the classes under the control of the Treasury Department in the States, Territories, and possessions of the United States, he is hereby authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, such sites and additions to sites as he may deem necessary, and to cause to be constructed thereon, and upon lands belonging to the Government conveniently located and available for the purpose (but exclusive of military or naval reservations), adequate and suitable buildings for any of the foregoing purposes, giving preference, where he considers conditions justify such action, to cases where sites for public buildings have heretofore been acquired or authorized to be acquired, and to enlarge, remodel, and extend existing public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, and to purchase buildings, if found to be adequate, adaptable, and suitable for the purposes of this Act, together with the sites thereof, and to remodel, enlarge, or extend such buildings and provide proper approaches and other necessary improvements to the sites thereof. When a building is about to be constructed on a site heretofore acquired and such site is found by the Secretary of the Treasury to be unsuitable for its intended purpose, he is hereby further authorized and empowered to acquire a new site in lieu thereof by purchase, condemnation, exchange, or otherwise, and except in case of exchange to dispose of the present site by public sale and