

Power to arrest without warrant in specified cases, added.

SEC. 2. That, in addition to all other powers, United States marshals and their deputies shall have the power to make arrests without warrant for any offense against the laws of the United States committed in their presence or for any felony cognizable under the laws of the United States in cases where such felony has in fact been or is being committed and they have reasonable grounds to believe that the person to be arrested has committed or is committing it. The marshals and their deputies shall also have the power to carry firearms.

Approved, June 15, 1935.

[CHAPTER 260.]

AN ACT

To define the election procedure under the Act of June 18, 1934, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in any election heretofore or hereafter held under the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984), on the question of excluding a reservation from the application of the said Act or on the question of adopting a constitution and bylaws or amendments thereto or on the question of ratifying a charter, the vote of a majority of those actually voting shall be necessary and sufficient to effectuate such exclusion, adoption, or ratification, as the case may be: *Provided, however,* That in each instance the total vote cast shall not be less than 30 per centum of those entitled to vote.

Time extended for holding election.

SEC. 2. The time for holding elections on the question of excluding a reservation from the application of said Act of June 18, 1934, is hereby extended to June 18, 1936.

Period of trust or restrictions on alienation of Indian land, extended; conditions.

SEC. 3. If the period of trust or of restriction on any Indian land has not, before the passage of this Act, been extended to a date subsequent to December 31, 1936, and if the reservation containing such lands has voted or shall vote to exclude itself from the application of the Act of June 18, 1934, the periods of trust or the restrictions on alienation of such lands are hereby extended to December 31, 1936.

Existing laws and treaty provisions effective.

SEC. 4. All laws, general and special, and all treaty provisions affecting any Indian reservation which has voted or may vote to exclude itself from the application of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984), shall be deemed to have been continuously effective as to such reservation, notwithstanding the passage of said Act of June 18, 1934. Nothing in the Act of June 18, 1934, shall be construed to abrogate or impair any rights guaranteed under any existing treaty with any Indian tribe, where such tribe voted not to exclude itself from the application of said Act.

Existing rights.

Approved, June 15, 1935.

[CHAPTER 261.]

AN ACT

To amend the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act of March 16, 1934, and certain other Acts relating to game and other wildlife, administered by the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I—MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING STAMP

Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act, amendments.
Vol. 48, p. 451.

SECTION 1. That section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to supplement and support the Migratory Bird Conservation Act by providing funds for the acquisition of areas for use as migratory-bird sanctuaries, refuges, and breeding grounds, for developing and

administering such areas, for the protection of certain migratory birds, for the enforcement of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and regulations thereunder, and for other purposes", approved March 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 451), is amended so as to read as follows:

"That no person over sixteen years of age shall take any migratory waterfowl unless at the time of such taking he carries on his person an unexpired Federal migratory-bird hunting stamp validated by his signature written by himself in ink across the face of the stamp prior to his taking such birds; except that no such stamp shall be required for the taking of migratory waterfowl by Federal or State institutions or official agencies, or for propagation, or by the resident owner, tenant, or share cropper of the property or officially designated agencies of the Department of Agriculture for the killing, under such restrictions as the Secretary of Agriculture may by regulation prescribe, of such waterfowl when found injuring crops or other property. Any person to whom a stamp has been sold under this Act shall upon request exhibit such stamp for inspection to any officer or employee of the Department of Agriculture authorized to enforce the provisions of this Act or to any officer of any State or any political subdivision thereof authorized to enforce game laws."

Hunting stamps; requirement.

Exceptions; regulations by Secretary of Agriculture.

Inspection of stamp.

