

May 18, 1896.

CHAP. 194.—An Act To regulate the business of storage in District of Columbia.District of Columbia.
Storage.

Lien for charges.

Sale, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person, firm, association, or corporation lawfully engaged in the business of storing goods, wares, merchandise, or personal property of any description shall have a lien first, except for taxes thereon for the agreed charges for storing the same, and for all moneys advanced for freight, cartage, labor, insurance, and other necessary expenses thereon. Said lien for such unpaid charges, upon at least one year's storage and for the aforesaid advances in connection therewith, may be enforced by sale at public auction, after thirty days' notice in writing mailed to the last-known address of the person or persons in whose name or names the said property so in default was stored, and said notice shall also be published for six days in a daily newspaper in the District of Columbia. And after deducting all storage charges, advances, and expenses of sale, any balance arising therefrom shall be paid by the bailee to the bailor of such goods, wares, merchandise, or personal property, his assigns or legal representatives.

Proviso.
Notice to assignee.Delivery of property
in litigation.

Said property may be so sold either in bulk or in separate pieces, articles, packages, or parcels, as will in the judgment of the lien holder secure the largest obtainable price: *Provided,* That if the person or persons storing said property shall have assigned or transferred the title thereto and have duly recorded said assignment or transfer upon the books of the storage warehouse, the written notice of sale shall also be mailed to said transferee or assignee.

SEC. 2. That whenever the title or right of possession to any goods, wares, merchandise, or personal property on storage shall be put in issue by any judicial proceeding, the same shall be delivered upon the order of court after prepayment of the storage charges and cash advances then due, by the person at whose instance such change of possession is so ordered, and who shall be entitled to recover such payment as part of the costs in such proceeding, or, if defeated therein, he shall be credited with such payment in taxation of costs against him. And unless the person, firm, association, or corporation so conducting a storage business shall claim some right, title, or interest in said stored property otherwise than the lien hereinabove authorized, he, it, or they shall not be made a party to said judicial proceedings.

Approved, May 18, 1896.

May 18, 1896.

CHAP. 195.—An Act To allow the return free of duty of certain articles exported from the United States for exhibition purposes.Foreign exhibitions.
Return of articles
exhibited, duty free.*Proviso.*
Proof of payment of
tax.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any article or articles or live stock shall be sent out of the United States for temporary use or exhibition at any public exposition, fair, or conference, held in a foreign country, such articles shall be entitled to be returned to the United States, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, without the payment of customs duty, whether they shall be of domestic or of foreign production: *Provided,* That the articles of foreign production have once paid duty in the United States and no drawback has been allowed thereon, and if any domestic articles are subject to internal-revenue tax, such tax shall be proved to have been paid before exportation and not refunded.

Approved, May 18, 1896.

May 19, 1896.

CHAP. 199.—An Act To provide for the safety of passengers on excursion steamers.

Regattas, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to provide for the safety of passengers on excursion steamers, yachts, oarsmen and all

craft, whether as observers or participants, taking part in regattas, amateur or professional, that may hereafter be held on navigable waters, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered in his discretion to detail revenue cutters to enforce such rules and regulations as may be adopted to insure the safety of passengers on said excursion steamers, yachts, oarsmen and all craft, whether as observers or participants, taking part in such regattas.

Regulations to secure safety of passengers.

Approved, May 19, 1896.

CHAP. 200.—An Act To establish the port of Conneaut, in the State of Ohio, as a subport of entry in the district of Cuyahoga, in said State of Ohio.

May 19, 1896.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the port of Conneaut, in the State of Ohio, be, and the same is hereby, declared to be a subport of entry in the district of Cuyahoga, in said State of Ohio, from and after the passage of this Act.

Conneaut, Ohio. Made subport of entry Cuyahoga district. R. S., sec. 2602, p. 515, amended.

Approved, May 19, 1896.

CHAP. 201.—An Act To abolish days of grace on promissory notes, drafts, and so forth, in the District of Columbia.

May 19, 1896.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on all notes, drafts, checks, acceptances, bills of exchange, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness made, drawn, or accepted by any person or corporation after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and in which there is no expressed stipulation to the contrary, no grace, according to the custom of merchants, shall be allowed in the District of Columbia, but the same shall be due and payable as therein expressed, without grace.

District of Columbia. Days of grace on negotiable paper abolished January 1, 1897.

Approved, May 19, 1896.

CHAP. 202.—An Act To restore the lands embraced in the Fort Lewis Military Reservation, in the State of Colorado, to the public domain.

May 19, 1896.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lands included in the Fort Lewis Military Reservation, in Colorado, established by Executive order of date January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and located in townships thirty-four and thirty-five north, of ranges ten, eleven, and twelve west of the New Mexico principal meridian, are hereby restored to the public domain.

Fort Lewis Military Reservation, Colo. Restored to public domain.

SEC. 2. That said lands shall be subject to occupation, settlement, entry, purchase, and disposal under the public-land laws of the United States, except so much thereof as may be embraced in sections heretofore reserved for school purposes, to wit, sections thirty-three, thirty-four, and thirty-five, in township thirty-five north, of range eleven west; also sections nine, ten, eleven, and twelve, in township thirty-four north, of range eleven west, and also what will be sections one, two, three, and four, in township thirty-four north, of range eleven west, when surveyed: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to interfere with any rights which may have accrued previous to the withdrawal of said lands for the purposes of such reservation, and excluding all general school sections.

Open to entry.

School sections.

Proriso. Vested rights.

Approved, May 19, 1896.