

November 8, 1919,
[S. 2250.]

[Public, No. 76.]

Bangkok, Siam.
Exchange of legation
buildings at, author-
ized.

CHAP. 100.—An Act Providing for the exchange of certain legation buildings and grounds owned by the Government of the United States in Bangkok, Siam.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State, acting as the agent of the Government of the United States, is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the Government of Siam all title to, and interest in, that parcel of land located in the city of Bangkok, Siam, on the river Menam Chao Phya, together with the buildings and other appurtenances appertaining thereto, which His Majesty the King of Siam, in 1884, presented to the Government of the United States for legation purposes; and to receive in exchange therefor from the Government of Siam title to all that parcel of land and the buildings and other appurtenances appertaining thereto situated on the Klong Poh Yome, in the city of Bangkok, Siam, which the Government of the United States now rents and occupies for legation purposes, together with a certain parcel of land contiguous thereto, the said transfer not to be made until satisfactory title to the property to be acquired by the Government of the United States has been conveyed by the Government of Siam.

Received by the President, October 28, 1919.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

November 8, 1919.
[S. 3096.]

[Public, No. 77.]

Red River.
Avoyelles Parish
may bridge, Moncla,
La.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 101.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Red River at or near Moncla, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Parish of Avoyelles in the State of Louisiana, be, and is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Moncla, in said parish and State, 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. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Received by the President, October 28, 1919.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

November 8, 1919.
[S. 3190.]

[Public, No. 78.]

Pocomoke River.
State roads commis-
sion may bridge, Pocomo-
ke City, Md.

CHAP. 102.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Pocomoke River, at Pocomoke City, Maryland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State roads commission of the State of Maryland, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Pocomoke River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, and at or near Pocomoke City,

in Worcester County, State of Maryland, 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. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Received by the President, October 28, 1919.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

CHAP. 104.—An Act To regulate further the entry of aliens into the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if the President shall find that the public safety requires that restrictions and prohibitions in addition to those provided otherwise than by this Act be imposed upon the entry of aliens into the United States, and shall make public proclamation thereof, it shall, until otherwise ordered by the President or Congress, be unlawful—

(a) For any alien to enter or attempt to enter the United States except under such reasonable rules, regulations, and orders, and subject to such passport, visé, or other limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe;

(b) For any person to transport or attempt to transport into the United States another person with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that the entry of such other person is forbidden by this Act;

(c) For any person knowingly to make any false statement in an application for a passport or other permission to enter the United States with intent to induce or secure the granting of such permission, either for himself or for another;

(d) For any person knowingly to furnish or attempt to furnish or assist in furnishing to another a viséed passport or other permit or evidence of permission to enter, not issued and designed for such other person's use;

(e) For any person knowingly to use or attempt to use any viséed passport or other permit or evidence of permission to enter not issued and designed for his use;

(f) For any person to forge, counterfeit, mutilate, or alter, or cause or procure to be forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered, any passport, visé or other permit or evidence of permission to enter the United States;

(g) For any person knowingly to use or attempt to use or furnish to another for use any false, forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered passport, permit, or evidence of permission, or any passport, permit, or evidence of permission which, though originally valid, has become or been made void or invalid.

SEC. 2. That any person who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this Act, or of any order or proclamation of the President promulgated, or of any permit, rule, or regulation issued thereunder, shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$5,000, or, if a natural person, imprisoned for not more than five years, or both; and the officer, director, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation shall be punished by like fine or imprisonment, or both; and any vehicle or any vessel, together with its or her appurtenances, equipment, tackle, apparel, and furniture, concerned in any such violation, shall be forfeited to the United States.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

November 10, 1919.
[H. R. 9782.]

[Public, No. 79.]

Entry of aliens.
Restrictions imposed on.

Aliens violating prescribed rules.

Transporting prohibited persons.

Making false applications for passports, etc.

Furnishing viséed passport of another person.

Using viséed passport of another.

Forging, etc., passports.

Using false, etc., passports.

Punishment for violations.

Corporation official participating therein.

Forfeiture of vehicle, vessel, etc.