SEC. 2. That section 2 of said Act is amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That the stamps required by this Act shall be issued and sold by the Post Office Department under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General: *Provided*, That the stamps shall be sold at all post offices of the first- and second-class and at such others as the Postmaster General shall direct. For each such stamp sold under the provisions of this Act there shall be collected by the Post Office Department the sum of \$1. No such stamp shall be valid under any circumstances to authorize the taking of migratory waterfowl except in compliance with Federal and State laws and regulations and then only when the person so taking such waterfowl shall himself have written his signature in ink across the face of the stamp prior to such taking. Each such stamp shall expire and be void after the 30th day of June next succeeding its issuance and all such stamps remaining unsold by the Post Office Department at the expiration of said June 30 shall be destroyed by said Department. No stamp sold under this Act shall be redeemable by said Department in cash or in kind."

Issue of, by Post Office Department.

Provided.
Sale of.

Fees.

Validity provisions.

Expiration date.

Unsold stamps.

Redemptions.

SEC. 3. That section 4 of said Act is amended by striking out the word "postmaster" in the second line of said section and substituting in lieu thereof the words "Post Office Department" and by striking out subdivision (b) of said section and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Migratory bird conservation fund.
Stamp fees; accounting.
Vol. 48, p. 452.

"(b) The remainder shall be available for expenses in executing this Act, the Migratory Bird Conservation Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and any other Act to carry into effect any treaty for the protection of migratory birds, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and also including advance allotments to be made by the Secretary of Agriculture to the Post Office Department at such times and in such amounts as may be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Postmaster General for direct expenditure by the Post Office Department for engraving, printing, issuing, selling, and accounting for migratory bird hunting stamps and moneys received from the sale thereof, personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and for such other expenses as may be necessary in executing the duties and functions required of the Postal Service

Funds available for administrative expenses.
Post, p. 1446.

Advances to Post Office Department.

Proviso.
Cooperation with States, etc.
Vol. 45, p. 1225; U. S. C., p. 687.
Provision repealed.
Vol. 48, p. 452.

Penalty provisions.

Loan or transfer of stamp.
Vol. 48, p. 462.

Altering, counterfeit-
ing, etc., stamps.

Interstate commerce
in game and other wild
life.

Vol. 35, p. 1137.
U. S. C., p. 753.

Unlawful shipping,
etc.
Post, p. 1445.

Foreign trade.

by this Act: *Provided*, That the protection of said inviolate migratory-bird sanctuaries shall be, so far as possible, under section 17 of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 18, 1929.”

SEC. 4. That subdivision (c) of said section 4 of said Act is hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. That section 5 of said Act is amended so as to read as follows:

“SEC. 5. (a) That no person to whom has been sold a migratory-bird hunting stamp, validated as provided in section 1 of this Act, shall loan or transfer such stamp to any person during the period of its validity; nor shall any person other than the person validating such stamp use it for any purpose during such period.

“(b) That no person shall alter, mutilate, imitate, or counterfeit any stamp authorized by this Act, or imitate or counterfeit any die, plate, or engraving therefor, or make, print, or knowingly use, sell, or have in his possession any such counterfeit, die, plate, or engraving.”

TITLE II—INTERSTATE COMMERCE IN GAME AND OTHER WILD LIFE KILLED OR SHIPPED IN VIOLATION OF LAW

SECTION 201. That sections 242, 243, and 244 of the Act of March 4, 1909, entitled “An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States” (35 Stat. 1088), are amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 242. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or association to deliver or knowingly receive for shipment, transportation, or carriage, or to ship, transport, or carry, by any means whatever, from any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia to, into, or through any other State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or to a foreign country any wild animal or bird, or the dead body or part thereof, or the egg of any such bird imported from any foreign country contrary to any law of the United States, or captured, killed, taken, purchased, sold, or possessed contrary to any such law, or captured, killed, taken, shipped, transported, carried, purchased, sold, or possessed contrary to the law of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or foreign country or State, Province, or other subdivision thereof in which it was captured, killed, taken, purchased, sold, or possessed or in which it was delivered or knowingly received for shipment, transportation, or carriage, or from which it was shipped, transported, or carried; and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or association to transport, bring, or convey, by any means whatever, from any foreign country into the United States any wild animal or bird, or the dead body or part thereof, or the egg of any such bird captured, killed, taken, shipped, transported, or carried contrary to the law of the foreign country or State, Province, or other subdivision thereof in which it was captured, killed, taken, delivered, or knowingly received for shipment, transportation, or carriage, or from which it was shipped, transported, or carried; and no person, firm, corporation, or association shall knowingly purchase or receive any wild animal or bird, or the dead body or part thereof, or the egg of any such bird imported from any foreign country or shipped, transported, carried, brought, or conveyed, in violation of this section; nor shall any person, firm, corporation, or association purchasing or receiving any wild animal or bird, or the dead body or part thereof, or the egg of any such bird, imported from any foreign country, or shipped, transported, or carried in interstate commerce make any false record or render any account that is false in any respect in reference thereto.

