

furnish him with a map drawn on tracing linen showing the definite location and width of such proposed road, and no such road shall be laid out until after it has received the approval of such superintendent.

SEC. 2. That the legal authorities charged with the duty of laying out and opening public roads and highways under the laws of the State of Montana, having jurisdiction over any territory embraced within any Indian reservation in Montana, are hereby authorized and empowered to lay out and open public roads within any of the said Indian reservations in conformity to and in accordance with the laws of the State of Montana relating to the laying out and opening of public roads, and that any public road when so laid out and opened shall be deemed a legal road: *Provided*, That such road authorities shall, in addition to notifying the landowners as provided in the State laws, likewise serve notice upon the superintendent in charge of the restricted Indian lands upon which it is proposed to lay out a public road, and shall also furnish him with a map drawn on tracing linen showing the definite location and width of such proposed road, and no such road shall be laid out until after it has received the approval of such superintendent.

Public roads allowed over reservations in Montana.

Provided. Restricted Indian lands.

Approved, March 4, 1915.

CHAP. 162.—An Act Authorizing the sale of lands in Lyman County, South Dakota.

March 4, 1915.
[H. R. 11318.]

[Public, No. 311.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell for cash, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, the unallotted, unreserved, and unentered lands in Lyman County, South Dakota, formerly in the part of the Sioux Indian Reservation which was restored to the public domain by the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Public lands.
Cash sales of ceded Sioux lands, Lyman County, S. Dak., authorized.

Vol. 25, p. 896.

Approved, March 4, 1915.

CHAP. 163.—An Act Providing for the purchase of a site for a public building at Binghamton, New York.

March 4, 1915.
[H. R. 11694.]

[Public, No. 312.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a suitable site for a public building in the city of Binghamton, New York, for the use and accommodation of the post office, courts, and other governmental offices at a limit of cost for the said site not to exceed \$100,000.

Binghamton, N. Y.
Acquiring site for public building at.

Limit of cost.

Sale of present building on completion of new.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized and directed to sell, at such time and upon such terms as he may deem for the best interests of the United States, the present Federal building and the site thereof at Binghamton, New York, and convey the last-mentioned property to the purchaser thereof by the usual quitclaim deed, and to deposit the proceeds derived from such sale in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt, such sale to be made after the completion and occupancy of said new building.

Approved, March 4, 1915.

CHAP. 164.—An Act To provide for the allowance of drawback of tax on articles shipped to the island of Porto Rico or to the Philippine Islands.

March 4, 1915.
[H. R. 12674.]

[Public, No. 313.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all provisions of existing laws for the allowance of drawback of internal-revenue tax on articles

Internal revenue.
Drawbacks allowed on shipments to Porto Rico or Philippines.

exported from the United States are, so far as applicable, hereby extended to like articles upon which an internal-revenue tax has been paid when shipped from the United States to the island of Porto Rico or to the Philippine Islands.

Approved, March 4, 1915.

March 4, 1915.
[H. R. 13222.]

[Public, No. 314.]

District of Columbia.
School buildings,
etc., may be used for
civic meetings, etc.

CHAP. 165.—An Act To regulate the use of public school buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the control of the public schools in the District of Columbia by the board of education shall extend to, include, and comprise the use of the public school buildings and grounds by pupils of the public schools, other children and adults, for supplementary educational purposes, civic meetings for the free discussion of public questions, social centers, centers of recreation, playgrounds. The privilege of using said buildings and grounds for any of said purposes may be granted by the board upon such terms and conditions and under such rules and regulations as the board may prescribe.

Acceptance of free
services of teachers,
lecturers, etc.

Provisos.
Services to be volun-
tary, etc.

Other use of build-
ings forbidden.

Conflicting laws re-
pealed.

SEC. 2. That the board of education is authorized to accept, upon written recommendation of the superintendent of schools, free and voluntary services of the teachers of the public schools, other educators, lecturers, and social workers and public officers of the United States and the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That teachers of the public schools shall not be required or compelled to perform any such services or solicited to make any contribution for such purposes: *Provided further*, That the public school buildings and grounds of the District of Columbia shall be used for no purpose whatsoever other than those directly connected with the public school system and as further provided for in this Act.

SEC. 3. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 4, 1915.

March 4, 1915.
[H. R. 15215.]

[Public, No. 315.]

District of Columbia.
Appropriation to
settle defalcation of
J. M. A. Watson.

From District reve-
nues.

CHAP. 166.—An Act To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to adjust and settle the shortages in certain accounts of said District, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to adjust and settle the shortages in certain accounts of said District arising through the defalcation of J. M. A. Watson, formerly an employee of the Government of said District, by paying into the Treasury of the United States the sum of \$63,939.96, to be credited as follows: Miscellaneous receipts, United States, \$10,623.75; miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, District of Columbia, \$51,556.22, and permit fund, District of Columbia, \$1,759.99. There is hereby appropriated to carry into effect the provisions of this Act the sum of \$63,939.96, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, March 4, 1915.

March 4, 1915.
[H. R. 16510.]

[Public, No. 316.]

Isthmian Canal Com-
mission.

CHAP. 167.—An Act To provide for recognizing the services of certain officers of the Army, Navy, and Public Health Service for their services in connection with the construction of the Panama Canal, to extend to certain of such officers the thanks of Congress, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress