law for like officers in the State of Oregon, not to exceed, including such salary and fees, a total annual compensation of three thousand dollars for each of said officers.

SEC. 13. That native-born citizens of the Dominion of Canada shall be accorded in said District of Alaska the same mining rights and privileges accorded to citizens of the United States in British Columbia and the Northwest Territory by the laws of the Dominion of Canada or the local laws, rules, and regulations; but no greater rights shall be thus accorded than citizens of the United States or persons who have declared their intention to become such may enjoy in said District of Alaska; and the Secretary of the Interior shall from time to time promulgate and enforce rules and regulations to carry this provision into effect.

SEC. 14. That under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, the privilege of entering goods, wares, and merchandise in bond or of placing them in bonded warehouses at any of the ports in the District of Alaska, and of withdrawing the same for exportation to any place in British Columbia or the Northwest Territory without payment of duty, is hereby granted to the Government of the Dominion of Canada and its citizens or citizens of the United States and to persons who have declared their intention to become such whenever and so long as it shall appear to the satisfaction of the President of the United States, who shall ascertain and declare the fact by proclamation, that corresponding privileges have been and are being granted by the Government of the Dominion of Canada in respect of goods, wares and merchandise passing through the territory of the Dominion of Canada to any point in the District of Alaska from any point in said District.

Approved, May 14, 1898.

—An Act For the protection of fish in the District of Columbia, for the maintenance of a permanent spawning ground in the Potomac River in said District, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the date of the passage of this Act no person shall fish with fyke net, pound net, stake net, weir, float net, gill net, haul seine, dip net, or any other contrivance, stationary or floating, in the waters of the Potomac River and its tributaries within the District of Columbia: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the use of barrel nets or pots for the catching or killing of eels, or prevent the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, or his agents, from taking such catfish, smelt, chub, bull minnows, and crayfish for use as bait in fishing with hook and line: Provided further, That any person engaged in taking such catfish, smelt, chub, bull minnows, and crayfish shall first have procured a written permit from the said Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries to take such bait for hook-and-line fishing.

SEC. 2. That no person shall catch or kill in the waters of the Potomac River or its tributaries within the District of Columbia any black bass (otherwise known as green bass and chub), crappie (otherwise known as calico bass and strawberry bass), between the first day of April and the first day of June of each year, nor have in possession nor expose for sale any of said species between the dates aforesaid, nor catch or kill any of said species of fish at any other time during the year except by angling, nor catch nor kill any of the aforesaid species by what are known as out lines or trot lines, having a succession of hooks or devices.

SEC. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person to have in possession or expose for sale in the District of Columbia after the tenth day of June in any year any fresh fish of the shad or herring species.
SEC. 4. That it shall be unlawful for any person to expose for sale in the District of Columbia at any time during the year any striped bass or rockfish or black bass having a length of less than nine inches.

SEC. 5. That it shall be unlawful for any person to catch or kill in the waters of the Potomac River or its tributaries within the District of Columbia any fish by means of explosives, drugs, or poisons.

SEC. 6. That no person shall allow any tar, oil, ammoniacal liquor, or other waste products of any gas works or works engaged in using such products, or any waste product whatever of any mechanical, chemical, manufacturing, or refining establishment, to flow into or be deposited in Rock Creek or the Potomac River or any of its tributaries within the District of Columbia, or into any pipe or conduit leading to the same.

SEC. 7. That any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before the police court or any other court of the District of Columbia shall be fined for each and every such offense not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and in default of payment of fine shall be imprisoned in the workhouse for a period not exceeding six months; and any officer or other person securing such conviction before the police court of the District of Columbia shall be entitled to and receive one-half of any fine or fines imposed upon and paid by the party or parties adjudged guilty.

SEC. 8. That all nets, boats, or other contrivances, the property of any person convicted under the provisions of this Act shall be returned to the property clerk of the Metropolitan police department to be delivered to the owner upon the order of the judge of the police or other court, and if not called for within six months by the claimant the same shall be treated as other abandoned property coming into the hands of the police.

SEC. 9. That all acts or parts of acts not in harmony with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, May 17, 1898.

May 17, 1898. CHAP. 339.—An Act To confer jurisdiction upon the circuit courts in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the several circuit courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction of suits in equity brought by any tenant in common or joint tenant for the partition of lands in cases where the United States is one of such tenants in common or joint tenants, such suit to be brought in the circuit court of the district in which such land is situate.

SEC. 2. That when such suit is brought by any person owning an undivided interest in such land, other than the United States, against the United States alone or against the United States and any other of such owners, service shall be made on the United States by causing a copy of the bill filed to be served upon the district attorney of the district wherein the suit is brought, and by mailing a copy of the same by registered letter to the Attorney-General of the United States; and the complainant in such bill shall file with the clerk of the court in which such bill is filed an affidavit of such service and of the mailing of such letter. It shall be the duty of the district attorney upon whom service of the bill is made as aforesaid to appear and defend the interests of the Government, and within sixty days after service upon him as hereinafore prescribed, unless the time shall be enlarged by order of the court made in the case, to file a plea, answer, or demurrer on the part of the Government, and the cause shall proceed as other cases for partition by courts of equity, and in making such partition the court shall be governed by the same principles of equity that control courts of