CHAP. 15.—An Act To regulate the payment of postal money orders.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under such rules and regulations as the Postmaster General shall prescribe postal money orders may be issued payable at any money-order post office, and on and after the date upon which such rules and regulations become effective all money orders made payable at any money-order post office, although drawn on a specified office; and that all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 6, 1914.

CHAP. 16.—An Act To enjoin and abate houses of lewdness, assignation, and prostitution; to declare the same to be nuisances; to enjoin the person or persons who conduct or maintain the same and the owner or agent of any building used for such purpose; and to assess a tax against the person maintaining said nuisance and against the building and owner thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whoever shall erect, establish, continue, maintain, use, own, occupy, or re-lease any building, erection, or place used for the purpose of lewdness, assignation, or prostitution in the District of Columbia is guilty of a nuisance, and the building, erection, or place, or the ground itself in or upon which such lewdness, assignation, or prostitution is conducted, permitted, or carried on, continued, or exists, and, the furniture, fixtures, musical instruments, and contents are also declared a nuisance, and shall be enjoined and abated as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. That whenever a nuisance is kept, maintained, or exists as defined in this Act the attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia, or the Attorney General of the United States, or any citizen of the District of Columbia, may maintain an action in equity in the name of the United States of America, upon the relation of such attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia, the Attorney General of the United States, or citizen, to perpetually enjoin said nuisance, the person or persons conducting or maintaining the same, and the owner or agent of the building or ground upon which said nuisance exists. In such action the court, or a judge in vacation, shall, upon the presentation of a petition therefor alleging that the nuisance complained of exists, allow a temporary writ of injunction, without bond, if it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the court or judge by evidence in the form of affidavits, depositions, oral testimony, or otherwise, as the complainant may elect, unless the court or judge by previous order shall have directed the form and manner in which it shall be presented. Three days' notice, in writing, shall be given the defendant of the hearing of the application, and if then continued at his instance the writ as prayed shall be granted as a matter of course. When an injunction has been granted it shall be binding on the defendant throughout the District of Columbia, and any violation of the provisions of injunction herein provided shall be a contempt as hereinafter provided.