

Punishment for illegally revealing information.

Penalty for failure to report records.

not be revealed to any person not authorized by law to receive the same. Any person or persons in position to acquire the aforesaid information who shall, either while in office or after leaving office, reveal such information to a competitor shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject upon conviction to a fine of \$2,000, or imprisonment for one year, or to both such fine and imprisonment. Any company or admitted branch office failing to report such classified records within the time limit prescribed by this section shall forfeit to the District \$200 per month for each month it has failed.

Penalties.

TITLE XI.—PENALTIES.

For violations, non-compliances, etc.

SEC. 28. That any person, corporation, association, or partnership who violates any of the provisions of this Act, or fails to comply with any duty imposed upon him or it by any provision of this Act, for which violation or failure no penalty is elsewhere provided by this Act or by the laws of the District, shall upon conviction thereof be fined not exceeding \$500.

No person excused from testifying, etc.

SEC. 29. That no person shall be excused from attending and testifying or producing any books, papers, or other documents before any court or magistrate upon any investigation, proceeding, or trial for a violation of any of the provisions of this Act upon the ground or for the reason that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of him may tend to incriminate or degrade him; but no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which he may so testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, and no testimony so given or produced by him shall be used against him upon any criminal investigation, proceeding, or trial.

Personal immunity. criminal

Clerical, etc., expenses.

TITLE XII.—CLERICAL ASSISTANCE AND DEPARTMENTAL EXPENSES.

Amounts authorized for.

SEC. 30. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act the superintendent of insurance is authorized to appoint, in addition to the present force, an examiner at \$3,000 per annum, a clerk-stenographer at \$1,800 per annum, and to increase the contingent expenses of the Insurance Department in the sum of \$800.

TITLE XIII.—UNCONSTITUTIONALITY OF PART OF ACT NOT TO AFFECT THE REMAINDER.

Conflicting laws superseded. Invalidation of any section, etc., not to affect remainder of Act.

SEC. 31. That this Act shall supersede the provisions of any other law of the District in conflict therewith. Should any section or provision of this Act be held unconstitutional or invalid, the constitutionality or validity of the Act as a whole or of any part thereof, other than the part so held unconstitutional or invalid, shall not be affected.

Amendment.

SEC. 32. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby reserved.

Approved, March 4, 1922.

March 8, 1922. [H. R. 244.]

[Public, No. 163.]

CHAP. 94.—An Act To provide for the disposition of abandoned portions of rights of way granted to railroad companies.

Public lands. Rights of way, etc., granted to railroads on, transferred to owners of land occupied when abandoned.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever public lands of the United States have been or may be granted to any railroad company for use as a right of way for its railroad or as sites for railroad structures of any kind, and use and occupancy of said lands for such purposes has ceased or shall hereafter cease, whether by for-

feiture or by abandonment by said railroad company declared or decreed by a court of competent jurisdiction or by Act of Congress, then and thereupon all right, title, interest, and estate of the United States in said lands shall, except such part thereof as may be embraced in a public highway legally established within one year after the date of said decree or forfeiture or abandonment be transferred to and vested in any person, firm, or corporation, assigns, or successors in title and interest to whom or to which title of the United States may have been or may be granted, conveying or purporting to convey the whole of the legal subdivision or subdivisions traversed or occupied by such railroad or railroad structures of any kind as aforesaid, except lands within a municipality the title to which, upon forfeiture or abandonment, as herein provided, shall vest in such municipality, and this by virtue of the patent thereto and without the necessity of any other or further conveyance or assurance of any kind or nature whatsoever: *Provided*, That this Act shall not affect conveyances made by any railroad company of portions of its right of way if such conveyance be among those which have been or may hereafter and before such forfeiture or abandonment be validated and confirmed by any Act of Congress; nor shall this Act affect any public highway now on said right of way: *Provided further*, That the transfer of such lands shall be subject to and contain reservations in favor of the United States of all oil, gas, and other minerals in the land so transferred and conveyed, with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove same.

Lands in a municipality excepted.

Provisos.
Valid prior conveyances not affected.

Highways not affected.

Mineral rights reserved.

Approved, March 8, 1922.

CHAP. 95.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to sanction the inscription of titles upon certain monuments, tablets, and other memorials.

March 8, 1922,
[H. R. 5013.]
[Public, No. 164.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to sanction the inscription upon any monument, tablet, or other memorial erected to any person who has died or may hereafter die from wounds, injuries, or disease incurred in the line of duty while a member of the naval service, of the rank for which the deceased qualified and to which he would have been appointed in due course except for his death.

Navy.
Inscription on monument, etc., of person dying in line of duty may contain rank to which entitled.

Approved, March 8, 1922.

CHAP. 96.—An Act To provide for agricultural entries on coal lands in Alaska.

March 8, 1922,
[H. R. 8842.]
[Public, No. 165.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act homestead claims may be initiated by actual settlers on public lands of the United States in Alaska known to contain workable coal, oil, or gas deposits, or that may be valuable for the coal, oil, or gas contained therein, and which are not otherwise reserved or withdrawn, whenever such claim shall be initiated with a view of obtaining or passing title with a reservation to the United States of the coal, oil, or gas in such lands, and of the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same; and any settler who has initiated a homestead claim in good faith on lands containing workable deposits of coal, oil, or gas, or that may be valuable for the coal, oil, or gas contained therein, may perfect the same under the provisions of the laws under which the claim was initiated, but shall receive the limited patent provided for in this Act: *Provided, however*, That should it be discovered at any time prior to the issuance of a final certificate on any claim initiated for unreserved lands in Alaska that the lands are coal, oil, or gas in character, the patent issued on such entry shall contain the reservation required by this Act.

Alaska.
Agricultural entries allowed on coal, etc., lands in.

Mining rights reserved.

Perfecting of pending homestead entries.

Proviso.
Reserved patents for unreserved lands, with coal, etc.