

thereon shall remain unpaid, for the space of six months after arrival at the point to which the same shall have been directed or transported, or after deposit as aforesaid, and the owner or person to whom the same is consigned, or by whom the same shall have been deposited, shall, after notice of such arrival, or after notice to take away such property so deposited, neglect or refuse to receive the same and pay the charges thereon within such period of six months, then it shall be lawful for such carrier to sell such freight, baggage, or other property at public auction, after giving three weeks' notice of the time and place of sale, once a week for three successive weeks, in a newspaper published in the District of Columbia.

Sale by common carrier for charges.

SEC. 2. That upon the application of such carrier, verified by affidavit, to the supreme court of the District of Columbia holding a special term, setting forth that the place of residence of the owner or consignee of any such freight, baggage, or other property is unknown, or that such freight, baggage, or other property is of such perishable nature, or so damaged, or showing any other cause that shall render it impracticable to give the notice or delay the sale for the period provided in the first section of this Act, then it shall be lawful for such court to make an order authorizing the sale of such freight, baggage, or other property upon such terms as to notice as the nature of the case may admit of, and to such court shall seem meet: *Provided*, That in case of perishable property the affidavit and proceedings required and authorized by this section may be had before a justice of the peace.

Sales by order of court.

*Proviso.*  
Perishable property.

SEC. 3. That the residue of moneys arising from any such sale, under either the first or second section of this Act, after deducting the amount of charges, including charges for transportation, the cost of handling and storage, demurrage, and the costs and expenses of proceedings to authorize the sale, and of advertising and sale, shall be paid to the owner of such freight, baggage, or other property, on demand.

Proceeds of sales.

Approved, May 19, 1896.

CHAP. 206.—An Act To provide for the drainage of lots 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 each original lot or subdivisional lot situated on any street in the District of Columbia where there is a public sewer shall be connected with said sewer in such manner that any and all of the drainage of such lot, whether water or liquid refuse of any kind, except human urine and fecal matter, shall flow into said sewer; and if such original lot or subdivisional lot is situated on any street in said District where there is a public sewer and water main, such original lot or subdivisional lot shall be connected with said sewer and also with said water main in such manner that any and all of the drainage of such lot, whether water or liquid refuse of any kind shall flow into said sewer: *Provided*, That the connections required to be made by this Act shall be made under the following conditions: When there is on any such original lot or subdivisional lot aforesaid any building used or intended to be used as a dwelling, or in which persons are employed or intended to be employed in any manufacture, trade, or business, or any stable, shed, pen, or place where cows, horses, mules, or other animals are kept, then, and in that instance, such original lot or subdivisional lot shall be connected with a public sewer and water main or with a public sewer, as may be required with this Act; and whenever there is no such building, stable, shed, pen, or place, as aforesaid, on such original lot or subdivisional lot, then such lot shall be required to be connected with a public sewer only when it has been certified by the health officer of said District that such connection is necessary to public health.

District of Columbia.  
Drainage of lots required.  
Sewer connections.

Sewer and water connections.

*Proviso.*  
All buildings to connect with sewer, etc.

Vacant lots.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of said District to notify the owner or owners of every lot required by this Act to be

Notification to owner.

connected with a public sewer or water main, as the case may be, to so connect such lot, the work to be done in accordance with the regulations governing plumbing and house drainage in said District.

Penalty for neglect, etc. SEC. 3. That if the owner or owners of any such lot neglect or refuse to make such connections as are required by this Act within thirty days after the receipt of such notice, such owner or owners shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction in the police court of said District, be punished by a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars for each day he, she, or they fail or neglect to make such connections.

Notice to nonresident owners. SEC. 4. That in case the owner or owners of any such lot be a non-resident or nonresidents of the District of Columbia, or can not be found therein, then, and in that case, the said Commissioners shall give notice, by publication twice a week for two weeks in some daily newspaper published in the city of Washington, to such owner, directing the connection of such lot with such public sewer or with such public sewer and water main, as the case may be: *Provided, however,* That if the residence or place of abode of the said nonresident lot owner be known or can be ascertained on reasonable inquiry, then, and in that case, a copy of the aforesaid notice shall be mailed to said nonresident, addressed to him in his proper name at his said place of residence or abode, with legal postage prepaid; and in case such owner or owners shall fail or neglect to comply with the notice aforesaid within thirty days it shall be the duty of said Commissioners to cause such connection to be made, the expense to be paid out of the emergency fund; such expense, with necessary expense of advertisement, shall be assessed as a tax against such lot, which tax shall be carried on the regular tax roll of the District of Columbia, and shall be collected in the manner provided for the collection of other taxes.

Proviso. Mailing notice.

Expense to be taxed on property.

Approved, May 19, 1896.

May 19, 1893.

**CHAP. 207.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to reconvey to the former owners a certain tract of land in Valverde County, Texas.

Preamble.

Whereas on the fifteenth day of April, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty, the San Felipe Agricultural, Manufacturing and Irrigation Company, by deed of conveyance, did convey to the United States of America a certain tract, piece, or parcel of land then in Kinney County, now in Valverde County, Texas, containing four hundred and nine acres of land, and fully described in said aforesaid deed of April fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, for the purposes of a military garrison and reservation; and

Whereas the United States of America, not wishing to use said land for the said purposes aforesaid, and having by its proper officers renunciated title to said land, and is willing to reconvey the same to the grantees, the said San Felipe Agricultural, Manufacturing and Irrigation Company: Therefore,

Texas.  
Land deeded to San Felipe, etc., Company.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States of America is hereby authorized, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, by proper deed to reconvey by quitclaim deed said aforesaid land to said aforesaid company.

Approved, May 19, 1896.

May 19, 1896.

**CHAP. 208.**—An Act To establish certain harbor regulations for the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Harbor regulations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be unlawful for any owner or occupant of any wharf or dock, any master or captain of