AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO



CHAP. 165.—An Act To prevent the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1917.
[S. 1082.]

[Public, No. 383.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That on and after the first day of November, Anno Domini nineteen hundred and seventeen, no person or persons, or any house, company, association, club, or corporation, his, its, or their agents, officers, clerks, or servants, directly or indirectly, shall, in the District of Columbia, manufacture for sale or gift, import for sale or gift, sell, offer for sale, keep for sale, traffic in, barter, export, ship out of the District of Columbia, or exchange for goods or merchandise, or solicit or receive orders for the purchase of, any alcoholic or other prohibited liquors for beverage purposes or for any other than scientific, medicinal, pharmaceutical, mechanical, sacramental, or other nonbeverage purposes.

District of Columbia.
Manufacture, sale, etc., of alcoholic beverages in, forbidden.

Nonbeverages, etc., allowed.

Wherever the term "alcoholic liquors" is used in this Act it shall be deemed to include whisky, brandy, rum, gin, wine, ale, porter, beer, cordials, hard or fermented cider, alcoholic bitters, ethyl alcohol, all malt liquors, and all other alcoholic liquors.

Meaning of "alcoholic liquors."

That any person or persons, or any house, company, association, club, or corporation, his, its, or their agents, officers, clerks, or servants, who shall directly or indirectly violate the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $300 nor more than $1,000, and shall be imprisoned in the District jail or workhouse for a period of not less than thirty days nor more than one year for each offense.

Punishment for violations.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of this Act shall not be construed to prevent the manufacture, importation, exportation, or sale of denatured or of methyl alcohol, or of ethyl alcohol, for scientific, medicinal, pharmaceutical, or mechanical purposes, nor to prevent the sale of alcoholic or other prohibited liquors by druggists for medicinal purposes on prescriptions of physicians under the regulations set out in section three of this Act: *Provided,* That the manufacture and sale of ethyl alcohol or of alcoholic liquors for sacramental purposes within the District of Columbia shall be restricted to manufacturers and druggists licensed, respectively, to make and sell such alcohol and alcoholic or other prohibited liquors, as hereinafter provided, for scientific, mechanical, pharmaceutical, medicinal, or sacramental purposes only.

Alcohol.
Manufacture, sale, etc., for specified uses permitted.

*Proviso.*
For sacramental purposes.

SEC. 2a. All railroad, steamboat, or other boat companies, express and transportation companies of any kind, which shall in any manner at any time transport intoxicating liquors into the District, are hereby required to keep a record, alphabetically arranged, in which shall be entered immediately upon receipt thereof the name of every person shipping or to whom intoxicating liquors are shipped, the amount and kind of liquor, the date of delivery, by whom and to whom delivered, and the affidavit of the person receiving the liquor as provided herein. After this record is made and before delivery it shall be signed by the consignee. The book shall be open to the inspection of any person during the business hours of the company. Such books or a copy of such records, attested by an officer of the company or verified by affidavit, shall be admissible as evidence in any court and shall be prima facie evidence of the fact therein stated in any trial or proceeding for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act.

Carriers to keep record of shipments.

Details.

Consignee to sign.

Admissible as evidence.

An employee or agent of any express company, railroad company, steamboat company, or transportation company charged with the duty of keeping such record who shall fail to keep such record shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Failure to keep record a misdemeanor.

Any railroad company, express company, steamboat company, or transportation company who shall not require some one of its employees to keep such record shall be fined not less than $25 nor

Penalty for noncompliance.

more than $100 for every day or portion thereof during which such failure shall continue.

Affidavit to be attached to package.

No railroad or other transportation company shall receive a package of liquor to be shipped or carried into the District without having attached to it the affidavit of the consignee stating the amount of the liquors, the kinds of liquors ordered, and that it is not purchased for, nor will such liquors be used by the consignee for, an illegal purpose.

Druggists.
Restriction on sales, etc., by.

