

Number increased.
Service requirement
reduced.

Retired officers to
have full pay, etc.

Details of enlisted
men.
Vol. 39, p. 192,
amended.

Number increased.

Additional to Army
strength.
To receive active pay,
etc.

Military equipment
and instructors to other
schools, etc.
Vol. 39, p. 197,
amended.
Vol. 39, p. 192.

Details from Army.

Active service re-
quirement.

tained; but the total number of active officers so detailed at educational institutions shall not exceed one thousand, and no officer shall be so detailed who has not had at least one year's commissioned service in the Army of the United States. Retired officers below the grade of lieutenant colonel so detailed shall receive the full pay and allowances of their grade, and retired officers above the grade of major so detailed shall receive the same pay and allowances as a retired major would receive under like detail.

SEC. 3. That during the present war the President be, and he hereby is, authorized to detail for duty at institutions where one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are maintained such number of enlisted men, either active or retired, of the Army of the United States as he may deem necessary, but the active non-commissioned officers so detailed shall have had at least one year's active service, and the total number of such active noncommissioned officers so detailed shall not exceed three thousand, and shall be additional in their respective grades to those otherwise authorized for the Army of the United States. While detailed under the provisions of this section retired noncommissioned officers of the Army of the United States shall receive active pay and allowances.

SEC. 4. That during the present war such arms, tentage, and equipment as the Secretary of War shall deem necessary for proper military training shall be supplied by the Government to schools and colleges other than those provided for in section forty-seven of the national-defense Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, having a course of military training prescribed by the Secretary of War, and having not less than one hundred physically fit male students above the age of fourteen years, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized during the present war to detail commissioned and noncommissioned officers of the Army of the United States to said schools and colleges, detailing not less than one such officer or noncommissioned officer to each five hundred students under military instruction; but no officer or noncommissioned officer shall be so detailed who has not had at least one year's active service in the Army of the United States.

Approved, April 17, 1918.

April 18, 1918.
[H. R. 9901.]

[Public, No. 133.]

Damages by American
forces abroad.
Payment of claims
for.

Approval required.

Appropriations avail-
able.

Other modes of in-
demnity, etc.

CHAP. 57.—An Act To give indemnity for damages caused by American forces abroad.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That claims of inhabitants of France or of any other European country not an enemy or ally of an enemy for damages caused by American military forces may be presented to any officer designated by the President, and when approved by such an officer shall be paid under regulations made by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That claims under this statute shall not be approved unless they would be payable according to the law or practice governing the military forces of the country in which they occur.

SEC. 3. That hereafter appropriations for the incidental expenses of the Quartermaster Corps shall be available for paying the claims herein described.

SEC. 4. That this statute does not supersede other modes of indemnity now in existence and does not diminish responsibility of any member of the military forces to the person injured or to the United States.

Approved, April 18, 1918.

CHAP. 58.—An Act To prevent interference with the use of homing pigeons by the United States, to provide a penalty for such interference, and for other purposes.

April 19, 1918.
[S. 3880.]

[Public, No. 134.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it be, and it hereby is, declared to be unlawful to knowingly entrap, capture, shoot, kill, possess, or in any way detain an Antwerp, or homing pigeon, commonly called carrier pigeon, which is owned by the United States or bears a band owned and issued by the United States having thereon the letters "U. S. A." or "U. S. N." and a serial number.

Carrier pigeons.
Interfering with Gov-
ernment owned birds
unlawful.

SEC. 2. That the possession or detention of any pigeon described in section one of this Act by any person or persons in any loft, house, cage, building, or structure in the ownership or under the control of such person or persons without giving immediate notice by registered mail to the nearest military or naval authorities, shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this Act.

Detention, etc., evi-
dence of violation.

SEC. 3. That any person violating the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$100, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Punishment.

Approved, April 19, 1918.

CHAP. 59.—An Act To punish the willful injury or destruction of war material, or of war premises or utilities used in connection with war material, and for other purposes.

April 26, 1918.
[S. 3883.]

[Public, No. 135.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the words "war material," as used herein, shall include arms, armament, ammunition, live stock, stores of clothing, food, foodstuffs, or fuel; and shall also include supplies, munitions, and all other articles of whatever description, and any part or ingredient thereof, intended for, adapted to, or suitable for the use of the United States, or any associate nation, in connection with the conduct of the war.

Destroying war ma-
terial, etc.
Articles included in
meaning of war mate-
rial.

The words "war premises," as used herein, shall include all buildings, grounds, mines, or other places wherein such war material is being produced, manufactured, repaired, stored, mined, extracted, distributed, loaded, unloaded, or transported, together with all machinery and appliances therein contained; and all forts, arsenals, navy yards, camps, prisons, or other military or naval stations of the United States, or any associate nation.

War premises.
Places included in
term as used.

The words "war utilities," as used herein, shall include all railroads, railways, electric lines, roads of whatever description, railroad or railway fixture, canal, lock, dam, wharf, pier, dock, bridge, building, structure, engine, machine, mechanical contrivance, car, vehicle, boat, or aircraft, or any other means of transportation whatsoever, whereon or whereby such war material or any troops of the United States, or of any associate nation, are being or may be transported either within the limits of the United States or upon the high seas; and all dams, reservoirs, aqueducts, water and gas mains and pipes, structures and buildings, whereby or in connection with which water or gas is being furnished, or may be furnished, to any war premises or to the military or naval forces of the United States, or any associate nation, and all electric light and power, steam or pneumatic power, telephone and telegraph plants, poles, wires, and fixtures and wireless stations, and the buildings connected with the maintenance and operation thereof used to supply water, light, heat, power, or facilities of communication to any war premises or to the military or naval forces of the United States, or any associate nation.

War utilities.
Facilities, etc., com-
prehended in term as
used.