

Terms construed.

SEC. 2. The term "indictment" as used in this Act shall include "information" and the term "indicted" shall include "informed against." The term "State" shall include the District of Columbia, but not Territories.

Authority of Attorney General.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to limit the authority of the Attorney General to transfer any prisoners pursuant to any other provision of law.

Approved, April 30, 1940.

[CHAPTER 180]

AN ACT

May 1, 1940  
[H. R. 8500]  
[Public, No. 504]

Authorizing the Secretary of War to execute an easement deed to the State of New Mexico for the use and occupation of lands and water areas at Conchas Dam and Reservoir project, New Mexico.

New Mexico.  
Easement over certain areas at Conchas Dam and Reservoir project authorized.

*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 empowered, under such terms, regulations, and conditions as are deemed advisable by him, to grant to the State of New Mexico for public recreational purposes an easement for the use and occupation of such lands and water areas owned or controlled by the United States in connection with the Conchas Dam and Reservoir project on the South Canadian River, in New Mexico, as he may designate: *Provided,* That said easement shall be subordinate to the use of said lands and water areas by the War Department as may be necessary in the operation and maintenance of said dam and reservoir project.

*Proviso.*  
Subordination of easement.

Amendment.

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

Approved, May 1, 1940.

[CHAPTER 182]

AN ACT

May 2, 1940  
[H. R. 289]  
[Public, No. 505]

For the relief of officers and soldiers of the volunteer service of the United States mustered into service for the War with Spain and who were held in service in the Philippine Islands after the ratification of the treaty of peace, April 11, 1899.

War with Spain.  
Relief of certain Army volunteers held to service after April 11, 1899.  
30 Stat. 1754.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all officers and soldiers of the volunteer service of the United States mustered into service for the War with Spain, who were held to service in the Philippine Islands for service in the Philippine Insurrection after April 11, 1899, and after the conclusion of peace with the Kingdom of Spain, shall be entitled to the travel pay and allowance for subsistence provided in sections 1289 and 1290, Revised Statutes, as then amended and in effect, as though discharged April 11, 1899, by reason of expiration of enlistment, and appointed or reenlisted April 12, 1899, without deduction of travel pay and subsistence paid such officers or soldiers on final muster out subsequent to April 11, 1899: *Provided,* That no benefits shall accrue under any provision of this Act to any person whose claim is based upon the service of any such officer or soldier discharged in the Philippine Islands at his own request.

Travel pay and subsistence allowance.

*Proviso.*  
No benefits to persons discharged at own request.

Settlement of claims.

SEC. 2. Claims hereunder shall be settled in the General Accounting Office, and shall be payable to the officer or soldier, or if the person who rendered the service is dead, then to his widow, children in equal shares (but not to their issue), father, or mother as pro-

vided by existing Acts relating to the settlement of accounts of deceased officers and soldiers of the Army (34 Stat. 750), but if there is no widow, child, father, or mother at the date of settlement, then no payment on account of the claim shall be made.

SEC. 3. The Comptroller General is authorized and directed to certify to the Congress, pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884 (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 266), all claims allowed hereunder.

SEC. 4. Application for the benefits of this Act shall be filed within three years after the date of its passage.

SEC. 5. Payment to any attorney or agent for such assistance as may be required in the preparation and execution of the necessary papers in any application under this Act shall not exceed the sum of \$10; any person collecting or attempting to collect a greater amount than is herein allowed shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

10 U. S. C. § 868.

Claims allowed to be certified to Congress.  
23 Stat. 254.

Time for filing claims.

Limitation on attorney's, etc., fees.

Penalty.

SAM RAYBURN  
*Speaker pro Tempore of the House of Representatives.*

JNO N GARNER  
*Vice President of the United States and  
President of the Senate.*

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.,  
*April 25, 1940.*

The House of Representatives having proceeded to reconsider the bill (H. R. 289) entitled "An Act for the relief of officers and soldiers of the volunteer service of the United States mustered into service for the War with Spain and who were held in service in the Philippine Islands after the ratification of the treaty of peace, April 11, 1899", returned by the President of the United States with his objections, to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, it was

*Resolved*, That the said bill pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

SOUTH TRIMBLE  
*Clerk.*

I certify that this Act originated in the House of Representatives.

Certificate of origin.

SOUTH TRIMBLE  
*Clerk.*

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,  
*May 2 (legislative day, April 24), 1940.*

The Senate having proceeded to reconsider the bill (H. R. 289) entitled "An Act for the relief of officers and soldiers of the volunteer service of the United States mustered into service for the War with Spain and who were held in service in the Philippine Islands after the ratification of the treaty of peace, April 11, 1899", returned by the President of the United States to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, with his objections, and passed by the House on a reconsideration of the same, it was

*Resolved*, That the said bill pass, two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative.

Attest:

EDWIN A. HALSEY  
*Secretary.*

Certificate of the Senate.

## [CHAPTER 183]

## JOINT RESOLUTION

May 3, 1940  
[H. J. Res. 437]  
[Pub. Res., No. 67]

Authorizing the President of the United States of America to proclaim I Am An American Citizenship Day, for the recognition, observance, and commemoration of American citizenship.

Preamble.

Whereas some two million young men and women in the United States each year reach the age of twenty-one years; and Whereas it is desirable that the sovereign citizens of our Nation be prepared for the responsibilities and impressed with the significance of their status in our self-governing Republic: Therefore be it

I Am An American Day.  
Third Sunday in May each year to be so designated.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the third Sunday in May each year be, and hereby is, set aside as Citizenship Day and that the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to issue annually a proclamation setting aside that day as a public occasion for the recognition of all who, by coming of age or naturalization, have attained the status of citizenship, and the day shall be designated as "I Am An American Day".

Observance invited.

That the civil and educational authorities of States, counties, cities, and towns be, and they are hereby, urged to make plans for the proper observance of this day and for the full instruction of future citizens in their responsibilities and opportunities as citizens of the United States and of the States and localities in which they reside.

Not to supersede present practices of similar nature.

Nothing herein shall be construed as changing, or attempting to change, the time or mode of any of the many altogether commendable observances of similar nature now being held from time to time, or periodically, but, to the contrary, such practices are hereby praised and encouraged.

Cooperation of judiciary, etc.

SEC. 2. Either at the time of the rendition of the decree of naturalization or at such other time as the judge may fix, the judge or someone designated by him shall address the newly naturalized citizen upon the form and genius of our Government and the privileges and responsibilities of citizenship; it being the intent and purpose of this section to enlist the aid of the judiciary, in cooperation with civil and educational authorities, and patriotic organizations in a continuous effort to dignify and emphasize the significance of citizenship.

Approved, May 3, 1940.

## [CHAPTER 184]

## JOINT RESOLUTION

May 3, 1940  
[S. J. Res. 199]  
[Pub. Res., No. 68]

Amending Public Resolution Numbered 112 of the Seventy-fifth Congress and Public Resolution Numbered 48 of the Seventy-sixth Congress.

Joint congressional committee on phosphate resources of United States, continuance authorized.  
52 Stat. 704; 53 Stat. 1346.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the life of the committee provided for by Public Resolution Numbered 112 of the Seventy-fifth Congress creating a Joint Congressional Committee to Investigate the Adequacy and Use of the Phosphate Resources of the United States, and Public Resolution Numbered 48 of the Seventy-sixth Congress, and the time for making its final report is extended to January 15, 1941.

Approved, May 3, 1940.