

SEC. 2. That upon the certification of the Secretary of the Interior that any such claim has been finally approved and patented, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to such claimant, his heirs, or legal representatives, the money received from the sale of such timber upon his land, after deducting therefrom the expenses of the sale; and upon the certification of the Secretary of the Interior that any such claim has been finally rejected and canceled, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer the money derived from the sale of such timber upon the lands embraced in such claim to the general fund in the Treasury derived from the sale of public lands, unless by legislation the lands from which the timber had been removed had been theretofore appropriated to the benefit of an Indian tribe or otherwise, in which event the net proceeds derived from the sale of the timber shall be transferred to the fund of such tribe or otherwise credited or distributed as by law provided.

Disposal of fund.
If claim finally approved.

If rejected and canceled.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 780.—An Act To define trespass on coal land of the United States and to provide a penalty therefor.

July 3, 1926.
[H. R. 7371.]
[Public, No. 501.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful to mine and remove coal of any character, whether anthracite, bituminous, or lignite, from beds or deposits in lands of the United States, or in deposits or beds reserved to the United States, with the intent wrongfully to appropriate, sell, or dispose of the same, and every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Coal lands of United States.
Mining coal from, with intent to wrongfully sell, etc., unlawful.

Punishment for.

SEC. 2. Nothing in this Act, however, shall interfere with any right or privilege conferred by existing laws of the United States.

Existing rights not interfered with.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 781.—An Act To further amend section 125 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended.

July 3, 1926.
[H. R. 8592.]
[Public, No. 502.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 125 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, further amended so that the first proviso contained in the second paragraph of that section will read as follows:

National Defense Act amendment.
Vol. 40, p. 891, amended.

“Provided, That hereafter, upon the discharge or furlough to the reserve of an enlisted man, all uniform outer clothing then in his possession, except such articles as he may be permitted to wear from the place of termination of his active service to his home, as authorized by this section, will be retained for military use.”

Uniform of enlisted men on discharge, etc., to be kept for military use.

Exception.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 782.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands reserved for park and other purposes in the town of Hennessey, Oklahoma, to said town of Hennessey, Oklahoma.

July 3 1926.
[H. R. 9496.]
[Public No. 503.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to convey by patent

Hennessey, Okla.

Tracts of town-site lands conveyed to, without reservation. Vol. 26, p. 91.

not containing the reservation required by section 22 of the Act of May 2, 1890 (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page 91), to the town of Hennessey, Kingfisher County, Oklahoma, two tracts of land; one embracing two and one-half acres heretofore reserved for park, school, and other public purposes, said tract being located in the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 24, township 19 north, range 7, W. I. M., of Shade's addition to said town of Hennessey, Oklahoma, and being known as the south half of block 7, and the north half of block 8 of said Shade's addition; also a tract of land, embracing two and one-half acres heretofore reserved for park, school, and other public purposes, located in the west part of block 35, between Fourth and Fifth Streets, in the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 24, township 19 north, range 7, W. I. M., and in Thompson's addition to said town of Hennessey, Oklahoma: *Provided*, That the said town of Hennessey shall pay the sum of \$10 per acre for such lands herein authorized to be conveyed.

Proviso.
Payment required.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.
[H. R. 12890.]
[Public, No. 504.]

CHAP. 783.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the granting of leave to ex-service men and women to attend the annual convention of the American Legion in Paris, France, in 1927," approved May 20, 1926.

American Legion convention.
Ante, p. 587, amended.

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 granting of leave to ex-service men and women to attend the annual convention of the American Legion in Paris, France, in 1927," approved May 20, 1926, be amended to read as follows:

Extended leave allowed ex-service men and women in departments, etc., to attend.

"That the heads of the executive departments and independent establishments of the Government be, and they hereby are, authorized to grant, in their discretion, extended leave not to exceed sixty days in the calendar year 1927 to ex-service men and women for the sole purpose of attending the annual convention of the American Legion, in Paris, France: *Provided, however*, That this statute shall not be construed to modify the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1893, the Act approved May 23, 1908, and the Act approved February 28, 1925, limiting the annual leave which may be granted with pay to fifteen or thirty days in any one year except that any portion of the fifteen or thirty days' leave not granted or used during the calendar year 1926 or the fiscal year 1927 may be allowed to accumulate and be pyramided for the purpose herein specified in addition to the fifteen or thirty days' leave with pay in the calendar year 1927 or the fiscal year 1928."

Approved, July 3, 1926.

Proviso.
Annual leave provisions not modified, but accumulation permitted.
Vol. 27, p. 715; Vol. 35, p. 267; Vol. 43, p. 1064.

July 3, 1926.
[H. R. 13214.]
[Public, No. 505.]

CHAP. 784.—An Act To amend section 204 of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1901, and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

District of Columbia Code amendment.
Vol. 41, p. 559, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 204 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Drawing of jurors. For grand and petit, by commission to be monthly.
Ante, p. 741.

SEC. 204. Drawing jurors: At least ten days before the first Tuesday of each month specified in section 202 when jury trials are to be had, said jury commission shall publicly break the seal of the jury box and proceed to draw therefrom, by lot and without previous