

"Sec. 10. Carriers in the village delivery service shall be graded with salaries for each grade, as follows: First grade, \$1,400; second grade, \$1,500; third grade, \$1,600. That in the readjustment of salaries of letter carriers in the village delivery service to conform to the grades herein provided, village carriers who have served as such for 2 years or more shall be placed in grade 3; village carriers who have served for 1 but less than 2 years shall be placed in grade 2; and village carriers when they receive their regular appointments shall be placed in grade 1. In determining the aggregate period of service upon which promotions are to be based, all time served as letter carrier in the village delivery service is to be included: *Provided*, That hereafter substitute carriers in the village delivery service when appointed regular carriers shall have credit for actual time served on a basis of 1 year for each 306 days of 8 hours served as substitute, and appointed to the grade to which such carrier would have progressed had his original appointment as substitute been to grade 1: *Provided further*, That letter carriers in the village delivery service shall be promoted successively after 1 year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the third grade. All promotions shall be made at the beginning of the quarter following 1 year's satisfactory service in the grade. The pay of substitute letter carriers in the village delivery service shall be at the rate of 65 cents per hour."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect on July 1, 1934.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 2, line 24, strike out "65" and insert in lieu thereof "55."

The amendment was agreed to; and the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDMENT OF THE SAN CARLOS ACT

The Clerk called the next bill, H.R. 8938, to amend the act of Congress approved June 7, 1924, commonly called the "San Carlos Act" and acts supplementary thereto.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the act of Congress approved June 7, 1924 (43 Stat.L. 475, 476), commonly called the "San Carlos Act", and acts supplementary thereto, including the act of Congress approved March 7, 1928 (45 Stat.L. 210-212), and acts supplementary thereto, be, and the same are hereby, amended so as to provide that the construction cost of the San Carlos project, including the cost of the power development at the Coolidge Dam and the transmission line or lines shall be repaid without interest, and that part thereof to be paid on account of the lands in public or private ownership shall be repaid in 40 equal annual installments beginning on December 1, 1935, the date fixed by the public notice heretofore issued by the Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary of the Interior, with the consent of the San Carlos irrigation and drainage district, is hereby authorized to modify the existing repayment contract in accordance herewith.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NAVAJO INDIAN RESERVATION

The Clerk called the next bill, H.R. 8927, to define the exterior boundaries of the Navajo Indian Reservation in Arizona, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the exterior boundaries of the Navajo Indian Reservation, in Arizona, be, and they are hereby, defined as follows: Beginning at a point common to the States of Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, and Utah, thence west along the boundary line between the States of Arizona and Utah to a point where said boundary line intersects the Colorado River; thence down the south bank of that stream to its confluence with the Little Colorado River; thence following the north bank of the Little Colorado River to a point opposite the east boundary of the Grand Canyon National Park; thence south along said east boundary to the southeast corner of section 5, township 30 north, range 6 east, Gila and Salt River base and meridian, Arizona; thence east to the southeast corner of section 4; thence south to the southwest corner of section 10; thence east to the southeast corner of section 10; thence south to the southwest corner of section 14; thence east to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter section 23; thence south 2 miles to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter section 26; thence west one half mile to the southeast corner of section 27, township 30 north, range 6 east, Gila and Salt River base and meridian, Arizona; thence south 7 miles to the southwest corner of section 35, township 29 north, range 6 east; thence east 1 mile; thence south 1½ miles to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter section 12, township 28 north, range 6 east; thence east through the center of section 12 to the range line between ranges 6 and 7 east; thence

