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Fire-works, loud, threatening, or abusive language.

SEC. 5. That it is forbidden to discharge any fire-arm, fire-work, or explosive, set fire to any combustible, make any harangue or oration, or utter loud, threatening, or abusive language.

Parades or assemblages, etc.

SEC. 6. That it is forbidden to parade, stand, or move in processions or assemblages, or display any flag, banner, or device designed or adapted to bring into public notice any party, organization, or movement.

Penalties.

SEC. 7. That offenses against this act shall be triable before the police court of the District of Columbia, and shall be punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the judge of said court; the fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, the imprisonment not to exceed sixty days. But in the case of heinous offenses by reason of which public property shall have suffered damage to an amount exceeding one hundred dollars in value, said judge of the police court may commit or hold to bail the offender for trial before the supreme court of the District of Columbia, when the offense shall be punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a period of not less than six months nor more than five years.

Duties of policemen, watchmen, etc.

SEC. 8. That it shall be the duty of all policemen and watchmen having authority to make arrests in the District of Columbia to be watchful for offenses against this act, and to arrest and bring before the proper tribunal those who shall offend against it under their observation, or of whose offenses they shall be advised by witnesses.

Capitol employés to aid in preserving order, etc.

SEC. 9. That it shall be the duty of all persons employed in the service of the government in the Capitol or on its grounds to prevent, as far as may be in their power, offenses against this act, and to aid the police, by information or otherwise, in securing the arrest and conviction of offenders.

National occasions, celebrations, etc., how conducted.

SEC. 10. That in order to admit of the due observance within the Capitol Grounds of occasions of national interest becoming the cognizance and entertainment of Congress, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, acting concurrently, are hereby authorized to suspend for such proper occasions so much of the above prohibitions as would prevent the use of the roads and walks of the said grounds by processions or assemblages, and the use upon them of suitable decorations, music, addresses, and ceremonies: *Provided*, That responsible officers shall have been appointed, and arrangements determined, adequate, in the judgment of said President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the maintenance of suitable order and decorum in the proceedings, and for guarding the Capitol and its grounds from injury.

Proviso.

Capitol police commission to act in absence of President of Senate and Speaker of House of Representatives.

SEC. 11. That in the absence from Washington of either of the officers designated in the last section the authority therein given to suspend certain prohibitions of this act shall devolve upon the other, and in the absence from Washington of both it shall devolve upon the Capitol police commission.

Approved, July 1, 1882.

CHAP. 259.—An act to authorize the supreme court of the District of Columbia to appoint two additional criers.

July 1, 1882.

Two additional criers, supreme court of the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the supreme court of the District of Columbia be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to appoint two additional criers to attend the sessions of the said court in its different branches to which they may be severally assigned by the chief justice thereof. The compensation of the said criers shall be each four dollars per day during actual attendance upon the said court, payable as the other officers of the court are paid.

Approved, July 1, 1882.