SEC. 3. That regularly licensed and registered druggists or pharmacists in the District of Columbia shall not sell alcoholic or other prohibited liquors nor compound nor mix any composition thereof, nor sell any malt extract or other proprietary medicines containing alcohol, except such compounds, compositions, malt extracts, or proprietary medicines be so medicated as to be medicinal preparations or compounds unfit for use as beverages, except upon a written and bona fide prescription of a duly licensed and regularly practicing physician in the District of Columbia, whose name shall be signed thereto. Such prescription shall contain a statement that the disease of the patient requires such a prescription, shall be numbered in the order of receiving, and shall be canceled by writing on it the word "canceled" and the date on which it was presented and filled, and kept on file in consecutive order, subject to public inspection at all times during business hours. No such prescription shall be filled more than once. Every druggist or pharmacist selling intoxicating liquors as herein provided shall keep a book provided for the purpose, and shall enter therein at the time of every sale a true record of the date of the sale, the name of the purchaser, who shall sign his name in said book as a part of the entry, his residence (giving the street and house number, if there be such), the kind and quantity and price of such liquor, the purpose for which it was sold, and the name of the physician giving the prescription therefor. Such book shall be open to public inspection during business hours, and shall be in form substantially as follows:

Prescriptions required for alcoholic liquors.

Contents, etc.

Record of sales, etc.

Form.

| Date. | Name of purchaser. | Residence. | Kind and quantity. | Purpose of use. | Price. | Name of physician. | Signature of purchaser. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | |

Said book shall be produced before the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or the courts when required, and shall also contain a statement of the kind and amount of alcoholic and other prohibited liquors on hand when this Act shall go into effect, and thereafter such druggist or pharmacist shall, on the order of the court or the Commissioners of the District, make a statement of the amount of intoxicating liquor sold or used in any manner since the last statement and the amount on hand at the date when such court or commissioners require such statement: *Provided*, That ethyl alcohol may be sold without a physician's prescription for mechanical, medicinal, pharmaceutical, or scientific purposes by registered and licensed druggists or pharmacists, or by licensed manufacturers, each and all of whom shall keep a book for the purpose of registering such sales in a similar manner and form as required for the sale of other alcoholic and other prohibited liquors by the provisions of this section: *Provided further*, That any person who shall make any false statement as to the purpose or use of alcohol purchased under the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined for each offense

Public production, etc.

Statements required.

*Provisos.*
Sales for mechanical, etc., uses.

Punishment for false statements of use, etc.

not less than $50 nor more than $300, and in default of the payment of such fine shall be imprisoned in the jail or workhouse of said District not more than six months.

Punishment for illegal disposal of prohibited liquors.

Any druggist or pharmacist who shall sell or dispense any alcoholic or other prohibited liquors, except in such manner as provided in this section, or who shall fail or refuse to keep the record herein required, or who shall refill any prescription, or who shall violate any other provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of illegal selling, and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in section one of this Act. Upon a second conviction for said offense, in addition to the penalties prescribed in said section one, it shall be a part of the judgment of conviction that the license of such druggist or pharmacist to practice pharmacy shall be revoked, and the court before which such person is tried and convicted shall cause a certified copy of such judgment of conviction to be certified to the board having authority to issue license to practice pharmacy in the District of Columbia.

License revoked for second conviction.

Punishment for physician prescribing liquors except for treatment of disease.

Any physician who shall prescribe any alcoholic or other prohibited liquor except for treatment of disease, which, after his own personal diagnosis, he shall deem to require such treatment, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $100 nor more than $500, and in default of payment of said fine shall be imprisoned in the District jail or workhouse for not less than thirty nor more than ninety days, and upon a second conviction for said offense, in addition to the penalty above provided, it shall be a part of the judgment of conviction that the license of such physician to practice medicine be revoked, and the court before which such physician is tried and convicted shall cause a certified copy of such judgment of conviction to be certified to the board having authority to issue licenses to practice medicine in the District of Columbia.

License revoked for second conviction.

Purchases for sacramental use.

Permits, etc., required.

SEC. 4. That when any minister, pastor, or priest of a religious congregation or church desires wine for sacramental purposes in the usual religious exercises of his denomination, he may apply to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for a permit, stating the amount desired, for what period, and for what purpose, and said commissioners, if satisfied of the good faith of the application, shall grant a written permit to the applicant permitting the shipment to him, or the purchase by him, of such amount as is shown to be reasonably necessary, which amount shall be stated in the permit, together with the purpose for which it is to be used and the period to be covered by such use; the amount of wine permitted to be shipped or purchased under one permit shall not exceed five gallons, and the said permit shall be attached to the outside of the package by the shipper and remain so attached until delivered to the consignee when it shall be canceled by the carrier. Said permit shall be void after twenty days, and shall not be used for more than one shipment.

