

SEC. 10. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have the power to enforce the provisions of this Act by appropriate regulations.

Regulations.

SEC. 11. That teas actually on shipboard for shipment to the United States at the time of the passage of this Act shall not be subject to the prohibition hereof, but the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to prevent the importation of adulterated and spurious teas," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, shall be applicable thereto.

Teas on shipboard subject to former law.

Vol. 22, p. 451.

SEC. 12. That the Act entitled "An Act to prevent the importation of adulterated and spurious teas," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, is hereby repealed, such repeal to take effect on the date on which this Act goes into effect.

Former act repealed.
Vol. 22, p. 451.

Approved, March 2, 1897.

CHAP. 359.—An Act To provide for the removal of the Interstate National Bank of Kansas City, from Kansas City, Kansas, to Kansas City, Missouri.

March 2, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Interstate National Bank of Kansas City, located in Kansas City, county of Wyandotte, and State of Kansas, is hereby authorized to change its location to the city of Kansas City, county of Jackson and State of Missouri, by complying with the following provisions: Whenever the stockholders representing three-fourths of the capital stock of said bank, at a meeting called for that purpose, determine to make such change, the president and cashier shall execute a certificate under the corporate seal of the bank expressing such determination, and shall cause the same to be recorded in the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and thereupon such change of location shall be effected, and the operations of discount and deposit and other business of said bank shall be carried on in the city of Kansas City, county of Jackson and State of Missouri.

Interstate National Bank may move from Kansas City, Kans., to Kansas City, Mo.

SEC. 2. That nothing in this Act contained shall be so construed as in any manner to release the said bank from any liability or effect in any action or proceeding in law in which the said bank may be a party or interested. And when such change shall have been determined upon, as aforesaid, notice thereof, and of such change, shall be published in two newspapers of general circulation in the city of Kansas City, Kansas, not less than four weeks.

Liabilities not affected.

SEC. 3. That all the debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers, of the Interstate National Bank of Kansas City, now located in Kansas City, in the county of Wyandotte and State of Kansas, shall devolve upon the Interstate National Bank of Kansas City, of the city of Kansas City, county of Jackson and State of Missouri, whenever such change of location is effected.

Transfer of rights, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1897.

CHAP. 360.—An Act To amend section four of an Act entitled "An Act to define the jurisdiction of the police court of the District of Columbia."

March 2, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of the Act entitled "An Act to define the jurisdiction of the police court of the District of Columbia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be, and the same hereby is, so amended as to read as follows:

Police court D. C. Vol. 26, p. 849. R. S. D. C., sec. 1049, p. 122.

SEC. 4. That in all cases tried before said court the judgment of the court shall be final, except as hereinafter provided. If, upon the trial of any such cause, an exception be taken by or on behalf of the

Judgments final. Exceptions.

United States, the District of Columbia, or any defendant to any ruling or instruction of the court upon matter of law the same shall be reduced to writing and stated in a bill of exceptions, with so much of the evidence as may be material to the question or questions raised, which said bill of exceptions shall be settled and signed by the judge within such time as may be prescribed by rules and regulations which shall be made by the court of appeals of the District of Columbia for the transaction of business to be brought before it under this Act, and for the time and method of the entry of appeals, and for giving notice of writs of error thereto from the police court of the District of Columbia; and if, upon presentation to any justice of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia of a verified petition setting forth the matter or matters so excepted to, such justice shall be of opinion that the same ought to be reviewed, he may allow a writ of error in the cause, which shall issue out of the said court of appeals, addressed to the judge of the police court, who shall forthwith send up the information filed in the cause and a transcript of the record therein, certified under the seal of said court, to said court of appeals for review and such action as the law may require, which record shall be filed in said court of appeals within such time as may be prescribed by the court of appeals, as hereinbefore provided. Any party desiring the benefit of the provisions of this section shall give notice in open court of his or its intention to apply for a writ of error upon such exceptions, and thereupon proceedings therein shall be stayed for ten days: *Provided*, That the defendant shall then and there enter into recognizance with sufficient surety, to be approved by the judge of the police court, conditioned that in the event of a denial of his application for a writ of error he will, within five days next after the expiration of said ten days, appear in said police court and abide by and perform its judgment, and that in the event of the granting of such writ of error he will appear in said court of appeals of the District of Columbia and prosecute the writ of error and abide by and perform its judgment in the premises. Upon failure of any defendant to enter into the recognizance provided for in this section the sentence of the police court shall stand and be executed pending proceedings upon his application for a writ of error and until the final disposition thereof by the said court of appeals."

Approved, March 2, 1897.

March 2, 1897.

CHAP. 361. An Act For the removal of snow and ice from the sidewalks, cross walks, and gutters in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.
Owner, tenant, or
agent of houses, etc.,
to have snow removed.
Vol. 28, p. 809.

Penalty.
Removal of dirt, etc.

Ashes, etc., or ice-
covered sidewalks.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the owner, agent or tenant of each house or other building or lot or lots of ground in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and in such other part or parts of the District of Columbia as the Commissioners of said District shall from time to time designate, shall, within the first four hours of daylight after every fall of snow, cause the same to be removed entirely from off the paved sidewalks opposite each house, building, lot, or land under the penalty of one dollar for each lot for every such neglect, to be paid by the said owner, agent or tenant; and such owner, agent or tenant shall, under a like penalty, within five days after a notice to do so by the Commissioners, clean off and remove, or cause to be cleaned off and removed, all dirt, sand, gravel, or other refuse matter that may fall or be washed upon any paved sidewalk, roadway, or alley inside the cities of Washington and Georgetown and in such other part or parts of the District of Columbia as the Commissioners of said District shall from time to time designate.

SEC. 2. That in case the sidewalks are covered with ice the owner, agent or tenant of any building, lot, or lots of ground in the cities of