south along said range line 5¼ miles to the southeast corner of section 1, township 27 north, range 6 east; thence west 3 miles to the southwest corner of section 3, township 27 north, range 6 east; thence south 5 miles to the southeast corner of section 33, township 27 north, range 6 east; thence east along township line between townships 26 and 27, 5¼ miles, to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter section 3, township 26 north, range 7 east; thence south 2 miles to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter section 10, township 26 north, range 7 east; thence east 4¼ miles to the southeast corner of section 8, township 26 north, range 8 east; thence north 4 miles to the northwest corner of section 28, township 27, north, range 8 east, Gila and Salt River base and meridian; thence east 1 mile to the southeast corner of section 21; thence north 4 miles to the northeast corner of section 4, township 27 north, range 8 east, thence east along township line between townships 27 and 28 north to its intersection with the Little Colorado River; thence up the middle of that stream to the intersection of the present west boundary of the Leupp Extension Reservation created by Executive order of November 14, 1901; thence south along the present western boundary of said extension to where it intersects the fifth standard parallel north; thence east along said standard parallel to the southwest corner of township 21 north, range 26 east, Gila and Salt River base and meridian; thence north six miles to the northwest corner of township 21 north, range 26 east; thence east 12 miles to the northeast corner of township 21 north, range 27 east; thence south 2 miles; thence east 12 miles; thence south 4 miles; thence east along the township line between townships 20 and 21 north to the boundary line between the States of New Mexico and Arizona; thence north along said boundary line to the point of beginning. All vacant, unreserved, and unappropriated public lands, including all temporary withdrawals of public lands in Arizona heretofore made for Indian purposes by Executive Order or otherwise within the boundaries defined by this act, are hereby permanently withdrawn from all forms of entry or disposal for the benefit of the Navajo and such other Indians as may already be located thereon; however, nothing herein contained shall affect the existing status of the Moqui (Hopí) Indian Reservation created by Executive order of December 16, 1882. There are hereby excluded from the reservation as above defined all lands heretofore designated by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to section 28 of the Arizona Enabling Act of June 20, 1910 (36 Stat.L. 575), as being valuable for water-power purposes and all lands withdrawn or classified as power-site lands, saving to the Indians, nevertheless, the exclusive right to occupy and use such designated and classified lands until they shall be required for power purposes or other uses under the authority of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed as authorizing the payment of proceeds or royalties to the Navajo Indians from water power developed within or adjacent to the boundaries defined by this act; and the Federal Water Power Act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat.L. 1063), and amendments thereto, shall operate for the benefit of the State of Arizona as if such lands were vacant, unreserved, and unappropriated public lands. All valid rights and claims initiated under the public land laws prior to approval hereof involving any lands within the areas so defined, shall not be affected by this act.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized in his discretion, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, to accept relinquishments and reconveyances to the United States of such privately owned lands, as in his opinion are desirable for and should be reserved for the use and benefit of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, including patented and nonpatented Indian allotments and selections, within the counties of Apache, Navajo, and Coconino, Ariz.; and any Indian so relinquishing his or her right shall be entitled to make lieu selections within the areas consolidated for Indian purposes by this act. Upon conveyance to the United States of a good and sufficient title to any such privately owned land, except Indian allotments and selections, the owners thereof, or their assigns, are hereby authorized, under regulations of the Secretary of the Interior, to select from the unappropriated, unreserved, and nonmineral public lands of the United States within said counties in the State of Arizona lands approximately equal in value to the lands thus conveyed, and where surrendered lands contain springs or living waters, selection of other lands taken in lieu thereof may be of like character or quality, such values to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, who is hereby authorized to issue patents for the lieu lands so selected. In all selections of lieu lands under section 2 of this act notice to any interested party shall be by publication. Any privately owned lands relinquished to the United States under section 2 of this act shall be held in trust for the Navajo Tribe of Indians; and relinquishments in Navajo County, Ariz., excluding Indian allotments and selections, shall not extend south of the township line between townships 20 and 21 north, Gila and Salt River base and meridian. The State of Arizona may relinquish such tracts of school land within the boundary of the Navajo Reservation, as defined by section 1 of this act, as it may see fit in favor of said Indians, and shall have the right to select other unreserved and nonmineral public lands contiguous or noncontiguous, located within the three counties involved equal in value to that relinquished, said lieu selections to be made in the same manner as is provided for in the Arizona Enabling Act of June 20, 1910 (36 Stat.L. 558), except as to the payment of fees or commissions which are hereby waived.

Pending the completion of exchanges and consolidations authorized by section 2 of this act, no further allotments of public lands to Navajo Indians shall be made in the counties of Apache, Navajo, and Coconino, Ariz., nor shall further Indian homesteads be initiated or allowed in said counties to Navajo Indians under the act of July 4, 1884 (23 Stat.L. 96); and thereafter should allotments to Navajo Indians be made within the above-named counties, they shall be confined to land within the boundaries defined by section 1 of this act.

Sec. 3. Upon the completion of exchanges and consolidations authorized by section 2 of this act, the State of Arizona may, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, relinquish to the United States such of its remaining school lands in Coconino, Navajo, and Apache Counties as it may see fit; and shall have the right to select from the vacant, unreserved, and nonmineral public lands in said counties lieu lands equal in value to those relinquished without the payment of fees or commissions.