"SEC. 243. All packages or containers in which wild animals or birds, or the dead bodies or parts thereof, or the eggs of any such birds are shipped, transported, carried, brought, or conveyed, by any means whatever, from one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia to, into, or through another State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or to or from a foreign country shall be plainly and clearly marked or labeled on the outside thereof with the names and addresses of the shipper and consignee and with an accurate statement showing by number and kind the contents thereof.

Marking of packages.

"SEC. 244. For each evasion or violation of, or failure to comply with, any provision of the three sections last preceding, any person, firm, corporation, or association, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or both."

Penalty for violations.

SEC. 202. That any employee of the Department of Agriculture authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of said sections 242 and 243, and any officer of the customs, shall have power to arrest any person committing a violation of any provision of said sections in his presence or view and to take such person immediately for examination or trial before an officer or court of competent jurisdiction; shall have power to execute any warrant or other process issued by an officer or court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of said sections; and shall have authority to execute any warrant to search for and seize wild animals or birds, or the dead bodies or parts thereof, or the eggs of such birds, delivered or received for shipment, transportation, or carriage, or shipped, transported, carried, brought, conveyed, purchased, or received in violation of said sections 242 and 243. Any judge of a court established under the laws of the United States or any United States commissioner may, within his jurisdiction, upon proper oath or affirmation showing probable cause, issue warrants in all such cases. Wild animals or birds, or the dead bodies or parts thereof, or the eggs of such birds, delivered or received for shipment, transportation, or carriage, or shipped, transported, carried, brought, conveyed, purchased, or received contrary to the provisions of said sections 242 and 243 shall, when found, be taken into possession and custody by any such employee or by the United States marshal or his deputy, or by any officer of the customs, and held pending disposition thereof by the court; and when so taken into possession or custody, upon conviction of the offender or upon judgment of a court of the United States that the same were delivered or received for shipment, transportation, or carriage, or were shipped, transported, carried, brought, conveyed, purchased, or received contrary to any provision of said sections 242 and 243, or were imported in violation of any law of the United States, as a part of the penalty and in addition to any fine or imprisonment imposed under aforesaid section 244, or otherwise, shall be forfeited and disposed of as directed by the court.

Enforcement provisions.

Warrants to issue.

Seizures authorized.

TITLE III—ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR MIGRATORY BIRD REFUGES

Acquisition of lands for refuges.

SECTION 301. That section 6 of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act, approved February 18, 1929 (45 Stat. 1222), is amended to read as follows:

Vol. 45, p. 1223; U. S. C., p. 687.

"SEC. 6. That the Secretary of Agriculture may do all things and make all expenditures necessary to secure the safe title in the United States to the areas which may be acquired under this Act, but no payment shall be made for any such areas until the title thereto shall

Expenditures to acquire titles, etc.

Rights-of-way, easements, etc.

be satisfactory to the Attorney General, but the acquisition of such areas by the United States shall in no case be defeated because of rights-of-way, easements, and reservations which from their nature will in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture in no manner interfere with the use of the areas so encumbered for the purposes of this Act; but such rights-of-way, easements, and reservations retained by the grantor or lessor from whom the United States receives title under this or any other Act for the acquisition by the Secretary of Agriculture of areas for wildlife refuges shall be subject to rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture for the occupation, use, operation, protection, and administration of such areas as inviolate sanctuaries for migratory birds or as refuges for wildlife; and it shall be expressed in the deed or lease that the use, occupation, and operation of such rights-of-way, easements, and reservations shall be subordinate to and subject to such rules and regulations as are set out in such deed or lease or, if deemed necessary by the Secretary of Agriculture, to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by him from time to time."

