Murder, second degree.

"SEC. 800. MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE.—Whoever with malice aforethought, except as provided in the last two sections, kills another, is guilty of murder in the second degree."

Approved, June 12, 1940.

[CHAPTER 340]

AN ACT

Relating to the hours of service of persons employed upon the Government-owned Wiota-Fort Peck Railroad in the State of Montana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act relating to the limitation of the hours of daily service of laborers and mechanics employed upon the public works of the United States and of the District of Columbia", approved August 1, 1892, as amended, shall not be applicable with respect to the service and employment of persons employed in connection with the operation or maintenance of the Government-owned Wiota-Fort Peck Railroad in the State of Montana; but the hours of labor or service of such persons shall be limited to the same extent that such hours of labor or service would be limited, if the United States in the operation of such railroad were a common carrier subject to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by limiting the hours of service of employees thereon", approved March 4, 1907, as amended.

SEC. 2. Any officer or agent of the United States whose duty it shall be to employ, direct, or control any person employed in connection with the operation or maintenance of such railroad who shall intentionally require or permit such person to be employed for hours of labor or service in violation of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each and every such offense shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not to exceed $1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court having jurisdiction thereof.

Approved, June 12, 1940.

[CHAPTER 341]

AN ACT

To amend section 107 of the Judicial Code, as amended, to eliminate the requirement that suitable accommodations for holding the court at Winchester, Tennessee, be provided by the local authorities.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 107 of the Judicial Code, as amended (U. S. C., 1934 edition, title 28, sec. 188), is amended by striking out "Provided, That suitable accommodations for holding the courts at Winchester, Columbia, and Cookeville shall be provided by the local authorities without expense to the United States until, subject to the recommendation of the Attorney General of the United States with respect to providing such rooms and accommodations for holding court at Columbia, a public building shall have been erected or other Federal space provided for court purposes in said city", and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Provided, That suitable accommodations for holding the court at Cookeville shall be provided by the local authorities