

June 18, 1888.

CHAP. 392.—An act for the erection of a public building at Monroe, Louisiana.Monroe, La.
Public building.

Site.

Proviso.

Title, etc.

Plans, estimates.

R. S., sec. 3734, p. 737.

Limit of cost.

Appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise procure a suitable site, and cause to be erected thereon, at the city of Monroe, in the State of Louisiana, a suitable, substantial, and commodious public building for the use of the United States courts, post-office, internal revenue, land, and other Government offices: *Provided,* That no money appropriated for said building shall be expended until a valid title to the site selected shall be vested in the United States, which site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of at least fifty feet, nor until the State of Louisiana shall have ceded jurisdiction over the same for all purposes during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, except for the enforcement of the criminal laws of said State, and the service of civil process therein. The plans and estimates for said building shall first be prepared, examined, and approved as required by section thirty-seven hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and the cost shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. And no purchase of site nor plan of said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated for the same, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, June 18, 1888.

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CHAP. 393.—An act to promote agriculture, and for other purposes.

Agriculture statistics.

R. S., sec. 1712, p. 306, amended.
Consuls to furnish commercial information.

Agricultural statistics for Agricultural Department.

R. S., sec. 1713, p. 306, amended.
Prices current.

Agricultural products.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections seventeen hundred and twelve and seventeen hundred and thirteen, in chapter two, under title eighteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relative to consuls and commercial agents be, and they are hereby, so amended that they shall read as follows:

“SEC. 1712. Consuls and commercial agents of the United States in foreign countries shall procure and transmit to the Department of State authentic commercial information respecting such countries, of such character and in such manner and form and at such times as the Department may from time to time prescribe. And they shall also procure and transmit to the Department of State, for the use of the Agricultural Department, monthly reports relative to the character, condition, and prospective yields of the agricultural and horticultural industries and other fruiteries of the country in which they are respectively stationed; and the Commissioner of Agriculture is hereby required and directed to embody the information thus obtained, or so much thereof as he may deem material and important, in his monthly bulletin of crop reports.”

“SEC. 1713. Every consular officer shall furnish to the Secretary of the Treasury, as often as shall be required, the prices current of all articles of merchandise usually exported to the United States from the port or place in which he is situated; and he shall also furnish to the Secretary of the Treasury, at least once in twelve months, the prices current of all articles of merchandise, including those of the farm, the garden, and the orchard, that are imported through the

port or place in which he is stationed. And he shall also report as to the character of agricultural implements in use, and whether they are imported to or manufactured in that county; as to the character and extent of agricultural and horticultural pursuits there. That part of the information thus obtained which pertains to agriculture shall be transmitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, as soon as the same shall have been received by him, to the Commissioner of Agriculture, who shall include the same, or so much thereof as he may deem material and important, in his annual reports, stating the said prices in dollars and cents, and rendering tables of foreign weights and measures into their American equivalents."

Approved, June 18, 1888.

Implements.

CHAP. 394.—An act relating to postal crimes, and amendatory of the statutes therein mentioned.

June 18, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirteen of an act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to read, as follows:

Postal service.

Vol. 20, p. 359, amended.

"SEC. 13. That any person who shall submit, or cause to be submitted to any postmaster or to the Post-Office Department or any officer of the postal service any false evidence, relative to the character of any publication, for the purpose of securing the admission thereof at the second-class rate for transportation in the mails, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for every such offense, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars."

Second-class mail matter.
Penalty for submitting false evidence.

SEC. 2. That any person who shall, with intent to defraud, falsely forge or counterfeit the signature of any postmaster, assistant postmaster, chief clerk, or clerk upon or to any money-order or postal-note, or blank therefor provided or issued by or under the direction of the Post-Office Department of the United States, or of any foreign country, and payable in the United States, or any material signature or indorsement thereon, or any material signature to any receipt or certificate of identification thereon; any person who shall falsely alter, or cause or procure to be falsely altered in any material respect, or knowingly aid or assist in falsely so altering any such money-order or postal-note; any person who shall, with intent to defraud, pass, utter, or publish any such forged or altered money-order or postal-note knowing any material signature or indorsement thereon to be false, forged, or counterfeited, or any material alteration therein to have been falsely made; any postmaster, assistant postmaster, or clerk employed in any post-office or branch post-office who shall issue any money-order or postal-note, without having previously received or paid the full amount of money payable therefor, with the purpose of fraudulently obtaining or receiving, or fraudulently enabling any other person, either directly or indirectly, to obtain or receive from the United States, or any officer or agent thereof, the sum of money specified in such money-order or postal-note; any person who, with intent to defraud the United States, transmits, or presents to, or causes or procures to be transmitted to or presented to any officer, or at any office of the Government of the United States any money-order or postal-note, knowing the same to contain any forged or counterfeited signature to the same or to any material endorsement, receipt, or certificate thereon, or material alteration therein unlawfully made, or to have been unlawfully issued without previous payment of the amount required to be paid upon

Counterfeiting money-orders, etc.

Altering, etc.

Fraudulently issuing orders, etc.

Uttering false notes, etc.