Reservations to be stated in instrument of conveyance.

Exchanges of lands permitted.

SEC. 302. That when the public interests will be benefited thereby the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, in his discretion, to accept on behalf of the United States title to any land which he deems chiefly valuable for wildlife refuges, and in exchange therefor to convey by deed on behalf of the United States an equal value of lands acquired by him for like purposes, or he may authorize the grantor to cut and remove from such lands an equal value of timber, hay, or other products, or to otherwise use said lands, when compatible with the protection of the wildlife thereon, the values in each case to be determined by said Secretary. Timber or other products so granted shall be cut and removed, and other uses exercised, under the laws and regulations applicable to such refuges and under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture and under such supervision and restrictions as he may prescribe. Any lands acquired by the Secretary of Agriculture under the terms of this section shall immediately become a part of the refuge or reservation of which the lands, timber, and other products or uses given in exchange were or are a part and shall be administered under the laws and regulations applicable to such refuge or reservation.

Removal of timber under regulation.

Administration of acquired areas.

Exchange for non-mineral public lands.

SEC. 303. That when the public interests will be benefited thereby the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, to accept on behalf of the United States title to any lands which, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, are chiefly valuable for migratory bird or other wildlife refuges, and in exchange therefor may patent not to exceed an equal value of surveyed or unsurveyed, unappropriated, and unreserved nonmineral public lands of the United States in the same State, the value in each case to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture. Before any such exchange is effected notice thereof, reciting the lands involved, shall be published once each week for four successive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which may be situated the lands proposed to be granted by the United States in such exchange. Lands conveyed to the United States under this section shall be held and administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under the terms of section 10 of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 18, 1929, and all the provisions of said section of said Act are hereby extended to and shall be applicable to the lands so acquired.

Notice thereof to be published.

Administration of acquired areas.
Vol. 45, p. 1224; U. S. C., p. 688.

Existing provisions affecting transfers, etc., continued.
Vol. 45, p. 1223.

SEC. 304. That all the provisions of section 6 of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Conservation Act, as hereby amended, relating to rights-of-way, easements, and reservations shall apply equally to exchanges effected under the provisions of this Act, and in any such

exchanges the value of such rights-of-way, easements, and reservations shall be considered in determining the relation of value of the lands received by the United States to that of the land conveyed by the United States.

TITLE IV—PARTICIPATION OF STATES IN REVENUE FROM CERTAIN WILDLIFE REFUGES

SECTION 401. That 25 per centum of all money received during each fiscal year from the sale or other disposition of surplus wildlife, or of timber, hay, grass, or other spontaneous products of the soil, shell, sand, or gravel, and from other privileges on refuges established under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 18, 1929, or under any other law, proclamation, or Executive order, administered by the Bureau of Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture, shall be paid at the end of such year by the Secretary of the Treasury to the county or counties in which such refuge is situated, to be expended for the benefit of the public schools and roads in the county or counties in which such refuge is situated: *Provided*, That when any such refuge is in more than one State or Territory or county or subdivision, the distributive share to each from the proceeds of such refuge shall be proportional to its area therein: *Provided further*, That the disposition or sale of surplus animals, and products, and the grant of privileges on said wildlife refuges may be made upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine to be for the best interests of government or for the advancement of knowledge and the dissemination of information regarding the conservation of wildlife, including sale in the open market, exchange for animals of the same or other kinds, and gifts or loans to public or private institutions for exhibition or propagation: *And provided further*, That out of any moneys received from the grant, sale, or disposition of such animals, products, or privileges, or as a bonus upon the exchange of such animals the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to pay any necessary expenses incurred in connection with and for the purpose of effecting the removal, grant, disposition, sale, or exchange of such animals, products, or privileges; and in all cases such expenditures shall be deducted from the gross receipts of the refuge before the Secretary of the Treasury shall distribute the 25 per centum thereof to the States as hereinbefore provided.