Limit.

Licenses.

For manufacturing alcohol, etc.

SEC. 5. Any person, company, or corporation desiring to manufacture alcoholic or other prohibited liquors for the purposes permitted in this Act shall on or before the first day of November of each year obtain a license from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for the year beginning November first upon the payment of $100, which money shall be deposited with other license funds of the District. Druggists, wholesale or retail, desiring to sell alcoholic or other prohibited liquors for the purposes permitted in this Act shall obtain a license in the same way for the same period, the fee for wholesale druggists being $25, for retail druggists $10. The Commissioners shall have power to refuse or revoke all licenses referred to in this section if doubtful of the good faith of the licensee and his intention to comply with this Act. Manufacturers licensed according to this section shall sell alcoholic and other prohibited liquors within the

Selling, by druggists.

Discretionary powers.

Restrictions on sales by manufacturers.

Sales restricted.

District of Columbia to druggists, hospitals, and scientific laboratories only, and only to such druggists as are licensed under the terms of this section. No others than druggists and manufacturers licensed according to this section may manufacture or sell alcoholic and other prohibited liquors in the District of Columbia, and these only for the purposes permitted by this Act. Violations of this section shall be punished by fine of not less than $300 nor more than $1,000, and by imprisonment in the District jail or workhouse for not less than thirty days nor more than one year: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall prevent any executive department or other establishment of the United States Government from purchasing or importing into the District of Columbia, free of tax and for its own uses, denatured, methyl, or ethyl alcohol for scientific, medicinal, pharmaceutical, or mechanical purposes.

Punishment for violations.

*Proviso.*
Government purchases, etc., not affected.

Records required.
By manufacturers.

SEC. 5a. That every licensed manufacturer of alcoholic liquor not herein prohibited shall keep a permanent record of all sales and shipments of alcoholic liquor. Such record shall set forth the following information: The name of the consignee or purchaser, the quantity of liquor, the express company or other carrier by which such liquor was shipped, the date of sale or shipment, and the purpose of the purchase as set forth in the affidavit accompanying the order. Each common or special carrier of alcoholic liquors within the District shall keep a record as above provided, and a certified copy of such record with a copy of the affidavits shall be filed with the District Commissioners not later than the fifth day of each month for the calendar month preceding. No shipment of alcoholic liquors shall be made until the purchaser signs an affidavit that such alcoholic liquors are not purchased for nor will such liquors be used or sold by the consignee for beverage purposes. The District Commissioners shall keep a public record of such sales, shipments, and affidavits, alphabetically arranged. Copies of the affidavit shall be attached permanently at the end of the record of each shipment or sale, and to each package containing liquor until delivered to the consignee. Any violation of this section shall be deemed a misdemeanor and be subject to the same penalties as provided in section one of this Act.

By carriers.

Affidavit by purchaser.

Public record of sales, etc.

Punishment for violations.

Deliveries of liquors by carriers restricted.

SEC. 6. That it shall be unlawful for any common or other carrier, express company, or any person to deliver to any person, company, corporation, club, or association or order, his, or its agents, clerks or employees, any liquors in the District of Columbia knowing the same to be such, and in the case of shipments of liquors for purposes not prohibited it shall be unlawful to bring the same into the District of Columbia, or to deliver the same therein, in original packages or otherwise, on any Sunday or on any other day before six o'clock antemeridian and after five o'clock postmeridian. Any common or other carrier, express company, or any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $100 or more than $500, or be confined in the District jail or workhouse not less than one nor more than six months, or by both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Punishment for violations.

Keeping clubhouses, etc., where liquor is received, etc., a misdemeanor.

