

moving-picture films while actually engaged in representing therein a military or naval character not tending to bring discredit or reproach upon the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps: *Provided further*, That the uniforms worn by officers or enlisted men of the National Guard, or by the members of the military societies or the instructors and members of the cadet corps referred to in the preceding proviso shall include some distinctive mark or insignia to be prescribed by the Secretary of War to distinguish such uniforms from the uniforms of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps: *And provided further*, That the members of the military societies and the instructors and members of the cadet corps hereinbefore mentioned shall not wear the insignia of rank prescribed to be worn by officers of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, or any insignia of rank similar thereto.

Distinctive mark required.

Restriction on insignia of rank.

Any person who offends against the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$300, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Punishment for violations.

SEC. 126. On and after July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, an enlisted man when discharged from the service, except by way of punishment for an offense, shall receive 3½ cents per mile from the place of his discharge to the place of his acceptance for enlistment, enrollment, or original muster into the service, at his option: *Provided*, That for sea travel on discharge transportation and subsistence only shall be furnished to enlisted men.

Travel allowance to discharged enlisted men.

Proviso.
Sea travel.

SEC. 127. Nothing in this Act shall be held or construed so as to discharge any officer from the Regular Army or to deprive him of the commission which he now holds therein.

No Army officer discharged or to lose commission hereby.

SEC. 128. All laws and parts of laws in so far as they are inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Conflicting laws repealed.

Approved, June 3, 1916.

CHAP. 135.—Joint Resolution To provide for holding the Texas Bicentennial and Pan American Exposition in nineteen hundred and eighteen.

June 5, 1916.
[S. J. Res. 72.]

[Pub. Res., No. 20.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the President of the United States that a suitable site has been selected and that adequate provision has been made for buildings and grounds that will enable the Texas Bicentennial and Pan American Exposition to inaugurate, carry forward, and hold an exposition at the city of San Antonio, Texas, on or about the first day of November, nineteen hundred and eighteen, to celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of the settlement of San Antonio, the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized and requested to invite Spain and all the Pan American countries and nations to such proposed exposition, with a request that they participate therein.

Texas Bicentennial and Pan American Exposition.
Spain and Pan American countries invited to participate in.

Approved, June 5, 1916.

June 9, 1916.
[H. R. 14864.]

[Public, No. 86.]

CHAP. 137.—An Act To alter and amend an Act entitled "An Act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Central Pacific Railroad, in California, to Portland, in Oregon," approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, as amended by the Acts of eighteen hundred and sixty-eight and eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and to alter and amend an Act entitled "An Act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Portland to Astoria and McMinnville, in the State of Oregon," approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and for other purposes.

Oregon-California
land grant acts.

Preamble.
Vol. 14, p. 239.
Vol. 16, pp. 47, 94.

Whereas by the Acts of Congress approved April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine (Fourteenth Statutes at Large, page two hundred and thirty-nine), and May fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy (Sixteenth Statutes at Large, page ninety-four), it was provided that the lands granted to aid in the construction of certain railroads from Portland, in the State of Oregon, to the northern boundary of the State of California, and from Portland to Astoria and McMinnville, in the State of Oregon, should be sold to actual settlers only, in quantities not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to each person and at prices not greater than \$2.50 per acre; and

Whereas the Oregon and California Railroad Company, beneficiary of said acts, has violated the terms under which the said lands were granted by selling certain of said lands to persons other than actual settlers, by selling in quantities of more than one-quarter section to each person, by selling at prices in excess of \$2.50 per acre, and by refusing to sell any further portions of such lands to actual settlers at any price, and in so doing has willfully violated the terms of the statutes by which the said lands were granted; and

Whereas in the suit instituted by the Attorney General of the United States, pursuant to the authority and direction contained in the joint resolution of April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and seventy-one), the Supreme Court of the United States, in its decision rendered June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and fifteen (Two hundred and thirty-eighth United States, page three hundred and ninety-three), ordered that the Oregon and California Railroad Company be enjoined from making further sales of lands in violation of the law, and that the said railroad company be further enjoined from making any sales whatever of either the land or the timber thereon until Congress should have a reasonable opportunity to provide for the disposition of said lands in accordance with such policy as Congress might deem fitting under the circumstances and at the same time secure to the railroad company all the value conferred by the granting Acts; and

Vol. 35, p. 571.

Whereas it was expressly provided by section twelve of the Act of July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six (Fourteenth Statutes at Large, page two hundred and thirty-nine), that Congress might at any time, having due regard for the rights of the grantee railroad company, add to, alter, amend, or repeal the Act making the grant; and

Vol. 14, p. 242.

Whereas the Oregon and California Railroad Company and its predecessors in interest received a large sum of money from sales of said land for prices in excess of \$2.50 per acre, and from leases, interest on contracts, and so forth; and

Whereas the aforesaid granting Acts conferred upon the said railroad company the right to receive not more than \$2.50 per acre for each acre of land so granted: Therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the title to so much of the lands granted by the Act of July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, entitled "An Act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Central Pacific Railroad in California to Portland, in Oregon," as amended by the Acts of

Oregon and Cali-
fornia Railroad Com-
pany.

Land grants to, re-
vested in United States.
Vol. 14, p. 239.
Vol. 15, p. 80; Vol.
16, p. 47.