AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

That the oath or oaths required to be taken by marshals and deputy marshals before entering upon the duties of their respective offices may be administered by any officer of the United States or of any State authorized by law to administer oaths.

Oaths of marshals.

That United States marshals may receive credit in the settlement of their accounts for amounts paid by them to their deputies for services heretofore rendered, notwithstanding any of said deputies may not have taken oaths of office in compliance with sections seven hundred and eighty-two and seventeen hundred and fifty-six or seventeen hundred and fifty-seven, Revised Statutes of the United States, prior to the rendition of said services.

Accounts of deputies' services.
R. S., secs. 782, 1756, 1757, pp. 147, 312, 313.

For fees of United States attorneys in the District of Columbia, twenty-two thousand six hundred dollars.

Attorneys, District of Columbia.

To establish a site for the erection of a penitentiary on the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and for other purposes, under the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty-five thousand dollars.

United States penitentiary.
Site.
Ante, p. 380.

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

For payment of the messengers of the respective States for conveying to the seat of Government the votes of the electors of said States for President and Vice-President of the United States, at the rate of twenty-five cents for every mile of the estimated distance by the most usual road traveled from the place of meeting of the electors to the seat of Government of the United States, computed for the one distance only, six hundred dollars.

Messengers of electoral votes.

SENATE.

Senate.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, five thousand five hundred and twenty-three dollars and seven cents.

Folding.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, twenty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous, etc., expenses.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, three thousand dollars.

Fuel and oil.

To pay the account of the Keystone File Company, five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

Keystone File Company, payment to.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Public printing.

That the unexpended balances of the appropriations made for printing and binding for the Supreme Court of the United States for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-six and eighteen hundred and ninety-seven shall be expended under the direction of that court, and the printing for that court shall be done by the printer it may employ, unless it shall otherwise order.

Appropriations for Supreme Court continued.

Approved, December 22, 1896.

CHAP. 4.—An Act To amend title sixty, chapter three, of the Revised Statutes, relating to copyrights.

January 6, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-nine hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Copyrights.

"SEC. 4966. Any person publicly performing or representing any dramatic or musical composition for which a copyright has been

Dramatic and musical compositions.

Penalty for violating copyright. R. S., sec. 4966, p. 959, amended.

obtained, without the consent of the proprietor of said dramatic or musical composition, or his heirs or assigns, shall be liable for damages therefor, such damages in all cases to be assessed at such sum, not less than one hundred dollars for the first and fifty dollars for every subsequent performance, as to the court shall appear to be just. If the unlawful performance and representation be willful and for profit, such person or persons shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction be imprisoned for a period not exceeding one year. Any injunction that may be granted upon hearing after notice to the defendant by any circuit court of the United States, or by a judge thereof, restraining and enjoining the performance or representation of any such dramatic or musical composition may be served on the parties against whom such injunction may be granted anywhere in the United States, and shall be operative and may be enforced by proceedings to punish for contempt or otherwise by any other circuit court or judge in the United States; but the defendants in said action, or any or either of them, may make a motion in any other circuit in which he or they may be engaged in performing or representing said dramatic or musical composition to dissolve or set aside the said injunction upon such reasonable notice to the plaintiff as the circuit court or the judge before whom said motion shall be made shall deem proper; service of said motion to be made on the plaintiff in person or on his attorneys in the action. The circuit courts or judges thereof shall have jurisdiction to enforce said injunction and to hear and determine a motion to dissolve the same, as herein provided, as fully as if the action were pending or brought in the circuit in which said motion is made.

Injunctions operative in any circuit.

Motions to dissolve injunctions.

Jurisdiction of circuit courts.

Hearings.

"The clerk of the court, or judge granting the injunction, shall, when required so to do by the court hearing the application to dissolve or enforce said injunction, transmit without delay to said court a certified copy of all the papers on which the said injunction was granted that are on file in his office."

Approved, January 6, 1897.

January 6, 1897.

CHAP. 5.—An Act Authorizing the issuing and loaning of the ensigns, flags, signal numbers, and so forth, of the United States for the purpose of decorating the streets of the city of Washington on the occasion of inaugural ceremonies on the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Preamble.

Whereas the citizens' reception committee of the District of Columbia, for the entertainment of the citizens of the Republic at the inauguration of the President of the United States on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, within the city of Washington, desires to add to the pleasure of the occasion by an extensive decoration of the streets of the city, and in order that the General Government may render such assistance as may be within its power: Therefore,

Inauguration ceremonies, D. C. Loan of flags, etc., for decorating streets.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy be authorized to loan to Louis D. Wine, chairman of the subcommittee in charge of street decorations, or his successor in said office, for the purpose of decorating the streets of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, on the occasion of the inauguration of the President of the United States on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, all of the United States ensigns, flags, signal numbers, and so forth, belonging to the Government of the United States as in their judgment can be spared and are not in use by the Government at the time of the inauguration. The loan of said ensigns, flags, signal numbers, and so forth, to said chairman shall not take place prior to the twentieth day of February, and they shall be returned by him by the eighth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Bond.

SEC. 2. For the protection and the return of said ensigns, flags, signal numbers, and so forth, the said Louis D. Wine, or his successor in office,