SEC. 7. That every person who shall directly or indirectly keep or maintain by himself or by associating with others, or who shall in any manner aid, assist, or abet in keeping or maintaining any club house, or other place in which any alcoholic liquor is received or kept for the purpose of gift, barter, or sale, or for distribution or division among the members of any club or association by any means whatsoever, or who shall maintain what is commonly known as the "locker system" or other device for evading the provisions of this Act, and every person who shall use, barter, sell, or assist or abet in bartering, selling any liquors so received or kept, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof be subject to

Punishment for aiding, etc.

the penalties prescribed in section one of this Act; and in all cases the members, shareholders, associates or employees in any club or association mentioned in this section shall be competent witnesses to prove any violations of the provisions of this section of this Act, or of any fact tending thereto; and no person shall be excused from testifying as to any offense committed by another against any of the provisions of this Act by reason of his testimony tending to criminate himself, but the testimony given by such person shall in no case be used against him.

Competency of testimony, etc.

SEC. 8. The keeping or giving away of alcoholic or other prohibited liquors for the purpose of evading the provisions of this Act shall be deemed an unlawful selling, subject to the penalties provided in section one of this Act.

Giving, etc., liquors deemed unlawful selling.

SEC. 9. That if any person shall advertise or give notice by signs, billboards, newspapers, periodicals, or otherwise for himself or another the manufacture, offering for sale, or keeping for sale of alcoholic or other prohibited liquors for purposes forbidden or prohibited under this Act, or shall circulate or distribute any price list, circulars, or order blanks advertising such liquors, or publish or distribute any newspaper, magazine, periodical, or other written or printed paper in which such advertisements of liquors appear, or shall permit to be posted upon his premises, or premises under his control (including billboards) or shall permit the same to so remain upon such premises, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined not less than $100 nor more than $500.

Advertising in any way liquors for sale, a misdemeanor.

Punishment.

SEC. 10. That if one or more persons who are competent witnesses shall charge, on oath or affirmation before the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia or any of his assistants duly authorized to act for him, presenting that any person, company, copartnership, association, club, or corporation has or have violated or is violating the provisions of this Act by manufacturing, offering for sale, keeping for sale, trafficking in, bartering, exchanging for goods, or otherwise furnishing alcoholic liquor, shall request said corporation counsel or any of his assistants duly authorized to act for him to issue a warrant, said attorney or any of his assistants shall issue such warrant, in which warrant the room, house, building, or other place in which the violation is alleged to have occurred or is occurring shall be specifically described, and said warrant shall be placed in the hands of the captain or acting captain of the police precinct in which the room, house, building, or other place above referred to is located, commanding him to at once thoroughly search said described room, house, building, or other place, and the appurtenances thereof, and if any such be found, to take into his possession and safely keep, to be produced as evidence when required, all alcoholic liquors and all the means of dispensing the same, also all the paraphernalia or part of the paraphernalia of a barroom or other alcoholic liquor establishment, and any United States internal-revenue tax receipt or certificate for the manufacture or sale of alcoholic liquor effective for the period of time covering the alleged offense, and forthwith report all the facts to the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia, and such alcoholic liquor or the means for dispensing same, or the paraphernalia of a barroom or other alcoholic liquor establishment, or any United States internal-revenue tax receipt or certificate for the sale of alcoholic liquor effective as aforesaid, shall be prima facie evidence of the violation of the provisions of this Act.

Presentment of information as to violations.

Issue of warrants.

Possession, etc., as evidence.

SEC. 11. That any person who shall, in the District of Columbia, in any street, or public or private road, alley, or in any public place or building or in or upon any street car, any other vehicle commonly used for the transportation of passengers, or in or about any depot, platform or waiting station, drink any alcoholic liquor of any kind, or if any person shall be drunk or intoxicated in any street, alley, or

Drinking or drunkenness in public places a misdemeanor.

public or private road or in any railroad passenger train, street car, or any public place or building, or at any public gathering, or if any person shall be drunk or intoxicated and shall disturb the peace of any person anywhere, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $100, or by imprisonment for not less than five days nor more than thirty days in the workhouse or jail of the District of Columbia, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Punishment.

Special tax stamp evidence of dealing in liquors.

*Ante*, p. 1125.

SEC. 12. The payment of the special tax required of wholesale or retail liquor dealers by the United States by any person or persons other than manufacturers or druggists licensed under section five of this Act, within the District of Columbia, shall be prima facie evidence that such person or persons are engaged in keeping and selling, offering and exposing for sale alcoholic liquors contrary to the provisions of this Act, and a certificate from the collector of internal revenue, his agents, clerks, or deputies showing the payment of such tax, and the name or names of person to whom issued, and the names of the person or persons, if any, associated with the person to whom such tax receipt is issued, shall be sufficient evidence of the payment of such tax and of the association of such persons for the selling and keeping, offering and exposing for sale of liquors contrary to the provisions of this Act in all trials or legal inquiries.

