

SEC. 3. The sum transferred to the credit of the Shoshone and Arapahoe Tribes of Indians as aforesaid and the expenses of carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be nonreimbursable and nonreturnable under the reclamation laws of the United States. The net proceeds derived from the disposal of said lands shall be covered into the general fund of the Treasury or into the reclamation fund as the Secretary of the Interior shall find appropriate in the light of the source from which the funds transferred or expended in carrying out this Act are derived.

Funds.

SEC. 4. Subject to any outstanding rights and interests, all of the ceded lands of the Wind River Reservation withdrawn pursuant to the Act of June 17, 1902, for the development of the Riverton reclamation project, Wyoming, not included within the boundaries of the tract described in section 1 of this Act, are hereby restored to the ownership of said tribes to the same extent as the ownership provided by the Act of July 27, 1939 (53 Stat. 1128), with respect to vacant lands ceded to the United States under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1016), but not subsequently withdrawn for reclamation purposes: *Provided*, That the compensation authorized in section 1 hereof shall also be deemed to release the United States from any and all claims for damages whatsoever arising out of withdrawal of lands herein restored to tribal ownership.

Lands restored to tribes.

32 Stat. 388.  
5 USC 485; 43 USC 391.

25 USC 571-577.

SEC. 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States shall deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said tribes, to be available for expenditure for the benefit of said tribes and their members, as provided by the Act of May 19, 1947 (61 Stat. 102), as amended by the Act of August 30, 1951 (65 Stat. 208), and by the Act of July 17, 1953 (Public Law 132, Eighty-third Congress), and as may be hereinafter amended, 90 per centum of the gross receipts of the United States, as they are received from time to time, from all leases, bonuses, royalties, or other proceeds derived under the mining and mineral-leasing laws of the United States from any and all lands in which all rights and interests of the tribes are terminated and extinguished by the terms and conditions of section 1 of this Act and which are embraced within the boundaries of the tract described in said section 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law the remaining 10 per centum of such gross receipts shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

Gross receipts from leases, etc.

25 USC 611-613.

Ante, p. 179.

SEC. 6. Should this Act become law subsequent to June 30, 1954, there is hereby reserved to the Shoshone and Arapahoe Tribes the privilege of rejecting, within one hundred and twenty days after the date of the Act, the terms and conditions of its sections 1, 4, and 5. If those terms and conditions are rejected, no part of the Act shall become effective.

Rejection privilege.

SEC. 7. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to perform any and all acts to carry out the provisions and purposes of this Act.

Approved August 15, 1953.

Public Law 285

CHAPTER 510

AN ACT

To amend the Federal Reserve Act so as to authorize national banking associations to make loans on forest tracts.

August 15, 1953  
[H. R. 5603]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section 24 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, is amended by inserting after the first paragraph thereof the following new paragraph:

88 Stat. 273.  
12 USC 371.

Loans on forest tracts.

"Any national banking association may make real-estate loans secured by first liens upon forest tracts which are properly managed in all respects. Such loans shall be in the form of an obligation or obligations secured by mortgage, trust deed, or other such instrument; and any national banking association may purchase any obligation so secured when the entire amount of such obligation is sold to the association. The amount of any such loan shall not exceed 40 per centum of the appraised value of the economically marketable timber offered as security and the loan shall be made upon such terms and conditions as to assure that at no time shall the loan balance exceed 40 per centum of the original appraised value of the economically marketable timber then remaining. No such loan shall be made for a longer term than two years; except that any such loan may be made for a term not longer than ten years if the loan is secured by an amortized mortgage, deed of trust, or other such instrument under the terms of which the installment payments are sufficient to amortize the principal of the loan within a period of not more than ten years and at a rate of at least 10 per centum per annum. All such loans secured by first liens upon forest tracts shall be included in the permissible aggregate of all real estate loans prescribed in the preceding paragraph, but no national banking association shall make forest-tract loans in an aggregate sum in excess of 50 per centum of its capital stock paid in and unimpaired plus 50 per centum of its unimpaired surplus fund."

Approved August 15, 1953.

Public Law 286

CHAPTER 511

AN ACT

August 15, 1953  
[H. R. 6281]

To reimburse the Post Office Department for the transmission of official Government-mail matter.

Government mail.  
Reimbursement  
for transmission.  
39 USC 3211.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 301 of the Penalty Mail Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 1048) is amended by the addition of a sentence as follows: "Based on such accountings, there shall be transferred to the Post Office Department as postal revenue, out of any appropriations or funds available to the departments, agencies, and establishments concerned, the equivalent amount of postage due therefor, as determined pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General."

SEC. 2. The postage on mail matter sent and received through the mails under the franking privilege by the Vice President, Members, and Members-elect of Congress, the Delegates and Delegates-elect from Alaska and Hawaii, the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, including registry fees if registration is required, shall be paid by a lump-sum appropriation to be made to the Post Office Department for that purpose, and the amount of such lump-sum appropriation shall be credited to the Post Office Department as postal revenue.

Approved August 15, 1953.