

Penalty for violat-
ing copyright.
R. S., sec. 4966, p. 959,
amended.

Injunctions opera-
tive in any circuit.

Motions to dissolve
injunctions.

Jurisdiction of cir-
cuit courts.

Hearings.

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.

"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 cere-
monies, 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,

shall execute and deliver to the President of the United States, or to such officer as he may designate, a satisfactory bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars: *And provided*, That the said committee shall indemnify the said Departments, or either of them, for any loss or damage to said ensigns, flags, and so forth, not necessarily incident to the use heretofore specified.

Proviso.
Indemnity for loss,
etc.

Approved, January 6, 1897.

CHAP. 7.—An Act Extending the time within which the University of Utah shall occupy lands heretofore granted to it.

January 8, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time within which the University of Utah shall occupy the lands granted to it by Act of July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, is hereby extended from five years to ten years thereafter; and the said Act is so amended that instead of five years it shall read ten years.

Utah.
Time extended for
occupying University
lands.
Vol. 28, p. 118.

Approved, January 8, 1897.

CHAP. 8.—An Act To refer the claim of the owners of the brig Tally-Ho to the Court of Claims.

January 9, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the claim of the legal owners of the brig Tally-Ho, her cargo and freight, and of personal effects on board her, alleged to have been sunk by a collision with the United States steam vessel of war Pinta, on or about the third day of October, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, be referred to the Court of Claims, to hear and determine the same to judgment, notwithstanding the lapse of time, with right of appeal as in other cases.

Brig "Tally-Ho."
Claim for loss, etc.,
referred to Court of
Claims.

Whereas the legal owners of said brig, cargo, freight, and personal effects, or some of them, did, on the twenty-ninth day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, file in said Court of Claims, in the case referred to said court by the Secretary of the Navy, and then numbered on the docket of said court departmental case numbered sixteen, their petition setting forth their losses by said collision; and whereas evidence has been taken upon said petition, both by said petitioners and by the United States, and said evidence has been filed in said court, the claim above referred to said court may be heard and determined by said court upon said petition already filed therein; and the said evidence already taken and filed by either party upon said petition may be used and referred to in said hearing and determination of said claim in all respects as if originally taken and filed for the purposes of the hearing and determination thereof provided for by this Act, with the right of either party to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Use of evidence on
file.

Appeal.

Approved, January 9, 1897.

CHAP. 9.—An Act To amend chapter one hundred and eleven of the Acts of the third session of the Fifty-third Congress.

January 9, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter one hundred and eleven of the Acts of the third session, Fifty-third Congress, is hereby amended by striking out the first proviso therein and inserting the following: "*Provided*, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys."

Public building.
Newport, Ky.

Open space reduced.
Vol. 28, p. 676.

Approved, January 9, 1897.