

Colonel John M. Wilson, of the Engineer Corps, submitted to General Thomas L. Casey, Chief of Engineers, December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and approved by him, one hundred and twenty-one thousand one hundred and twenty-one dollars and ninety cents, to be immediately available and until the completion of said work.

Appropriation for fire escapes, etc., continued.

Ante, p. 420.

Committee on Printing of either House to serve when no joint committee exists.

International monetary conference.

Nine delegates.
Selection.

Vacancies.

Compensation.

Appropriation for expenses.

Sums for salaries to be in full.
Repeal.

The appropriation of seventy-five thousand dollars made by the sundry civil appropriation Act, approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the repair of the Government Printing Office, to provide fire escapes, and to put the building in a safe and secure condition, shall be available until the completion of the work. At any time when there is no joint committee of the two Houses of Congress the powers and duties under the law devolving upon the Joint Committee on Printing shall be exercised and performed by the Committee then in existence of either House.

That whenever the President of the United States shall determine that the United States should be represented at any international conference called with a view to secure, internationally, a fixity of relative value between gold and silver, as money, by means of a common ratio between those metals, with free mintage at such ratio, the United States shall be represented at such conference by nine delegates, to be selected as follows: The President of the United States shall select three of said delegates; the Senate shall select three Members of the Senate as delegates; and the Speaker of the present House of Representatives shall select three Members of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-fourth Congress as delegates. If at any time there shall be any vacancy such vacancy shall be filled by the President of the United States. And for the compensation of said delegates, together with all reasonable expenses connected therewith, to be approved by the Secretary of State, including the proportion to be paid by the United States of the joint expenses of such conference, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

SEC. 3. That all sums appropriated by this Act for salaries of officers and employees of the Government shall be in full for such salaries for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six; and all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 190.—An Act To provide for the reimbursement of officers and seamen for property lost or destroyed in the naval service of the United States.

Navy.
Adjustment of losses by shipwreck, etc.

Conditions.

Payment of prior losses.

Report on future losses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to examine into, ascertain, and determine the value of the private property belonging to officers, petty officers, seamen, and others in the naval service of the United States which has been or may hereafter be lost and destroyed in the naval service by shipwreck or other marine disaster, under the following circumstances:

First. When such loss or destruction was without fault or negligence on the part of the claimant.

Second. Where the private property so lost or destroyed was shipped on board an unseaworthy vessel by order of any officer authorized to give such order or direct such shipment.

And the amount of such loss or losses which have accrued prior to the passage of this Act so ascertained and determined upon settlement by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and all losses that shall hereafter accrue shall be certified by the Secretary of the

Treasury at the commencement of each regular session to the Speaker of the House of Representatives who shall lay the same before Congress for consideration, and shall be in full for all such loss or damage: *Provided*, That any claim which shall be presented and acted upon under authority of this Act shall be held as finally determined, and shall never thereafter be reopened or considered: *And provided further*, That this Act shall not apply to losses sustained in time of war: *And provided further*, That the liability of the Government under this Act shall be limited to such articles of personal property as are required by the United States Naval Regulations, and in force at the time of loss or destruction, for such officers, petty officers, seamen, or others engaged in the public service, in the line of duty: *And provided further*, That the amounts which have been paid to persons in the naval service under sections two hundred and eighty-eight, two hundred and eighty-nine, and two hundred and ninety of the Revised Statutes shall be deducted in the settlement of all claims under this Act: *And provided further*, That the value of the article or articles lost or destroyed shall be their value at the date of loss or destruction: *And provided further*, That all claims now existing shall be presented within two years, and not after, from the passage of this Act; and all such claims hereafter arising be presented within two years from the occurrence of the loss or destruction. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the reopening or payment of any claims for losses of private property on vessels sunk or otherwise destroyed prior to August twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

Provisos.
Claims not to be reopened.

War losses.
Limit of liability.

Amounts deducted.
R. S., sec. 288-290, p. 48.

Determining value.

To be presented in two years.

Claims barred.

CHAP. 191.—An Act For the suppression of lottery traffic through national and interstate commerce and the postal service subject to the jurisdiction and laws of the United States.

March 2, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who shall cause to be brought within the United States from abroad, for the purpose of disposing of the same, or deposited in or carried by the mails of the United States, or carried from one State to another in the United States, any paper, certificate, or instrument purporting to be or represent a ticket, chance, share, or interest in or dependent upon the event of a lottery, so-called gift concert, or similar enterprise, offering prizes dependent upon lot or chance, or shall cause any advertisement of such lottery, so-called gift concert, or similar enterprise, offering prizes dependent upon lot or chance, to be brought into the United States, or deposited in or carried by the mails of the United States, or transferred from one State to another in the same, shall be punishable in the first offense by imprisonment for not more than two years or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or both, and in the second and after offenses by such imprisonment only.

Lotteries.
Punishment for bringing tickets, etc., into the country, etc.

Advertisements.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of sections thirty-nine hundred and twenty-nine and forty hundred and forty-one of the United States Revised Statutes as amended, respectively, and the provisions of sections twenty-four hundred and ninety-one and twenty-four hundred and ninety-two of the United States Revised Statutes, and of sections eleven, twelve, and thirteen of the Act of Congress of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "Chapter twelve hundred and forty-four, and an Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," and all other provisions of law for the suppression of traffic in or circulation of any such tickets, chances, shares, or interests in or other matter relating to lotteries, or for the suppression of traffic in or circulation of obscene books or articles of any kind, shall apply in support, aid, and furtherance of the enforcement of this Act.

Provisions of law applicable.
R. S., secs. 3929, 4041, pp. 763, 778.

R. S., secs. 2491, 2492, p. 457.

Vol. 26, pp. 614, 615.