

Rights on public
lands.
Vol. 18, p. 482.

nect at one or more points on the international boundary line with any road organized under the laws of the Dominion of Canada or Province of British Columbia, together with all the rights granted to railroads by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act granting to railroads a right of way through the public lands of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five. And for the purpose of this grant and the construction of said railway all the provisions of said Act are hereby declared to be applicable thereto to the same extent as though the lands in said reservation were open to settlement and sale.

Damages to property.

SEC. 2. That any damages or injuries occasioned to private property, whether the same be a vested or inchoate right to the property injured, whether the same belong to a white man or an Indian, shall be ascertained, and compensation made therefor in accordance with the laws of Washington relating to the exercise of eminent domain or the taking of private property for public use.

Approved, June 18, 1898.

June 18, 1898.

CHAP. 466.—An Act Authorizing the appointment of a nonpartisan commission to collate information and to consider and recommend legislation to meet the problems presented by labor, agriculture, and capital.

"Industrial Com-
mission" created.
Post, p. 1118.
Appointment of
members.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission is hereby created, to be called the "Industrial Commission," to be composed as follows: Five members of the Senate, to be appointed by the presiding officer thereof; five members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker, and nine other persons, who shall fairly represent the different industries and employments, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Duties.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of this commission to investigate questions pertaining to immigration, to labor, to agriculture, to manufacturing, and to business, and to report to Congress and to suggest such legislation as it may deem best upon these subjects.

SEC. 3. That it shall furnish such information and suggest such laws as may be made a basis for uniform legislation by the various States of the Union, in order to harmonize conflicting interests and to be equitable to the laborer, the employer, the producer, and the consumer.

Hearings.

Subcommission.

SEC. 4. That the commission shall give reasonable time for hearings, if deemed necessary, and if necessary it may appoint a subcommission or subcommissions of its own members to make investigation in any part of the United States, and it shall be allowed actual necessary expenses for the same. It shall have the authority to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths and affirmations. All necessary expenses, including clerks, stenographers, messengers, rent for place of meeting, and printing and stationery, shall be paid from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; however, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars per annum for expenditures under this section.

Reports.

SEC. 5. That it may report from time to time to the Congress of the United States, and shall at the conclusion of its labors submit a final report.

Term of commission.

Salaries.

Traveling expenses.

SEC. 6. That the term of the commission shall be two years. The salary of each member of this commission appointed by the President shall be three thousand six hundred dollars per annum. Each member of the commission shall be allowed actual traveling expenses.

Vacancies how
filled.

SEC. 7. That any vacancies occurring in the commission by reason of death, disability, or from any other cause shall be filled by appointment by the officer and in the same manner as was the member whose retirement from the commission creates the vacancy. That in case the term of a Senator or Representative expires while a member of this commission, said Senator or Representative shall not thereby cease to be a

Terms of Senators,
etc.

member of said commission, but shall serve until the expiration of the term for which he was appointed, drawing pay from the time his term as Senator or Representative expires, at the same salary as those members of the commission appointed by the President of the United States.

SEC. 8. That a sum sufficient to carry out the provisions of this Act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, June 18, 1898.

Appropriation.

CHAP. 467.—An Act To regulate plumbing and gas fitting in the District of Columbia.

June 18, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to appoint a plumbing board to be composed of two master plumbers, one journeyman plumber competent to be licensed as master plumber, and two employees of the District of Columbia having a knowledge of plumbing and gas fitting and sanitary work, whose compensation shall be three hundred dollars per annum each, payable monthly. A majority of the board shall be deemed competent for action.

District of Columbia.
Regulation of plumbing and gas fitting.
Appointment of board.

SEC. 2. That in addition to such advisory duties as said Commissioners shall assign them, it shall be the duty of said plumbing board to examine all applicants for license as master plumbers or gas fitters, and to report to said Commissioners, who, if satisfied from such report that the applicant is a fit person to engage in the business of plumbing or gas fitting, shall issue a license to such person to engage in such business.

Duties.

SEC. 3. That applicants for licenses as master plumbers or gas fitters must be twenty-one years of age, must make application in their own handwriting, and must accompany such application with a certificate as to good character, signed by at least three reputable citizens of the District of Columbia.

Master plumbers and gas fitters.
Qualifications for license.

SEC. 4. That the fee for a license as master plumber or gas fitter shall be three dollars.

—fee.

SEC. 5. That it shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the work of plumbing or gas fitting in the District of Columbia unless he is licensed as provided in this Act, or is an employee of a licensed master plumber.

Unlawful to work without license.

SEC. 6. That it shall be unlawful for the owner or lessee of any building in the District of Columbia, or the agent or representative of such owner or lessee, to knowingly employ an unlicensed person to do plumbing or gas fitting in or about such building.

—to employ unlicensed person.

SEC. 7. That it shall be unlawful for any person to make any cut or trench in any highway, reservation, or public space in the District of Columbia, or to disturb or remove any public work or materials therein, without a permit so to do from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to public buildings of the United States, or to diminish the authority of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, or the Architect of the Capitol.

—to make trenches, etc., on public highways, etc., without permits.

Proviso.
Public buildings excepted, etc.

SEC. 8. That any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall, on conviction thereof in the police court, be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars; and in default of payment of such fine such person shall be confined in the workhouse of the District of Columbia for a period not exceeding six months; and all prosecutions under this Act shall be in the police court of said District, in the name of the District of Columbia.

Penalty.

Jurisdiction.

SEC. 9. That this Act shall go into effect thirty days from and after its approval, and all acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

To take effect, etc.
Repeal.

Approved, June 18, 1898.