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quarries on the Fort Leavenworth Reservation: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred under this Act until an appropriation is made with which to commence the buildings.

Proviso.
No expense before appropriation.

SEC. 4. That the cost of employing an architect and of building said penitentiary, workshops, and improvements shall not, exclusive of the prison labor, exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which no more than fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in a fiscal year.

Limit of cost.

Approved, June 10, 1896.

CHAP. 401.—An Act To amend an Act approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea."

June 10, 1896.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That article fifteen of the Act approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea," be amended to read as follows:

Collisions at sea.
Regulations to prevent, amended.
Vol. 26, p. 325.

"ART. 15. All signals prescribed by this article for vessels under way shall be given:

Fog signals.

"First. By 'steam vessels' on the whistle or siren.

Steam vessels.

"Second. By 'sailing vessels' and 'vessels towed' on the fog horn.

Sailing vessels.

"The words 'prolonged blast' used in this article shall mean a blast of from four to six seconds duration.

Meaning of prolonged blast.

"A steam vessel shall be provided with an efficient whistle or siren, sounded by steam or by some substitute for steam, so placed that the sound may not be intercepted by any obstruction, and with an efficient fog horn, to be sounded by mechanical means, and also with an efficient bell. (In all cases where the rules require a bell to be used a drum may be substituted on board Turkish vessels, or a gong where such articles are used on board small seagoing vessels.) A sailing vessel of twenty tons gross tonnage or upward shall be provided with a similar fog horn and bell.

Instruments to be used by steam vessels.

Substitutes on Turkish and small vessels.
Sailing vessels.

"In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rainstorms, whether by day or night, the signals described in this article shall be used as follows, namely:

Day and night signals.

"(a) A steam vessel having way upon her shall sound, at intervals of not more than two minutes, a prolonged blast.

Steamers under way.

"(b) A steam vessel under way, but stopped, and having no way upon her, shall sound, at intervals of not more than two minutes, two prolonged blasts, with an interval of about one second between.

Steamers stopped.

"(c) A sailing vessel under way shall sound, at intervals of not more than one minute, when on the starboard tack, one blast; when on the port tack, two blasts in succession, and when with the wind abaft the beam, three blasts in succession.

Sailing vessels under way.

"(d) A vessel when at anchor shall, at intervals of not more than one minute, ring the bell rapidly for about five seconds.

Vessels at anchor.

"(e) A vessel when towing, a vessel employed in laying or in picking up a telegraph cable, and a vessel under way, which is unable to get out of the way of an approaching vessel through being not under command, or unable to maneuver as required by the rules, shall, instead of the signals prescribed in subdivisions (a) and (c) of this article, at intervals of not more than two minutes, sound three blasts in succession, namely: One prolonged blast followed by two short blasts. A vessel towed may give this signal and she shall not give any other.

Vessels towing, laying cables, or not under control.

"Sailing vessels and boats of less than twenty tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to give the above-mentioned signals, but, if they do not, they shall make some other efficient sound signal at intervals of not more than one minute."

Sound signals by small vessels.

Effect when proclaimed.

SEC. 2. That said Act of August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, as amended, shall take effect at a subsequent time to be fixed by the President by proclamation issued for that purpose.

Post, p. 885.

Approved, June 10, 1896.

June 10, 1896.

CHAP. 402.—An Act To authorize and encourage the holding of a transmississippi and international exposition at the city of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Preamble.

Whereas it is desirable to encourage the holding of a transmississippi and international exposition at the city of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for the exhibition of the resources of the United States of America and the progress and civilization of the Western Hemisphere, and for a display of the arts, industries, manufactures, and products of the soil, mine, and sea; and

Whereas it is desirable that an exhibition shall be made of the great staples of the transmississippi region which contributes so largely to domestic and international commerce; and

Whereas encouragement should be given to an exhibit of the arts, industries, manufactures, and products, illustrative of the progress and development of that and other sections of the country; and

Whereas such exhibition should be national as well as international in its character, in which the people of this country, of Mexico, the Central and South American Governments, and other States of the world should participate, and should, therefore, have the sanction of the Congress of the United States; and

Whereas it is desirable and will be highly beneficial to bring together at such an exposition, to be held at a central position in the western part of the United States, the people of the United States and other States of this continent; and

Whereas the Transmississippi and International Exposition Association has undertaken to hold such exposition, beginning on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and closing on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight: Therefore,

Transmississippi and International Exposition.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a transmississippi and international exposition shall be held at the city of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, under the auspices of the Transmississippi and International Exposition Association: *Provided*, That the United States shall not be liable for any of the expense attending or incident to such exposition, nor by reason of the same.

To be held at Omaha, Nebr., 1898.

Proviso. Nonliability of United States.

Free entry of articles for exhibition.

SEC. 2. That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at said exposition upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty shall be admitted free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, under such regulation as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during the exhibition to sell for delivery at the close thereof any goods or property imported for and actually on exhibition in the exhibition building, or on the grounds, subject to such regulation for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles when sold or withdrawn for consumption in the United States shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such article by the revenue laws in force at the date of importation, and all penalties prescribed by law shall be applied and enforced against the persons who may be guilty of any illegal sale or withdrawal.

Sales.

Proviso. Duty on articles sold.

Government exhibit.

SEC. 3. That there shall be exhibited at said exposition by the Government of the United States, from its Executive Departments, the Smithsonian Institution, the United States Fish Commission, and the National Museum, such articles and material as illustrate the function