
Tracts of town-site 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.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

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.

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:

“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.


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:

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 held, said jury commission shall publicly break the seal of the jury box and proceed to draw therefrom, by lot and without previous
examination, the names of such number of persons as the general term of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia may from time to time direct to serve as grand and petit jurors in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; and shall forthwith certify to the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia the names of the persons so drawn as jurors.

The distribution, assignment, reassignment, and attendance of said petit jurors among the special terms of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia shall be in accordance with rules to be prescribed by said court.

At least ten days before the first Monday in January, the first Monday in April, the first Monday in July, and the first Monday in October of each year the said jury commission shall likewise draw from the jury box the names of persons to serve as jurors in the police court and in the juvenile court of the District of Columbia in accordance with sections 45 and 46 of this code relating to the police court, and sections 14 and 15 of the Act of Congress approved March 19, 1906, creating said juvenile court, and shall also draw from the jury box the names of persons to serve as jurors in any other court in the District of Columbia which hereafter may have cognizance of jury trials, and shall certify the respective list of jurors to the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 785.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the States of Georgia and South Carolina to construct a bridge across the Savannah River at or near Burtons Ferry to connect up the highway between Allendale, South Carolina, and Sylvania, Georgia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the States of Georgia and South Carolina to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Savannah River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Burtons Ferry, to connect up the highway from Allendale, South Carolina, to Sylvania, Georgia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 786.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Brownsville and Matamoros Municipal Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Rio Grande at Brownsville, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Brownsville and Matamoros Municipal Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rio Grande, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over the waters of such river, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between Brownsville, Texas, and Matamoros, Mexico, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the approval of the proper authorities in Mexico.