

CHAP. 740.—An Act To relieve persons in the military and naval services of the United States during the war emergency period from claims for overpayment at that time not involving fraud.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all payments of pay or allowances to persons in the military and naval services of the United States received in good faith and without fraud on the part of the payee during the war emergency period extending from April 6, 1917, to July 2, 1921, are hereby validated, notwithstanding any overpayments which may have been subsequently discovered therein: Provided, That this Act shall not be construed as authorizing reimbursement of any moneys which may have been collected by, or refunded to, the United States on account of erroneous payments of either pay or allowances.

Approved, July 3, 1926.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress be, and is hereby, granted to the Hidalgo and Reynosa Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Arizona, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation across the Rio Grande near Hidalgo, Texas, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906: Provided, That the consent of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico to the construction, maintenance, and operation of the bridge shall also be obtained.

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

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 742.—An Act To readjust the commissioned personnel of the Coast Guard, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after July 1, 1926, the number of regular commissioned officers, other than chief warrant officers, authorized in the Coast Guard shall be three hundred and forty, distributed in grades as follows: One commandant, fifteen captains, thirty-five commanders, seventy-one lieutenant commanders, sixty-six lieutenants, and eighty-five lieutenants (junior grade) and ensigns, one engineer in chief, eight captains (engineering), eleven commanders (engineering), and twenty-eight lieutenant commanders (engineering), five constructors, and fourteen district commanders.

Sec. 2. That on and after July 1, 1926, the number of temporary commissioned officers authorized in the Coast Guard shall be one hundred and fifty, distributed in grades as follows: Fifty lieutenants and sixty-five lieutenants (junior grade) and ensigns of the line, and after that date no more temporary officers shall be appointed in the grade of lieutenant commander or above.

Sec. 3. That all lieutenants (engineering) not holding temporary appointments as lieutenant commanders (engineering), all lieu-