Recommendation as to title not binding.

Compensation. penses, etc.

Assistants; pay with-out regard to Classifi-cation Act. Vol. 42, p. 1488; Vol. 46, p. 1003; U.S.C. p. 65, Supp. VII, p. 34. Securing informa-tion.

Hearings.

Appropriation thorized. Post, p. 833.

including proposed payments to and from the United States, and such other recommendations as in their opinion may promote a just and reasonable settlement of the title to said property. Nothing contained in said recommendation with respect to title shall be binding upon either the United States or private claimants.

SEC. 4. Said commissioners shall receive compensation for such days as they may actually work at the rate of \$15 per day, plus travel and subsistence expenses, and shall have authority to employ such assistants at such rates of pay as they may deem appropriate without regard for the Classification Act of 1923. The said commissioners are appropriated to the classification and appropriate of the Federal missioners may call upon all officers and agencies of the Federal Government and the District of Columbia for information and advice, and said officers are hereby authorized and directed to supply such information on request. Said commission shall make such surveys, hold such hearings, and conduct such other investigations as it may deem necessary and advisable to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 5. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act and the payment of salaries and compensation herein provided for, the sum of \$10,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated from any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, March 21, 1934.

[CHAPTER 73.]

AN ACT

March 22, 1934. [H.R. 5862.] [Public, No. 126.]

To provide for the removal of American citizens and nationals accused of crime to and from the jurisdiction of any officer or representative of the United States vested with judicial authority in any country in which the United States

to country in which extraterritorial jurisdiction exercised.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section 591 of title 18 of the United States Code so for extraterritorial jurisdic. in any country where the United States exercises extraterritorial jurisdiction for the arrest and removal therefrom to the United States, its Territories, Districts, or possessions, including the Panama Canal Zone and the Philippine Islands, or any other territory governed, occupied, or controlled by it, of any citizen or national of the United States who is a fugitive from justice charged with or convicted of the commission of any crime or offense against the convicted of the commission of any crime or offense against the United States, and shall also apply throughout the United States, its Territories, Districts, and possessions, including the Panama Canal Zone and the Philippine Islands, as well as to any other territory governed, occupied, or controlled by the United States, for the arrest and removal therefrom to the jurisdiction of any officer or representative of the United States vested with judicial authority in any country in which the United States exercises extraterritorial jurisdiction, of any citizen or national of the United States who is a fugitive from justice charged with or convicted of the commission of any crime or offense against the United States Custody, etc., pend in any country where it exercises extraterritorial jurisdiction. Such fugitive first mentioned may, by any officer or representative of the United States vested with judicial authority in any country in which the United States exercises extraterritorial jurisdiction and agreeably to the usual mode of process against offenders subject to such jurisdiction, be arrested and imprisoned or admitted to bail, as the case may be, pending the issuance of a warrant for his removal to