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-
tenants (junior grade) (engineering) and all ensigns (engineering), both regular and temporary, who are in the Coast Guard on July 1, 1926, shall be transferred to the line of the Coast Guard and shall be commissioned accordingly, the regular engineer officers to become regular line officers and temporary engineer officers to become temporary line officers, respectively. Engineer officers thus transferred shall take precedence with line officers in the grades to which transferred in accordance with total lengths of continuous commissioned service in the Coast Guard. All cadet engineers who are in the service on July 1, 1926, shall be appointed cadets of the line as of that date and service as cadet engineer shall be counted as cadet service.

Sec. 4. That a vacancy occurring at the bottom of the list of commissioned engineer officers after July 1, 1926, may or may not be filled, in the discretion of the President, in accordance with the existing needs of the service for engineer officers. If such a vacancy is filled, it shall be filled by promotion of the senior regular officer of the next lower grade of the line who applies for such promotion and who demonstrates his entire fitness therefor in the manner provided in section 3 of the Act approved January 12, 1923. If such a vacancy is not filled within a period of six months after its occurrence, it shall accrue to the corresponding grade of the line and shall increase the number of officers of such corresponding grade of the line as authorized in section 1 of this Act accordingly, but shall not increase the total number of commissioned line and engineer officers combined as authorized by this Act.

Sec. 5. That the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, temporary commissioned officers to be commissioned officers in the regular Coast Guard in grades not above lieutenant: Provided, That no temporary officer shall be appointed a regular commissioned officer until his entire fitness for such appointment has been established to the satisfaction of a board of commissioned officers of the Coast Guard appointed by the President, and until he has been pronounced physically qualified by a board of medical officers: Provided further, That temporary officers who may be thus commissioned in the regular Coast Guard shall take rank in the grades in which they are appointed in accordance with the dates of their commissions as regular officers.

Sec. 6. That on and after the date of the passage of this Act the number of cadets in the Coast Guard shall be such as the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time determine as necessary for the needs of the service. Appointments to cadetships shall be made under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall determine age limits, methods of selection of applicants, and all other matters affecting such appointments. Cadets shall serve two years, three years, or four years, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine from time to time in accordance with the needs of the service, before being eligible to be commissioned as ensigns.

Sec. 7. That hereafter no officer shall be promoted to lieutenant commander or to lieutenant commander (engineering) who has had less than eight years' commissioned service, regular or temporary, in the Coast Guard. On and after September 1, 1926, no officer shall be promoted in the regular Coast Guard from lieutenant (junior grade) to lieutenant until he shall have served at least two years as a lieutenant (junior grade) in the regular service. Subsequent to the passage of this Act and continuing until June 30, 1931, an ensign may be promoted to lieutenant (junior grade) after two years' service as an ensign; on and after July 1, 1931, an ensign shall be required to complete three years' service in
his grade, after which he shall be eligible for promotion to the next higher grade, without regard to the number already in that higher grade.

Sec. 8. That a constructor, upon original appointment as such, shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a lieutenant. An original appointment as constructor shall be made under regulations prescribed by the President from the list of commissioned officers of the Coast Guard or from civil life and shall be for a probationary period of two years, and, prior to the expiration of such probationary period of service, the fitness of the officer who has thus served shall be passed upon by a board of commissioned officers of the Coast Guard appointed by the President. If the board finds that the officer is in all respects fitted to be a constructor in the Coast Guard, he may be regularly appointed a constructor to rank from the date of his original probationary appointment: Provided, That no person shall receive an original probationary appointment as constructor who is more than thirty years of age.

Sec. 9. That the title "district superintendent" is hereby changed to "district commander," and all laws applicable to district superintendents shall apply to district commanders except as modified by the provisions of this section. A district commander of less than ten years' commissioned service shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a lieutenant and, after ten years' commissioned service, shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a lieutenant commander. An original appointment as district commander shall be made under regulations prescribed by the President from the warrant or chief petty officers of the Coast Guard: Provided, That the proviso "That the district superintendents shall be chief officers and first in authority in their respective districts, subject to the authority of the captain commandant," contained in section 4 of the Act approved January 28, 1915, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. That all temporary chief warrant officers who are in the Coast Guard on July 1, 1926, shall be transferred to the regular Coast Guard as chief warrant officers as of that date and shall be commissioned accordingly. Under such regulations as he may prescribe the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, chief warrant officers of the Coast Guard from the permanent list of warrant officers of the Coast Guard as the needs of the service may require, and such chief warrant officers shall receive the same pay, allowances, and benefits as commissioned warrant officers of the Navy of like length of service: Provided, That no warrant officer shall suffer a reduction in pay or allowances on account of his appointment as a chief warrant officer under the provisions of this section.

Sec. 11. That Coast Guard personnel may be trained at naval training stations and instructed at schools maintained by the Navy, and the pro rata cost of such training or instruction may be borne by Coast Guard appropriations, and the proper Navy appropriations may be credited accordingly.

Sec. 12. That the provision contained in the Act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, and for other purposes, approved May 27, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 321), which reads "Hereafter the pay of surfmen in the Life Saving Service shall be computed according to the number of days in each month, respectively, and not as required by section 6 of the Act of June 30, 1906, making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.
SEC. 13. That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to reduce the rank, pay, or allowances of any commissioned officer of the Coast Guard as now provided by law.

SEC. 14. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 3, 1926.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 15 of an Act entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the acts respecting copyright," amended March 4, 1909, be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 15. That of the printed book or periodical specified in section 5, subsections (a) and (b) of this Act, except the original text of a book of foreign origin in a language or languages other than English, the text of all copies accorded protection under this Act, except as below provided, shall be printed from type set within the limits of the United States, either by hand or by the aid of any kind of typesetting machine, or from plates made within the limits of the United States from type set therein, or, if the text be produced by lithographic process, or photo-engraving process, then by a process wholly performed within the limits of the United States, and the printing of the text and binding of the said book shall be performed within the limits of the United States; which requirements shall extend also to the illustrations within a book consisting of printed text and illustrations produced by lithographic process, or photo-engraving process, and also to separate lithographs or photo-engraving, except where in either case the subjects represented are located in a foreign country and illustrate a scientific work or not applicable to works for the blind, in foreign languages, etc. provided, however, That said requirements shall not apply to works in raised characters for the use of the blind, or to books of foreign origin in a language or languages other than English, or to books published abroad in the English language seeking ad interim protection under this Act, or to works printed or produced in the United States by any other process than those above specified in this section.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 744.—An Act To revise the boundary of the Sequoia National Park, California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the boundaries of the Sequoia National Park, California, are hereby changed as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of the present boundary of Sequoia National Park, being the southwest corner of township 18 south, range 30 east of the Mount Diablo base and meridian, California, thence easterly along the present south boundary of Sequoia National Park to its intersection with the hydrographic divide between the headwaters of South Fort Kaweah River and the headwaters of that branch of Little Kern River known as Pecks Canyon; thence southerly and easterly along the crest of the hydrographic divide between Pecks Canyon and Soda Creek...