

penalties, costs, and forfeitures collected by him during the week next preceding the date of such deposit, to be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia. The said clerk shall render an itemized statement of each deposit aforesaid to the auditor of the District of Columbia.

Itemized statements.

“SEC. 40. AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS.—It shall be the duty of the auditor of the District of Columbia, and he is hereby required, to audit the accounts of the clerk of the juvenile court at the end of every quarter and to make prompt report thereof in writing to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The auditor of the District shall have free access to all books, papers, and records of the said court.

Audit of accounts.

“SEC. 41. SEPARABILITY OF PROVISIONS.—If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

Separability of provisions.

“SEC. 42. CONTINUANCE IN OFFICE.—The judge and other officers holding office at the date of the passage of this Act shall continue in office until the terms for which they were appointed shall expire and until their successors are duly appointed and qualified.

Continuance in office of present judge and other officers.

“SEC. 43. TITLE OF STATUTE.—This Act may be cited as the ‘Juvenile Court Act of the District of Columbia’.

Short title.

“SEC. 44. REPEAL.—All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.”

Repeal of inconsistent laws.

Approved, June 1, 1938.

[CHAPTER 310]

AN ACT

To authorize payments in lieu of allotments to certain Indians of the Klamath Indian Reservation in the State of Oregon, and to regulate inheritance of restricted property within the Klamath Reservation.

June 1, 1938
[H. R. 5974]
[Public, No. 572]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as used in this Act the term “Klamath Tribe” includes the members of the Klamath and Modoc Tribes and the Yahooskin Band of Snakes and all other Indians having rights on the Klamath Indian Reservation in the State of Oregon.

Klamath Indians, Oreg. “Klamath Tribe” construed.

SEC. 2. Each enrolled member of the Klamath Tribe living on the date of the enactment of this Act who has not received an allotment of land shall be paid the sum of \$1,500 from unobligated Klamath tribal funds on deposit in the Treasury of the United States, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, in installments of not to exceed \$300 per annum: *Provided*, That no member of the Klamath Tribe who shall not be enrolled within one year from the date of the enactment of this Act shall receive a payment in lieu of allotment. No member of the Klamath Tribe born after the date of the enactment of this Act shall be entitled to receive any allotment of land or money payment in lieu thereof.

Payment to each enrolled member who has not received allotment of land.

SEC. 3. The payments herein authorized shall be deposited to the credit of the individual Indian money accounts of such Indians subject to expenditure by such Indians, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe for (1) industrial and agricultural assistance, and the construction and improvement of homes, including the purchase of land and interests in land, building material, farming equipment, industrial equipment, trucks, livestock, feed, food, seed, tools, machinery, implements, household goods, bedding, clothing, and any other equipment or supplies necessary to enable the Indians to fit themselves for or to engage in the farming,

Annual installments. *Proviso.* Enrollment requirements. Members born hereafter.

Deposit of payments to credit of individual Indian money accounts. Authorized expenditures.

livestock industry, or such other industrial or agricultural pursuits or avocations as will enable them to become self-supporting; (2) the educational advancement of such Indians; (3) financial assistance in cases of illness, death, or other emergency; (4) the repayment of reimbursable debts previously contracted; or (5) security for or the repayment of loans made to such Indians from any Klamath revolving loan fund now existent or which shall hereafter be created.

Disposition of balance in event of death.

SEC. 4. In the event of the death of any such Indian entitled to receive a payment in lieu of allotment after the date of the enactment of this Act, any unexpended balance of said \$1,500 still due the decedent shall first be applied to the repayment of any loans received by such Indian from the United States or from the Klamath Tribal funds, and the balance thereafter shall be distributed as personal property.

Inheritance restriction.

SEC. 5. Hereafter only enrolled members of the Klamath Tribe of not less than one-sixteenth degree Indian blood of the Klamath Tribe shall inherit or take by devise any restricted or trust property within the Klamath Reservation: *Provided*, That the surviving spouse shall be entitled to the use of one-half part during his or her natural life of all the land included in any such property whereof the decedent was seized of an estate of inheritance at any time during coverture.

Proviso.
Life interest of surviving spouse.

Disposition of restricted or trust property upon death without heirs, etc.

SEC. 6. If any enrolled member of the Klamath Tribe dies without lawful heirs or devisees¹, all interest which such member has in any restricted or trust property within the Klamath Reservation shall revert to and become part of the common tribal property.

Approved, June 1, 1938.

[CHAPTER 311]

AN ACT

June 1, 1938
[H. R. 9577]

[Public, No. 573]

To amend section 402 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to further provide for the settlement of ocean mail contract claims.

Merchant Marine Act, 1936, amendments.
49 Stat. 1993.
46 U. S. C., Supp. III, § 1142.
Ocean mail contracts.

47 Stat. 1510; 48 Stat. 446; 49 Stat. 239, 1850.

Adjustment of differences and claims arising out of contracts alleged to have been made under 1928 Act.
45 Stat. 692.
46 U. S. C. § 891e; Supp. III, § 891e.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 402 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, be hereby amended by adding thereto a new subsection (d) to read as follows:

“(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Acts making appropriation for the Treasury and Post Office Departments for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1934, June 30, 1935, June 30, 1936, and June 30, 1937, which were approved, respectively, March 3, 1933 (47 U. S. Stat. L. 1510), March 15, 1934 (48 U. S. Stat. L. 446), May 14, 1935 (49 U. S. Stat. L. 239), and June 23, 1936 (49 U. S. Stat. L. 1850), as soon as practicable after the enactment of this subsection, and within six months after its enactment, the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to attempt to adjust all differences with the holder of any contract alleged to have been made by the Postmaster General pursuant to the provisions of the Merchant Marine Act of 1928 for the carriage of mail, in cases where a suit, pending in the Court of Claims at the time of the enactment of this subsection and based upon the alleged termination or breach of such contract, had been filed by such contractor prior to July 1, 1937, including any claims of the contractor against the United States and any claims of the United States against such contractor, arising out of said contract. In adjusting such differences and claims the Commission shall not take into consideration any prospective or speculative future profits, but shall consider any and all payments theretofore made by the United States pursuant to such mail contract, and the profits realized as a result thereof, and the interest paid and the interest due according to law

¹ So in original.