Certificate of payment of tax.

Places where liquors unlawfully sold, etc., declared public nuisances.

SEC. 13. All houses, boathouses, buildings, club rooms, and places of every description, including drug stores, where alcoholic liquors are manufactured, sold, vended, or furnished contrary to law (including those in which clubs, orders, or associations sell, barter, distribute, or dispense intoxicating liquors to their members, by any means or device whatever, as provided in section eight of this Act) shall be held, taken, and deemed common and public nuisances. And any person who shall maintain, or shall aid or abet, or knowingly be associated with others in maintaining such common and public nuisance, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in section one of this Act, and judgment shall be given that such house, building, or other place, or any room therein, be abated or closed up as a place for the sale or keeping of such liquor contrary to law, as the court may determine.

Maintaining such, a misdemeanor.

Abatement by court.

Actions to abate.

SEC. 14. The United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, or any citizen of the District of Columbia, may maintain an action in equity in the name of the United States to abate and perpetually enjoin such a nuisance as defined in the preceding section. The injunction shall be granted at the commencement of the action, and no bond shall be required. Any person violating the terms of any injunction granted in such proceedings shall be punished for contempt by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $500 and by imprisonment in the District jail or workhouse for not less than thirty days nor more than six months, in the discretion of the court.

Injunctions.

Punishment for violations.

Summary injunction to prevent, etc., violations.

SEC. 15. That when any violation of this Act is threatened, or shall have occurred, or is occurring, the doing of, or the continuance or repetition of the unlawful act, or any of like kind by the offending party may be prevented by a writ of injunction out of a court of equity upon a bill filed in all respects as in cases of liquor nuisances; in like manner the writ of injunction may be employed to compel obedience to any provision of this Act.

Lease of tenant maintaining such nuisance rendered void.

SEC. 16. If a tenant of a building or tenement uses such premises, or any part thereof, in maintaining a common nuisance as hereinbefore defined, or knowingly permits such use by another, such use shall render void the lease under which he holds, and shall cause the right of possession to revert to the owner or lessor, who may, without process of law, make immediate entry upon the premises, or may avail himself of the remedy provided for the forcible detention thereof.

Reentry by owner.

Owner permitting unlawful use deemed guilty of assisting.

SEC. 17. Anyone who knowingly permits any building owned or leased by him or under his control, or any part thereof, to be used in maintaining a common nuisance hereinbefore described in section fourteen of this Act, after being notified in writing of such use, neglects to take all reasonable measures to eject therefrom the person so using the same, shall be deemed guilty of assisting in maintaining such nuisance.

No property rights in illegal liquors. Seizure, etc.

SEC. 18. That no property rights of any kind shall exist in alcoholic liquors or beverages illegally manufactured, received, possessed, or stored under this Act, and in all such cases the liquors are forfeited to the District of Columbia and may be searched for and seized and ordered to be destroyed by the court after a conviction when such liquors have been seized for use as evidence, or upon satisfactory evidence to the court presented by the corporation counsel that such liquors are contraband.

Right of action against seller of liquors, for damages by intoxicated person.

SEC. 19. Every wife, child, parent, guardian, or employer, or other person who shall be injured in person or property or means of support by any intoxicated person, or in consequence of intoxication, habitual or otherwise, of any person, such wife, child, parent, or guardian shall have a right of action, in his or her own name, against any person who shall, by selling or bartering intoxicating liquors, have caused the intoxication of such person, for all damages actually sustained, as well as for exemplary damages; and a married woman shall have the right to bring suit, prosecute, and control the same, and the amount recovered the same as if unmarried; and all damages recovered by a minor under this Act shall be paid either to such minor or to his or her parents, guardian, or next friend, as the court shall direct.

Suits by married women.

For minors.

Punishment for intoxicated person in charge of a vehicle, etc.

