CHAP. 168.—An act to create the northeastern division of the Southern Federal judicial district of Georgia, and to take certain counties from the northern district and add to the Southern district, and to provide for holding courts in said northeastern division, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the northeastern division of the southern judicial district of Georgia is hereby established, to be composed of the counties of Warren, Glascock, McDuffie, Columbia, Richmond, Burke, Jefferson, Johnson, and Washington of the southern district, and of the counties of Lincoln, Wilkes, and Taliaferro of the northern district, which are hereby attached to the southern district and made part of the northeastern division of said southern district.

SEC. 2. That there shall be held at the city of Augusta, in said northeastern division of the southern judicial district of Georgia, two terms of the district and circuit courts in each and every year, to wit, one term commencing on the first Monday in April and the other commencing the third Monday in November of each year, and it shall be the duty of the clerk, marshal, and other officers of the southern judicial district to attend said terms of said court and perform all the duties pertaining to their positions, and no additional clerk or marshal shall be appointed in said district. If in the opinion of the court it shall become necessary, a deputy clerk may be appointed.

SEC. 3. That all civil suits not of a local nature must be brought in said northeastern division where the defendant resides in said northeastern division of the Southern Federal judicial district of Georgia. But if there are two or more defendants, some residing in the northeastern division and others residing in any other portion of said southern district of Georgia, the action may be brought in any one of the divisions in which any one of the defendants resides. When the defendant is a non-resident of either division action may if plaintiff is a citizen of the district be brought in that division wherein the defendant may be found. Cases removed from any of the courts of the State of Georgia to the circuit courts of the United States shall be removed to the circuit court in the division in which said court is held.

SEC. 4. That all prosecutions for crimes or offenses committed after the date at which this act takes effect in any of the counties of the said northeastern division shall be cognizable within such division, and all prosecutions for crimes or offenses committed prior to the date when this act takes effect within any of said counties, taken as aforesaid from the northern district, or committed in the southern district as heretofore constituted shall be commenced and proceeded with as if this act had not been passed.

SEC. 5. That civil actions or proceedings now pending at Atlanta, in the northern district, in which parties residing in the counties by this act transferred to the southern district are interested, may be transferred, by the consent of all the parties, to the proper courts in the northeastern division of the southern district as herein provided; and all civil actions or proceedings now pending either at Macon or Savannah, in said southern district, in which the parties residing in the counties by this act assigned to said northeastern division are interested, may be transferred, by the consent of all parties, to the proper court in said northeastern division; and in case of such transfer all papers and files therein, with copies of all journal entries, shall be transferred to the clerk's office of the court to which they are transferred, and the same shall be proceeded with in all respects as though the case were originally brought therein; but without such consent such actions or proceedings shall be continued and carried on as if this act had not been passed.
Sec. 6. That all grand and petit jurors summoned for service in said northeastern division shall be residents of such division.

Sec. 7. That this act shall be in force from and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 15, 1889.

February 15, 1889.

CHAP. 169.—An act to amend section five hundred and fifty-five, Revised Statutes, relating to the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States of America, relating to the District of Columbia, be, and is hereby, amended by striking out the word “nine” and inserting the word “fifteen” in lieu thereof, so that the same shall read: “The stock, property, and concerns of such company shall be managed by not less than three or more than fifteen trustees, who shall respectively be stockholders, and a majority citizens of the District, and shall, except the first year, be annually elected by the stockholders, at such time and place as shall be determined by the by-laws of the company.”

Approved, February 15, 1889.

February 16, 1889.

CHAP. 171.—An act to authorize and provide for the disposition of useless papers in the Executive Departments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever there shall be in any one of the Executive Departments of the Government an accumulation of files of papers, which are not needed or useful in the transaction of the current business of such Department and have no permanent value or historical interest, it shall be the duty of the head of such Department to submit to Congress a report of that fact, accompanied by a concise statement of the condition and character of such papers. And upon the submission of such report, it shall be the duty of the presiding officer of the Senate to appoint two Senators, and of the Speaker of the House of Representatives to appoint two Representatives, and the Senators and Representatives so appointed shall constitute a joint committee, to which shall be referred such report, with the accompanying statement of the condition and character of such papers, and such joint committee shall meet and examine such report and statement and the papers therein described, and submit to the Senate and House, respectively, a report of such examination and their recommendation. And if they report that such files of papers, or any part thereof, are not needed or useful in the transaction of the current business of such Department, and have no permanent value or historical interest, then it shall be the duty of such head of the Department to sell as waste paper, or otherwise dispose of such files of papers upon the best obtainable terms after due publication of notice inviting proposals therefor, and receive and pay the proceeds thereof into the Treasury of the United States, and make report thereof to Congress.

Approved, February 16, 1889.