

[CHAPTER 604.]

AN ACT

Providing for the ratification of Joint Resolution Numbered 59 of the Legislature of Puerto Rico, approved by the Governor May 5, 1930, imposing an import duty on coffee imported into Puerto Rico.

June 18, 1934.
[H. R. 9946.]
[Public, No. 411.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the taxes and duties imposed by Joint Resolution Numbered 59, enacted by the Legislature of Puerto Rico and approved by the Governor of Puerto Rico May 5, 1930, are legalized and ratified, and the collection of all such taxes and duties made under or by authority of such Joint Resolution of the Puerto Rican Legislature is legalized, ratified, and confirmed as fully to all intents and purposes as if the same had, by prior Act of Congress, been specifically authorized and directed.

Puerto Rico.
Legislative resolution, imposing import duty on coffee, ratified.
Vol. 46, p. 696.

Approved, June 18, 1934, 4 p.m.

[CHAPTER 605.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point, Eloy Alfaro and Jaime Eduardo Alfaro, citizens of Ecuador.

June 18, 1934.
[S. J. Res., 108.]
[Pub. Res., No. 35.]

Resolved 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 to permit Eloy Alfaro and Jaime Eduardo Alfaro, citizens of Ecuador, to receive instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby, and that said Eloy Alfaro and Jaime Eduardo Alfaro shall each agree to comply with all regulations for the police and discipline of the Academy, to be studious, and to give his utmost efforts to accomplish the courses in the various departments of instruction, and that neither shall be admitted to the Academy until he shall have passed the mental and physical examinations prescribed for candidates from the United States, and that each shall be immediately withdrawn if deficient in studies or in conduct and so recommended by the academic board: *Provided further*, That in the cases of said Eloy Alfaro and Jaime Eduardo Alfaro the provisions of sections 1320 and 1321 of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

U. S. Military Academy, West Point.
Eloy and Jaime Eduardo Alfaro permitted to receive instruction.

Proviso.
Compliance with regulations.

R. S., secs. 1320, 1321, waived.

Approved, June 18, 1934.

[CHAPTER 606.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 72 of the Printing Act, approved January 12, 1895, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, relative to the allotment of public documents, and section 85 of the same Act fixing the date of the expiration of the franking privilege to Members of Congress.

June 18, 1934.
[S. J. Res., 130.]
[Pub. Res., No. 36.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 72 of chapter 23 of the Printing Act (U. S. C., title 44, sec. 158), approved January 12, 1895, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Printing Act of 1895.
Vol. 28, p. 612;
U. S. C., p. 1425.

"SEC. 72. ALLOTMENT OF DOCUMENTS. The Congressional allotment of public documents (except the Congressional Record) printed after the expiration of the term of office of the Vice President of the United States, or any Senator, Representative, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner, shall be delivered to his or her successor in office.

Congressional allotment of documents.

Documents credited at expiration of term; disposition.

Vol. 28, p. 622; U.S.C., p. 1256.

Franking privilege; documents sent and received by Vice President, Members of Congress.

Secretary of Senate; Clerk, House of Representatives.

"The Vice President of the United States and any Senator, Representative, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner in Congress, having public documents to his credit at the expiration of his term of office shall take the same prior to the 30th day of June next following the date of such expiration, and if he shall not do so within such period he shall forfeit them to his or her successor in office."

SEC. 2. That section 85 of chapter 23 of the Printing Act (U.S.C., title 39, sec. 326), approved January 12, 1895, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 85. FRANKING PRIVILEGE.—The Vice President of the United States, and Senators, Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners in Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives may send and receive through the mail all public documents printed by order of Congress; and the name of the Vice President, Senator, Representative, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House shall be written thereon, with the proper designation of the office he holds; and the provisions of this section shall apply to each of the persons named herein until the 30th day of June following the expiration of their respective terms of office."

Approved, June 18, 1934.

[CHAPTER 607.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

June 18, 1934.
[H.J. Res., 295.]
[Pub. Res., No. 37.]

Authorizing appropriation for expenses of representatives of United States to meet at Istanbul, Turkey, with representatives of Turkish Republic for purpose of examining claims of either Government against the other and for expense of proceedings before an umpire, if necessary.

American-Turkish claims.

Appropriation authorized to examine and settle.

Post, p. 1041.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$90,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for participation by the United States in the examination and settlement at Istanbul, Turkey, or before an umpire, if necessary, of the claims presented by either the American or Turkish Government against the other, including personal services in the District of Columbia or elsewhere without reference to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and rent of offices and rooms for the use of the American representatives, in addition, if deemed necessary by the Secretary of State, to the lawful per diem, stenographic reporting and translating services by contract if deemed necessary, without regard to Section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U.S.C. title 41, sec. 5); traveling expenses; purchase of law books and books of reference; printing and binding; official cards; entertainment; expenses or honorarium of a neutral umpire in the event such an appointment is found desirable; and such other expenses as may be authorized by the Secretary of State, including the reimbursement of other appropriations from which payments may have been made for any of the purposes herein specified: *Provided*, That any expenditures from the amount herein authorized to be appropriated shall become a first charge upon any moneys received from the Turkish Government in settlement of the respective claims and the amount of such expenditures shall be deducted from the first payment by the Turkish Government and deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts: *And provided further*,

R.S., sec. 3709; U.S.C., p. 1309.

Printing and binding.

Honorarium of neutral umpire.

Provisos.

Expenditures to become first charge upon moneys received.