

Offenses by corporation officials, etc.

"Every officer, director, clerk, employee, or agent of any corporation organized under this section who embezzles, abstracts, or willfully misapplies any of the moneys, funds, credits, securities, evidences of indebtedness or assets of any character of such corporation; or who, without authority from the directors, issues or puts forth any certificate of deposit, draws any order or bill of exchange, makes any acceptance, assigns any note, bond, debenture, draft, bill of exchange, mortgage, judgment, or decree; or who makes any false entry in any book, report, or statement of such corporation with intent, in either case, to injure or defraud such corporation or any other company, body politic or corporate, or any individual person, or to deceive any officer of such corporation, the Federal Reserve Board, or any agent or examiner appointed to examine the affairs of any such corporation; and every receiver of any such corporation and every clerk or employee of such receiver who shall embezzle, abstract, or willfully misapply or wrongfully convert to his own use any moneys, funds, credits, or assets of any character which may come into his possession or under his control in the execution of his trust or the performance of the duties of his employment; and every such receiver or clerk or employee of such receiver who shall, with intent to injure or defraud any person, body politic or corporate, or to deceive or mislead the Federal Reserve Board, or any agent or examiner appointed to examine the affairs of such receiver, shall make any false entry in any book, report, or record of any matter connected with the duties of such receiver; and every person who with like intent aids or abets any officer, director, clerk, employee, or agent of any corporation organized under this section, or receiver or clerk or employee of such receiver as aforesaid in any violation of this section, shall upon conviction thereof be imprisoned for not less than two years nor more than ten years, and may also be fined not more than \$5,000, in the discretion of the court.

By receivers, etc.

Accessories.

Punishment.

Punishment for representing United States liable for securities, etc.

"Whoever being connected in any capacity with any corporation organized under this section represents in any way that the United States is liable for the payment of any bond or other obligation, or the interest thereon, issued or incurred by any corporation organized hereunder, or that the United States incurs any liability in respect of any act or omission of the corporation, shall be punished by a fine or not more than \$10,000 and by imprisonment for not more than five years."

Approved, December 24, 1919.

December 24, 1919.
[H. J. Res. 213.]
[Pub. Res., No. 26.]

CHAP. 19.—Joint Resolution Continuing temporarily certain allowances to officers of the Navy and Marine Corps.

Navy.
Preamble.

Whereas since it now appears that peace has not been declared by October 1, 1919, on which date officers of the Navy, by operation of law, will cease to receive the benefits prescribed in the Act of April 16, 1918 (Public, Numbered 129), and

Whereas said benefits will accrue to officers of the Army until peace shall have been declared: Therefore be it

Quarters allowances to officers' families.
Restriction repealed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the paragraph in the Act of July 11, 1919 (Public, Numbered 8), which reads as follows:

Anne, p.140, repealed.

"The Act of April 16, 1918 (Public, Numbered 129), granting under certain conditions to every commissioned officer of the Army the right to quarters in kind for their dependents or the authorized commutation therefor, including the allowances for heat and light, shall hereafter be construed to apply to officers of the Navy and Marine Corps only during the period of the war and in no event beyond

October 1, 1919," be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided*, That officers of the Navy and Marine Corps shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits under said Act of April 16, 1918 (Public, Numbered 129), from and after October 1, 1919, and during the present emergency.

Proviso.
Allowances contin-
ued during present
emergency.

Approved, December 24, 1919.

CHAP. 20.—Joint Resolution Making immediately available the appropriation for the expenses of regulating further the entry of aliens into the United States.

December 24, 1919.
[S. J. Res. 131.]
[Pub. Res., No. 27.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the sum of \$600,000 appropriated by section 4 of Public Act Numbered 79 of the Sixty-sixth Congress, entitled "An Act to regulate further the entry of aliens into the United States," as may be necessary is hereby made immediately available for expenses of regulating entry into the United States, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved May 22, 1918: *Provided*, That not more than \$450,000 of said sum shall be used during the remainder of the fiscal year 1920.

Entry of aliens.
Appropriation regu-
lating, immediately
available.
A nte, p. 354.
Vol. 40, p. 559.

Proviso.
Limit for 1920.

Approved, December 24, 1919.

CHAP. 23.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to grant permission to the municipal authorities of Little Chute, Wisconsin, to construct, maintain, and operate sewers on certain Government property and under the United States canal at Little Chute, Wisconsin.

December 30, 1919.
[H. R. 10402.]
[Public, No. 107.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant permission to the municipal authorities of the village of Little Chute, in the county of Outagamie, in the State of Wisconsin, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate sewers and appurtenant works on United States property and under the United States canal at said village: *Provided*, That such permission shall be subject to such conditions, restrictions, rules, and regulations as the Secretary of War may from time to time prescribe, and that the construction of such sewers and works shall not be commenced until plans therefor prepared by the said authorities shall have been submitted by them to the Chief of Engineers and shall have received his written approval: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War may terminate the said permission whenever and at such time as in his judgment the public interests require.

Little Chute, Wis.
Construction of sew-
ers, etc., on Govern-
ment property by, per-
mitted.

Provisos.
Conditions, etc., sub-
ject to Secretary of
War.

Right to terminate.

Amendment.

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

Approved, December 30, 1919.

CHAP. 32.—An Act For the construction of a bridge across the Susquehanna River at Laceyville, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania.

December 31, 1919.
[H. R. 8992.]
[Public, No. 108.]

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 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to construct within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania a bridge, with approaches thereto, across the Susquehanna River at Laceyville, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Susquehanna River.
Pennsylvania may
bridge, Laceyville, Pa.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.