SEC. 7. That in all cases where any drug or article of food shall be taken as a sample to be examined and analyzed the person making the analysis shall reserve a portion of the sample, which shall be sealed, for a period of thirty days from the time of taking such sample, and in case of a complaint the reserved portion alleged to be adulterated shall, upon application, be delivered to the defendant or his attorney.

SEC. 8. That no person shall hinder, obstruct, or in any way interfere with any inspector, analyst, or other person of the health department in the performance of his duty in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 9. That all prosecutions under this Act shall be in the police court of said District, on information brought in the name of the District of Columbia, and on its behalf; and any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

SEC. 10. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed: Provided, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as modifying or repealing any of the provisions of “An Act defining butter, also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, and exportation of oleomargarine,” approved August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, or of “An Act defining cheese, and also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation and exportation of filled cheese,” approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Approved. February 17, 1898.

CHAP. 26.—An Act To amend the laws relating to navigation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no merchandise shall be transported by water under penalty of forfeiture thereof from one port of the United States to another port of the United States, either directly or via a foreign port, or for any part of the voyage, in any other vessel than a vessel of the United States. But this section shall not be construed to prohibit the sailing of any foreign vessel from one to another port of the United States: Provided, That no merchandise other than that imported in such vessel from some foreign port which shall not have been unladen shall be carried from one port or place in the United States to another.

SEC. 2. That section eight of “An Act to abolish certain fees for official services to American vessels, and to amend the laws relating to shipping commissioners, seamen, owners of vessels, and for other purposes,” approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, is hereby amended to read:

“SEC. 8. No foreign vessel shall transport passengers between ports to foreign vessels on between or places in the United States, either directly or by way of a foreign port, under a penalty of two hundred dollars for each passenger so transported and landed.”

SEC. 3. Whenever merchandise is imported into the United States by sea for immediate exportation to a foreign port by sea, or by a river, the right to ascend or descend which for the purposes of commerce is secured by treaty to the citizens of the United States and the subjects of a foreign power, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to prescribe regulations for the transshipment and transportation of such merchandise.

SEC. 4. That section thirty-one hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to read:

“SEC. 3109. The master of any foreign vessel, laden or in ballast, arriving, whether by sea or otherwise, in the waters of the United States from any foreign territory adjacent to the northern, northeastern,
or northwestern frontiers of the United States, shall report at the office of any collector or deputy collector of the customs, which shall be nearest to the point at which such vessel may enter such waters; and such vessel shall not transfer her cargo or passengers to another vessel or proceed farther inland, either to unlade or take in cargo, without a special permit from such collector or deputy collector, issued under and in accordance with such general or special regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, from time to time prescribe. This section shall also apply to trade with or through Alaska. For any violation of this section such vessel shall be seized and forfeited."

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect one month after its passage.

Approved, February 17, 1898.

CHAP. 27.—An Act To make available fifteen thousand dollars heretofore appropriated for the expense of operating a dredge boat at Sabine Pass, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars appropriated by the Act of June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for the expense of operating, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, a dredge boat to be purchased for use in the harbor improvement at Sabine Pass, Texas, shall be immediately available, and shall be applied and used to operate the dredge boat or boats now in use or to be used at Sabine Pass, Texas, and for dredging and improving said harbor.

Approved, February 17, 1898.

CHAP. 28.—An Act Making Rockland, Maine, a subport of entry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Rockland, in the State of Maine, be, and is hereby, constituted a subport of entry in the customs collection district of Waldoboro, Maine.

Approved February 17, 1898.

CHAP. 30.—An Act To provide an American register for the steamer Leelanaw.

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 is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built American register steamer Leelanaw, owned by James Jerome, of San Francisco, California, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

Approved, February 19, 1898.

CHAP. 31.—An Act Making appropriations for expenses of United States courts, 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 following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the following appropriations for expenses of United States courts for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, namely:

For fees of jurors, two hundred thousand dollars;
For fees of witnesses, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.