Participation of States in revenue from wildlife refuges.

Use of funds by States.

Proviso.
Distribution where refuge is in more than one State, etc.

Disposition of surplus animals, etc.

Deducting expenses.

TITLE V—ACQUISITION OF WILDLIFE REFUGES

SECTION 501. The President of the United States is hereby authorized to allocate out of moneys appropriated to him under the terms of Public Resolution Numbered 11, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved April 8, 1935, such sum as he may deem necessary or advisable for the acquisition by purchase, or otherwise, including the necessary expenses incidental thereto, of areas of land and water or land or water for game bird and animal refuges and for migratory bird sanctuaries and refuges, to be expended in accordance with the provisions of the said Public Resolution Numbered 11.

Acquisition of wildlife refuges.
Ante, p. 115.

TITLE VI—TRANSFER OF WIND CAVE NATIONAL GAME PRESERVE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SECTION 601. That, effective July 1, 1935, the Wind Cave National Game Preserve in the State of South Dakota, be, and the same is hereby, abolished, and all the property, real or personal, comprising

Wind Cave National Game Preserve, S. Dak.

Abolished; transfer of property to Interior Department.

the same is hereby transferred to and made a part of the Wind Cave National Park and the same shall hereafter be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a part of said park, subject to all laws and regulations applicable thereto, for the purposes expressed in the Act of August 10, 1912 (37 Stat. 268-293), establishing said game preserve.

Vol. 37, p. 293; U. S. C., p. 681.

TITLE VII—CONTINUANCE OF APPROPRIATIONS

Continuance of appropriations.
Vol. 48, p. 274.

Available until expended.
Post, pp. 1116, 1447.

Services in the District of Columbia.

That there is hereby appropriated out of the unexpended balance of the sum of \$3,300,000,000 appropriated by the Act of June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 274), making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, and for other purposes, the sum of \$6,000,000, which shall remain available until expended, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to acquire by purchase or otherwise such lands as may be necessary in his opinion adequately to provide for the restoration, rehabilitation, and protection of migratory waterfowl and other wildlife and to erect and construct thereon and in connection therewith such buildings, dikes, dams, canals, and other works as may be necessary; and in the execution of this Act the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to make such expenditures for personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere as he shall deem necessary.

Approved, June 15, 1935.

[CHAPTER 265.]

AN ACT

June 17, 1935.

[S. 410.]

[Public, No. 149.]

To provide fees to be charged by the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.
Vol. 31, p. 1276.

Recorder of deeds.
Fees for services.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 552 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 552. FEES.—The legal fees for the services of the recorder shall be as follows:

“For filing, recording, and indexing, or for making certified copy of any instrument containing two hundred words or less, \$1, and 20 cents for each additional hundred words, to be collected at the time of filing, or when the copy is made.

“For each certificate and seal, 50 cents.

“For searching records extending back two years or less next preceding current date, 50 cents, and 15 cents for each additional year, to be paid by the party for whom the search may be made.

“For recording a plat or survey, 20 cents for each course such survey may contain.

“For recording a town plat, 25 cents for each lot such plat may contain.

“For taking any acknowledgment, 50 cents.

“For filing and indexing a bill of sale of chattels, or a mortgage or deed of trust thereof, or a conditional bill of sale of chattels or any release or satisfaction of any such, \$1.50.

“For filing and indexing any other paper required by law to be filed in his office, 50 cents.

“In addition to the fees herein required, all corporations hereafter incorporated in the District of Columbia shall pay to the recorder of deeds at the time of the filing of the certificate of incor-

Corporations; additional fee.
Vol. 33, p. 689; Vol. 47, p. 327.