AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

craft, whether as observers or participants, taking part in regattas, amateur or professional, that may hereafter be held on navigable waters, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered in his discretion to detail revenue cutters to enforce such rules and regulations as may be adopted to insure the safety of passengers on said excursion steamers, yachts, oarsmen and all craft, whether as observers or participants, taking part in such regattas.

Regulations to secure safety of passengers.

Approved, May 19, 1896.

CHAP. 200.—An Act To establish the port of Conneaut, in the State of Ohio, as a subport of entry in the district of Cuyahoga, in said State of Ohio.

May 19, 1896.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the port of Conneaut, in the State of Ohio, be, and the same is hereby, declared to be a subport of entry in the district of Cuyahoga, in said State of Ohio, from and after the passage of this Act.

Conneaut, Ohio. Made subport of entry Cuyahoga district. R. S., sec. 2602, p. 515, amended.

Approved, May 19, 1896.

CHAP. 201.—An Act To abolish days of grace on promissory notes, drafts, and so forth, in the District of Columbia.

May 19, 1896.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on all notes, drafts, checks, acceptances, bills of exchange, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness made, drawn, or accepted by any person or corporation after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and in which there is no expressed stipulation to the contrary, no grace, according to the custom of merchants, shall be allowed in the District of Columbia, but the same shall be due and payable as therein expressed, without grace.

District of Columbia. Days of grace on negotiable paper abolished January 1, 1897.

Approved, May 19, 1896.

CHAP. 202.—An Act To restore the lands embraced in the Fort Lewis Military Reservation, in the State of Colorado, to the public domain.

May 19, 1896.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lands included in the Fort Lewis Military Reservation, in Colorado, established by Executive order of date January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and located in townships thirty-four and thirty five north, of ranges ten, eleven, and twelve west of the New Mexico principal meridian, are hereby restored to the public domain.

Fort Lewis Military Reservation, Colo. Restored to public domain.

SEC. 2. That said lands shall be subject to occupation, settlement, entry, purchase, and disposal under the public-land laws of the United States, except so much thereof as may be embraced in sections heretofore reserved for school purposes, to wit, sections thirty-three, thirty-four, and thirty-five, in township thirty-five north, of range eleven west; also sections nine, ten, eleven, and twelve, in township thirty-four north, of range eleven west, and also what will be sections one, two, three, and four, in township thirty-four north, of range eleven west, when surveyed: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to interfere with any rights which may have accrued previous to the withdrawal of said lands for the purposes of such reservation, and excluding all general school sections.

Open to entry.

School sections.

Proviso. Vested rights.

Approved, May 19, 1896.