who has settled upon or who shall hereafter settle upon any of the public lands of the United States situated in the District of Alaska, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, with the intention of claiming the same under the homestead laws, shall, subject to the provisions and limitations of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, chapter one thousand and two, United States Statutes at Large, page one thousand and twenty-eight, be entitled to enter one hundred and sixty acres or a less quantity of unappropriated public land in said District of Alaska, and no more, and a former homestead entry in any other State or Territory shall not be a bar to a homestead entry in Alaska: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit or curtail the area of any homestead claim heretofore lawfully initiated.

Conditions. Vol. 32, p. 1028.

Former entries not a bar.

Proviso. Prior claims.

"SEC. 2. That if the system of public surveys has not been extended over the land included in a homestead entry, the entryman may, after due compliance with the terms of the homestead law in the matter of residence, cultivation, and improvement, submit to the register and receiver a showing as to such compliance, duly corroborated by two witnesses, and if such evidence satisfactorily shows that the homesteader is in a position to submit acceptable final proof the surveyor general of the Territory will be so advised and will, not later than the next succeeding surveying season, issue proper instructions for the survey of the land so entered, without expense to the entryman, who may thereafter submit final proof as in similar entries of surveyed lands. So far as practicable, such survey shall follow the general system of public-land surveys, and the entryman shall conform his boundaries thereto: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prevent the homesteader from securing earlier action on his entry by a special survey at his own expense, if he so elects.

Entries on unsurveyed lands.

Surveys to be made.

Proviso. Special survey at expense of entryman.

"SEC. 3. That there shall be excepted from homestead settlement and entry under this Act the lands in Annette and Pribilof Islands, the islands leased or occupied for the propagation of foxes, and such other lands as have been, or may be, reserved or withdrawn from settlement or entry."

Lands excepted.

Approved, June 28, 1918.

CHAP. 111.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to issue permits for the diversion of water from the Niagara River.

June 29, 1918. [S. J. Res. 158.]

[Pub. Res., No. 33.]

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 issue permits revocable at will, for the diversion of water in the United States from the Niagara River above the Falls for the creation of power to individuals, companies, or corporations which are now actually producing power from the waters of said river, in quantities which in no event shall exceed in the aggregate a daily diversion at the rate of twenty thousand cubic feet per second: *Provided*, That this resolution shall remain in force until the first day of July, nineteen hundred and nineteen, and no longer, at the expiration of which time all permits granted hereunder shall terminate, unless sooner revoked, or unless the Congress shall before that date enact legislation regulating and controlling the diversions of water from the Niagara River, in which event this resolution shall cease to be of any further force or effect. Any individuals, companies, or corporations violating any of the provisions of said permits, or diverting water from said river above the Falls for the creation of power, except under a permit issued under the authority of this law, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and

Niagara River. Diversion of water permitted from, above the Falls.

Maximum.

Provisos. Termination of permits.

Punishment for violations, etc.

be punished by a fine of not exceeding $2,000 nor less than $500, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year nor less than thirty days, or both in the discretion of the court; and each and every day on which such violation occurs or is committed shall be deemed a separate offense: *Provided*, That where such violation is charged against the company or corporate body, the offense shall be taken and deemed to be that of any director, officer, agent, or employee of such company or corporate body ordering, directing, or permitting the same.

Liability of officials, etc.

Approved, June 29, 1918.

June 29, 1918.
[H. J. Res. 255.]
[Pub. Res., No. 34.]

CHAP. 112.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the readmission to the United States of certain aliens who have been conscripted or have volunteered for service with the military forces of the United States or cobelligerent forces.

Immigration of aliens.
Readmission after the war of otherwise excluded aliens, etc., who have been in United States service.
Vol. 39, p. 875.
Post, p. 1014.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the provisions of section three of the immigration Act of February fifth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, excluding from the United States aliens who are likely to become a public charge, or who are physically defective, or who are contract laborers, or who have come in consequence of advertisements for labor printed, published, or distributed in a foreign country, or who are assisted by others to come, or whose ticket or passage is paid for with the money of another or by any corporation, association, society, municipality, or foreign government, or who are stowaways, or who are illiterate, aliens lawfully resident in the United States when heretofore or hereafter enlisted or conscripted for the military service of the United States; and aliens lawfully resident in the United States who, prior to April sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, and who have enlisted for service with Czecko-Slovak, Polish, or other independent forces attached to the United States Army or to the army of any one of the cobelligerents of the United States in the present war, who may, within one year after the termination of the war, apply for readmission to this country, after being honorably discharged or granted furlough abroad by the proper military authorities, or after being rejected on final examination in connection with their enlistment or conscription, shall be readmitted; and that any alien of either of the two foregoing descriptions who would otherwise be excluded under said section of the immigration Act on the ground that he is idiotic, imbecile, feeble-minded, epileptic, insane, or has had one or more attacks of insanity, or on the ground that he is afflicted with constitutional psychopathic inferiority, tuberculosis, a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease, or mental defect, shall be readmitted if it is proved that the disability was acquired while the alien was serving in the military forces of the United States or in an independent force of the kind hereinbefore described, if such alien returns to a port of the United States within one year after the termination of the war; and that the head tax provided in the immigration Act of February fifth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall not be collected from aliens readmitted into the United States under the provisions of this resolution.

Alien declarants enlisting in Czecko-Slovak, etc., forces against enemy country.

If cause of exclusion acquired during service.

No head tax to be paid.
Vol. 39, p. 875.

Approved, June 29, 1918.

July 1, 1918.
[H. R. 12441.]
[Public, No. 181.]

CHAP. 113.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, and for other purposes.

Sundry civil expenses appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise ap-