
Terms of the district court for the eastern district shall be held at Laurinburg on the last Mondays in March and September; at Wilson on the first Mondays in April and October; at Elizabeth City on the second Mondays in April and October; at Washington on the third Mondays in April and October; at Newbern on the fourth Mondays in April and October; at Wilmington on the second Monday after the fourth Mondays in April and October; and at Raleigh on the fourth Monday after the fourth Mondays in April and October: Provided, That the city of Washington, the city of Laurinburg, and the city of Wilson shall each provide and furnish at its own expense a suitable and convenient place for holding the district court at Washington, at Laurinburg, and at Wilson until a courthouse shall be constructed by the United States. The clerk of the court for the eastern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Raleigh, at Wilmington, at Newbern, at Elizabeth City, at Washington, at Laurinburg, and at Wilson, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court.

"The western district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Alamance, Alexander, Ashe, Alleghany, Anson, Buncombe, Burke, Caswell, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cleveland, Caldwell, Clay, Cherokee, Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Guilford, Gaston, Graham, Henderson, Haywood, Iredell, Jackson, Lincoln, Montgomery, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, McDowell, Madison, Macon, Orange, Polk, Randolph, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Union, Wilkes, Watauga, Yadkin, and Yancey.

Terms of the district court for the western district shall be held at Greensboro on the first Mondays in June and December; at Statesville on the third Mondays in April and October; at Salisbury on the fourth Mondays in April and October; at Asheville on the first Mondays in May and November; at Charlotte on the first Mondays in April and October; and at Wilkesboro on the fourth Mondays in May and November. The clerk of the court for the western district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Greensboro, at Asheville, at Statesville, and at Wilkesboro, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court."

Approved, October 7, 1914.

CHAP. 320.—An Act To provide for sale of portion of post-office site in Gastonia, North Carolina.

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 to sell at public sale for a consideration of not less than $2,500, the following piece or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Gastonia, North Carolina, recently acquired by the Government of the United States for a public building, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of the site and running south forty minutes east fifty-eight feet to an iron pipe marking a corner of the site; thence west six degrees thirty-three minutes south thirty-five feet to an iron pipe;
thence north no degrees twenty-five minutes west about fifty-eight feet to the northern boundary of the site; thence east six degrees north about thirty-five feet to the place of beginning. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to execute a quitclaim deed to the purchaser of the foregoing piece of land, which shall transfer title from the United States to such purchaser.

Sec. 2. That the proceeds arising from the sale of the property described be covered into the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt.

Approved, October 14, 1914.

CHAP. 323.—An Act To supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That "antitrust laws," as used herein, includes the Act entitled "An Act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," approved July second, eighteen hundred and ninety; sections seventy-three to seventy-seven, inclusive, of an Act entitled "An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," of August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four; an Act entitled "An Act to amend sections seventy-three and seventy-six of the Act of August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and thirteen; and also this Act.

"Commerce," as used herein, means trade or commerce among the several States and with foreign nations, or between the District of Columbia or any Territory of the United States and any State, Territory, or foreign nation, or between any insular possessions or other places under the jurisdiction of the United States, or between any such possession or place and any State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia or any foreign nation, or within the District of Columbia or any Territory or any insular possession or other place under the jurisdiction of the United States: Provided, That nothing in this Act contained shall apply to the Philippine Islands.

The word "person" or "persons" wherever used in this Act shall be deemed to include corporations and associations existing under or authorized by the laws of either the United States, the laws of any of the Territories, the laws of any State, or the laws of any foreign country.

Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person engaged in commerce, in the course of such commerce, either directly or indirectly to discriminate in price between different purchasers of commodities, which commodities are sold for use, consumption, or resale within the United States or any Territory thereof or the District of Columbia or any insular possession or other place under the jurisdiction of the United States, where the effect of such discrimination may be to substantially lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly in any line of commerce: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall prevent discrimination in price between purchasers of commodities on account of differences in the grade, quality, or quantity of the commodity sold, or that makes only due allowance for difference in the cost of selling or transportation, or discrimination in price in the same or different communities made in good faith to meet competition: And provided further, That nothing herein contained shall prevent persons engaged in selling goods, wares, or merchandise in