

Removal of building on failure to comply with order of court.

building to be put in a safe, sanitary, and usable condition and made to comply with all the laws and regulations relative to buildings in the District of Columbia, and in the event of the failure or neglect of the plaintiff to cause the repairs or alterations necessary to be made to comply with the order of the court and the provisions of this Act, the Board shall inform the court of such fact and the court shall thereupon enter an order requiring the removal of the said building or part of building. Unless cause be shown to the court within ten days from the filing of said verdict of removal why the same should not be confirmed, the court shall ratify and confirm the same and cause judgment thereon to be entered accordingly, all the costs of the proceeding to follow the judgment. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or their duly authorized agents, shall proceed with the removal of the building or parts of building, as ordered by the court, and the cost of removing the building or part of building, including the cost of making good such damage to adjoining premises as may have resulted in such removal, and the cost of publication, if any may be necessary, authorized by section 10 of this Act, shall be assessed against the real estate upon which said building or part of building stood, should the owner at his expense fail to remove the same within such time as may be fixed by the court in the order confirming the verdict of said jury.

Assessment of costs.

Jury fees.

"Each member of the jury appointed by the court as aforesaid shall receive for each day's attendance the sum of \$8 to be included as part of the cost of the proceedings.

Payment of expenses.

"SEC. 15. Except as herein otherwise authorized all expenses incident to the enforcement of this Act shall be paid from appropriations made from time to time for that purpose in like manner as other appropriations for the expenses of the District of Columbia."

Approved, April 5, 1935.

[CHAPTER 43.]

AN ACT

To change the designation of Leffler Place to Second Place.

April 5, 1935.

[H. R. 4598.]

[Public, No. 26.]

District of Columbia. Name of Leffler Place changed to Second Place.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the street designated as Leffler Place Northwest, running north from Oglethorpe Street to Peabody Street Northwest, be, and the same is hereby, changed to Second Place, thereby conforming to the general practice in the naming of short streets of this character in the District of Columbia.

Approved, April 5, 1935.

[CHAPTER 44.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize the acceptance on behalf of the United States of the bequest of the late Charlotte Taylor of the city of Saint Petersburg, State of Florida, for the benefit of Walter Reed General Hospital.

April 5, 1935.

[S. J. Res. 24.]

[Pub. Res., No. 10.]

Charlotte Taylor. Acceptance of bequest of, for benefit of Walter Reed Hospital authorized.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commanding officer Walter Reed General Hospital be, and is hereby, authorized to accept the bequest of the late Charlotte Taylor, of the city of Saint Petersburg, State of Florida, as contained in her last will and testament and such interest as may have accrued on the funds covered by such bequest, and to receipt therefor on behalf of the United States, and to deposit the funds so received in the Treasury of the United States as a special fund dedicated to the

purchase of radio equipment or similar means of entertainment for bedridden soldiers or other patients in said hospital, said fund to be subject to disbursement for such purposes upon vouchers submitted by the commanding officer Walter Reed General Hospital under authority of the Secretary of War and to be available until expended.

Approved, April 5, 1935.

[CHAPTER 46.]

AN ACT

To provide for the conservation and settlement of estates of absentees and absconders in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

April 8, 1935.
[H. R. 83.]
[Public, No. 27.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if a person entitled to or having an interest in property in the District of Columbia has disappeared or absconded from the District of Columbia, and it is not known where he is, or if such person, having a wife or minor child, dependent to any extent upon him for support, has disappeared or absconded without making sufficient provision for such support, and it is not known where he is, or if his whereabouts is known and he has been without the District of Columbia continuously for two years or longer, anyone who would under the law of the District of Columbia be entitled to administer upon the estate of such absentee if he were deceased, or if no one is known to be so entitled, any suitable person, or such wife, or someone in her or such minor's behalf, may file a petition under oath in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, sitting in equity, stating the name, age, occupation, and last known residence or address of such absentee, the date and circumstances of the disappearance or absconding, and the names and residence of other persons, whether members of such absentee's family or otherwise, of whom inquiry may be made, and containing a schedule of his property, real and personal, so far as known, within the District of Columbia, and praying that such property may be taken possession of and a receiver thereof appointed under the provisions of this Act. The United States attorney in and for the District of Columbia shall be made a party to every such petition and shall be given due notice of all subsequent proceedings under this law.

District of Columbia.
Settlement of estates
of absentees and ab-
sconders.
Petition; filing.

Contents.

Schedule of property.

Notice to United
States attorney for Dis-
trict.

Warrant; issue of.

Return of.

Posting and record-
ing.

Fees of marshal.

Costs.

Notice to interested
parties.

SEC. 2. The court may thereupon issue a warrant directed to the United States marshal in and for the District of Columbia, commanding him to take possession of the property named in said schedule and hold it subject to the order of the court and make return of said warrant as soon as may be, with a statement of his actions thereon and a schedule of the property so taken. The marshal shall post a copy of the warrant upon each parcel of land named in the schedule and cause so much of the warrant as relates to land to be recorded with the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia. He shall receive such fees for serving the warrant as the court allows, but not more than those established by law for similar service upon a writ of attachment. If the petition is dismissed, said fees and the cost of publishing and serving the notice hereinafter provided shall be paid by the petitioner; but if a receiver is appointed, they shall be paid by the receiver and allowed in his account.

SEC. 3. Upon the return of such warrant, the court may issue a notice reciting the substance of the petition, the warrant, and the marshal's return, which shall be addressed to such absentee and to all persons who claim of record an interest in said property, or who are known to petitioner to claim an interest in said property, and to all