SEC. 20. If any person while in charge of a locomotive engine, or while acting as a conductor or brakeman of a car or train of cars, or while in charge of any street car, steamboat, launch, or other water craft, or while in charge of or operating any automobile or horse vehicle in the District of Columbia shall be intoxicated, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and if convicted shall be punished by a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $300, and in default in payment of said fine shall be imprisoned in the District jail or workhouse for not exceeding three months, or both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Enforcement of Act. Details, etc., of police force.

SEC. 21. It shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to enforce the provisions of this Act. They shall detail qualified members of the police force to detect violations of the Act, if any, and to report promptly all knowledge or information they may have concerning such violations, together with the names of any witnesses by whom they may be proven to the corporation counsel; but it shall be the duty of all members of the police force to detect violations of the Act and to promptly report any information or knowledge concerning the same to the corporation counsel, together with the names of witnesses, by whom such violations may be proven; and the corporation counsel shall bring such alleged violators of the law to trial with all due diligence.

Report of violations.

Punishment for neglect, etc., by officer.

If any such officer shall fail to comply with the provisions of this section, he shall upon conviction be fined in any sum not less than $100 nor more than $500; and such conviction shall be a forfeiture of the office held by such person, and the court before whom such conviction is had shall in addition to imposition of the fine aforesaid order and adjudge the forfeiture of his said office. For a failure or neglect of official duty in the enforcement of this Act any official herein referred to may be removed by court action.

Removal.

Prosecutions. In police court. By corporation counsel.

SEC. 22. That prosecutions for violations of the provisions of this Act shall be on information filed in the police court by the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia or any of his assistants duly

authorized to act for him, and said corporation counsel or his assistants shall file such information upon the presentation to him or his assistants of sworn information that the law has been violated; and such corporation counsel and his assistants shall have power to administer oaths to such informant or informants, and such others as present themselves, and anyone making a false oath to any material fact shall be deemed guilty of perjury and subject to the same penalties as now provided by law for such offense.

In Supreme Court. By district attorney.

When, however, it appears to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia that it will be in the interest of more effective enforcement of the provisions of this Act, they may request the United States district attorney for the District of Columbia to prosecute persons charged with offenses against the law, and when so requested by said Commissioners the said district attorney shall proceed before the grand jury and in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to prosecute such offenders in manner now prescribed by law for the prosecution of persons charged with violations of the laws against crime in the District of Columbia.

Indictments.

Invalidity of any clause not to affect remainder of Act.

SEC. 23. That if for any reason any section, paragraph, provision, clause, or part of this Act shall be held unconstitutional or invalid, that fact shall not effect or destroy any other section, paragraph, provision, clause, or part of the Act not in and of itself invalid, but the remaining parts of sections shall be enforced without regard to that so invalidated.

Interpretation of words.

SEC. 24. That in the interpretation of this Act words of the singular number shall be deemed to include their plurals, and words of the masculine gender shall be deemed to include the feminine, as the case may be.

Time of taking effect.

SEC. 25. That this Act shall be in full force and effect on and after the first day of November, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith, be, and they are, hereby repealed. And that the excise board for the District of Columbia, provided for and established under the Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, be, and it is hereby, abolished upon the taking effect of this Act.

Inconsistent laws repealed.
Excise board abolished.
Vol. 37, p. 997.
*Ante*, p. 1006.

Approved, March 3, 1917.

---

March 3, 1917.
[S. 8307.]
[Public, No. 384.]

**CHAP. 166.**—An Act Authorizing the granting of patent to certain lands adjacent to the agricultural experimental station at Scottsbluff, Nebraska, to the regents of the University of the State of Nebraska for dry-land agricultural experimental purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue patent to the regents of the University of the State of Nebraska for dry-land agricultural experiments to the east half of section thirty and the west half of section twenty-nine, township twenty-four north, range fifty-five west; also the west half of the northeast quarter and the west half of the southeast quarter, section twenty-nine, township twenty-four north, range fifty-five west, sixth principal meridian, in the State of Nebraska: *Provided*, That in the event the lands above described cease to be needed or used for the purposes above mentioned the same shall revert to the Government of the United States.

University of Nebraska.
Lands granted for dry-land experiment station at Scottsbluff.

*Proviso.*
Reversion for nonuser.

Approved, March 3, 1917.