Sec. 4. For the purpose of purchasing privately owned lands, together with the improvements thereon, within the boundaries above defined, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, from any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$481,979.38, which sum shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That title to the land so purchased may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be taken for the surface only: *Provided further*, That said funds may be used in purchasing improvements on any land within said boundaries or on leased State school land within the boundaries above defined, provided the State of Arizona agrees to the assignment of said lands to the Navajo Tribe of Indians on a renewable and preferential basis, and provided the legislature of said State enacts such laws as may be necessary to avail itself of the exchange provisions contained in section 2 of this act, and disclaim any right, title, or interest in and to any improvements on said lands.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 3, line 11, strike out the word "hence" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thence."

Page 5, lines 1 and 2, strike out "or adjacent to the boundaries defined by this act" and insert in lieu thereof "the areas added to the Navajo Reservation pursuant to section 1 of this act."

Page 8, after the word "sum", in line 2, insert "shall be reimbursable from funds accruing to the Navajo tribal funds as and when such funds accrue and."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

BRIDGE ACROSS PUGET SOUND, WASH.

The Clerk called the next bill, H.R. 9530, granting the consent of Congress to the county of Pierce, a legal subdivision of the State of Washington, to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across Puget Sound, State of Washington, at or near a point commonly known as "The Narrows."

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Pierce, a legal subdivision of the State of Washington, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Puget Sound, State of Washington, at or near a point commonly known as "The Narrows", at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of an act entitled "An act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters", approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this act.

Sec. 2. If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed 20 years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Mr. LEA of California. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. LEA of California: Page 2, line 12, after the word "exceed", strike out "20" and insert in lieu thereof "30."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LIGHTHOUSE RESERVATION AND BUILDINGS, ERIE, PA.

The Clerk called the next bill, H.R. 5312, to provide for the conveyance of the abandoned lighthouse reservation and buildings, including detached tower, situate within the city limits of Erie, Pa., to the city for public-park purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized to transfer and convey to the city of Erie, Pa., all that certain piece and parcel of land belonging to the United States of America situate in the city of Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, known as the old lighthouse property and being the lands and premises described in a certain deed made by Myron Sanford and Susan M. Sanford, his wife, dated November 22, 1894, recorded in recorder's office for Erie County, Pa., in deed book no. 80, page 606, bounded and described as follows: Beginning 58 perches down Lake Erie from the corner post of John Kelso's survey, thence south 27° east, 20 perches to a post; thence north 63° east, 16 perches to a post; thence north 27° west, 20 perches to a post on the bank of the lake; and thence up the lake to the place of beginning, containing 2 acres of land, being the same piece of land conveyed to the United States for lighthouse purposes by John Kelso on April 1, 1812, purchased at public auction from the United States by said Myron Sanford March 1, 1881, and conveyed to said Myron Sanford by Charles J. Folger, Secretary of the Treasury, by deed dated May 8, 1883, which deed is recorded in the registry of deeds of Erie County, Pa., in deed book no. 76, page 325; the same to be held and made available permanently by said city for public-park purposes: *Provided*, That should the city of Erie fail to keep and hold the described parcel of land and buildings for public-park purposes or devote same to any use inconsistent with said purpose, then title to said land shall revert to and be re-vested in the United States.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

INTERNATIONAL CELEBRATION AT FORT NIAGARA, N.Y.

The Clerk called the next bill on the Consent Calendar, H.J. Res. 341, authorizing an appropriation for the participation of the United States in the international celebration at Fort Niagara, N.Y.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection?

Mr. TRUAX. I object.

TO HARMONIZE THE TREATIES AND STATUTES OF THE UNITED STATES WITH REFERENCE TO AMERICAN SAMOA

The Clerk called the next resolution on the Consent Calendar, House Joint Resolution 340, to harmonize the treaties and statutes of the United States with reference to American Samoa.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

House Joint Resolution 340

Whereas the convention relating to the Samoan Islands, signed by the United States, Great Britain, and Germany on December 2, 1899, was proclaimed by the President of the United States on February 16, 1900, and continues to be in force; and

Whereas article 2 of the said convention is word for word as follows:

"It is understood and agreed that each of the three signatory powers shall continue to enjoy, in respect to their commerce and commercial vessels, in all the islands of the Samoan group privileges and conditions equal to those enjoyed by the sovereign power, in all ports which may be open to the commerce of either of them"; Therefore be it

Resolved, etc., That the provisions of law of the United States restricting to vessels of the United States the transportation of passengers and merchandise directly or indirectly from any port of the United States to another port of the United States shall not be applicable to commerce between the islands of American Samoa or between those islands and other ports under the jurisdiction of the United States.

The resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Cong. Record, 73d Cong., 2d sess.,
May 21, 1934, 78, pt. 9: 9197-98