

Whereas the American mother is doing so much for the home, the moral uplift and religion, hence so much for good government and humanity: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the Government officials to display the United States flag on all Government buildings, and the people of the United States to display the flag at their homes or other suitable places, on the second Sunday in May, as a public expression of our love and reverence for the mothers of our country.

SEC. 2. That the second Sunday in May shall hereafter be designated and known as Mother's Day, and it shall be the duty of the President to request its observance as provided for in this resolution.

Approved, May 8, 1914.

Mother's Day.
Second Sunday in
May to be observed as.
Post, p. 1906.

Permanent designa-
tion.

[No. 14.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Vocational Education Commission to employ such stenographic and clerical assistants as may be necessary, and so forth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commission to consider the need and report a plan for national aid to vocational education provided for in the joint resolution approved January twentieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, is furthermore authorized to employ such stenographic and clerical assistants, and to have printed such of the testimony taken before the commission and reports of the commission, as the commission may deem advisable, the total expenditures of said commission not in any event to exceed the amount of \$15,000 heretofore appropriated for the expenses of said commission.

Approved, May 8, 1914.

May 8, 1914.
[S. J. Res. 142.]
[Pub. Res., No. 26.]

Vocational Educa-
tion Commission.
Expenses author-
ized.
Apte, p. 768.

[No. 15.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to loan equipment, for the purpose of instruction and training, to sanitary organizations of the American National Red Cross.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy be, and are hereby, authorized to issue, each at his discretion and under proper regulations to be prescribed by him, out of equipment for medical and other establishments on hand, belonging to the Government and which can be temporarily spared, such articles as may appear to be required for instruction and practice by organizations formed by the American National Red Cross, for the purpose of rendering aid to the Army and Navy in war.

SEC. 2. That the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War or by the Secretary of the Navy, in pursuance of the authority granted by section one, shall provide for the immediate return of the articles of equipment loaned the American National Red Cross when called for by the authority which issued them; and the said Secretaries shall require a bond in each case, in double the value of the property, for the care and safe-keeping thereof and for the return of the same when required.

Approved, May 8, 1914.

May 8, 1914.
[H. J. Res. 242.]
[Pub. Res., No. 27.]

American National
Red Cross.
Sanitary equipment
of Army and Navy to
be loaned to.

Return.

Bond required.

May 9, 1914.
[S. J. Res. 97.]

[Pub. Res., No. 23.]

Congress of Americanists.
Foreign Governments invited to attend.

Proviso.
No expense.

[No. 16.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the President to extend invitations to foreign Governments to participate in the International Congress of Americanists.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to extend invitations to foreign Governments to be represented by delegates at the Nineteenth International Congress of Americanists, to be held at the city of Washington in October of the year nineteen hundred and fourteen: *Provided,* That no appropriation shall be granted for expenses of delegates or for other expenses incurred in connection with the said conference.

Approved, May 9, 1914.

May 13, 1914.
[S. J. Res. 145.]

[Pub. Res., No. 29.]

Alaskan railroads.
Detail of Lieutenant Frederick Mears authorized to.

Ante, p. 305.

[No. 17.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the President to detail Lieutenant Frederick Mears to service in connection with proposed Alaskan railroad.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to detail and require Lieutenant Frederick Mears, United States Army, to perform service in connection with the location and construction of the railroad or railroads in the Territory of Alaska, provided for in Act of Congress approved March twelfth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Approved, May 13, 1914.

May 22, 1914.
[S. J. Res. 139.]

[Pub. Res., No. 30.]

Preamble.

China.
Leave of absence authorized for Engineer officer to serve on works in.

Proviso.
Termination, etc.

No Army pay, etc., while away.

[No. 18.] Joint Resolution To authorize the President to grant leave of absence to an officer of the Corps of Engineers for the purpose of accepting an appointment under the Government of China on works of conservation and public improvement.

Whereas the Republic of China, with the advice and assistance of the American Red Cross, has arranged for extensive reclamation work in China for the prevention of floods and the resultant famines and is desirous that an Engineer officer of the United States Army, experienced in this class of work, be permitted to serve in preparing the project and in the execution of the work; and

Whereas the United States of America wishes to show its friendly feeling for the Republic of China by complying with this desire: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to grant leave of absence to an officer of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army, to assist the Republic of China, as a member of a board of officers to be designated by the Republic of China, to make an examination and report on the reclamation of Huai River, and thereafter to act as chief engineer of the Huai conservation work in China, to be appointed by the same authority (in pursuance of an arrangement between the American Red Cross and the Government of China); and that such officer while absent on such leave be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept from the Government of China the said employment with compensation from said Government: *Provided, however,* That the permission so given shall be held to terminate at such date as the President may determine. To insure the continuance and completion of this work the President may have the power of substitution in case of the termination of the detail of said officer for any cause; and that the officer, while so absent in the service of the Republic of China, shall receive no pay or allowances from the United States Government.

Approved, May 22, 1914.