

into the Indian country. Every person who sells, exchanges, gives, barter, or disposes of any ardent spirits, ale, beer, wine, or intoxicating liquors of any kind to any Indian under charge of any Indian superintendent or agent, or introduces or attempts to introduce any ardent spirits, ale, wine, beer, or intoxicating liquor of any kind into the Indian country shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than two years, and by fine of not more than three hundred dollars for each offense. But it shall be a sufficient defense to any charge of introducing or attempting to introduce ardent spirits, ale, beer, wine, or intoxicating liquors into the Indian country that the acts charged were done under authority in writing from the War Department, or any officer duly authorized thereunto by the War Department. All complaints for the arrest of any person or persons made for violation of any of the provisions of this act shall be made in the county where the offense shall have been committed, or if committed upon or within any reservation not included in any county, then in any county adjoining such reservation, and, if in the Indian Territory, before the United States court commissioner, or commissioner of the circuit court of the United States residing nearest the place where the offense was committed, who is not for any reason disqualified; but in all cases such arrests shall be made before any United States court commissioner residing in such adjoining county, or before any magistrate or judicial officer authorized by the laws of the State in which such reservation is located to issue warrants for the arrest and examination of offenders by section ten hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States. And all persons so arrested shall, unless discharged upon examination, be held to answer and stand trial before the court of the United States having jurisdiction of the offense."

Penalty.

Authority from War Department.

Complaints.

Arrests.

R. S., sec. 1014, p. 189.

Trial.

Approved, July 23, 1892.

CHAP. 235.—An act to provide for a May term of the district court of the United States for the eastern district of South Carolina.

July 23, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be a term of the district court of the United States for the eastern district of South Carolina, to be holden on the first Monday in May in each year, in the city of Charleston, which term shall be in lieu of the term now provided by law for the first Monday in April in each year.

South Carolina eastern judicial district.

Term at Charleston.

Vol. 26, p. 71.

Approved, July 23, 1892.

CHAP. 236.—An act to amend "An act to define the jurisdiction of the police court of the District of Columbia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

July 23, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act entitled "An act to define the jurisdiction of the police court of the District of Columbia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be amended as follows: Strike out all of section two of said act, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

Police court, D. C. Vol. 26, p. 848.

"SEC. 2. That prosecutions in the police court shall be on information by the proper prosecuting officer. In all prosecutions within the jurisdiction of said court in which, according to the Constitution of the United States, the accused would be entitled to a jury trial, the trial shall be by jury, unless the accused shall in open court expressly waive such trial by jury and request to be tried by the judge, in which case the trial shall be by such judge, and the judgment and sentence shall have the same force and effect in all respects as if the same had been entered and pronounced upon the verdict of a jury. In all cases where the accused would not by force of the Constitution of the United States

Prosecutions.

Jury trials.

Waiving jury.

Cases where jury may be demanded.