

April 29, 1902.

[Public, No. 89.]

Porto Rico.
Duties to be re-
funded.
Jurisdiction con-
ferred on Court of
Claims.

CHAP. 640.—An Act To refund the amount of duties paid in Porto Rico upon articles imported from the several States from April eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, to May first, nineteen hundred, to confer jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to render judgment thereon, and making an appropriation therefor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Court of Claims of the United States of all claims against the United States arising out of the payment of customs duties to the military authorities in the island of Porto Rico upon articles imported from the several States, which articles were entered at the several ports of entry in Porto Rico from and including April eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, to May first, nineteen hundred, and the Court of Claims is empowered and directed to ascertain the amounts of such duties paid during said period and to enter judgment against the United States for the several amounts so paid, with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum from the several dates of payment of such duties to the dates of such judgments, respectively, in all actions for the recovery of such duties now pending in the Court of Claims and in all actions for the recovery of such duties which may be brought in said court within six months from the date of the passage of this Act.

Payment of judg-
ments.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the certification of such judgments, or any of them, from which the United States does not take an appeal, is authorized to pay the same.

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Chinese exclusion.
Immigration pro-
hibited.
Prohibition ex-
tended to island ter-
ritories.
Vol. 25, p. 476.

CHAP. 641.—An Act To prohibit the coming into and to regulate the residence within the United States, its Territories, and all territory under its jurisdiction, and the District of Columbia, of Chinese and persons of Chinese descent.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all laws now in force prohibiting and regulating the coming of Chinese persons, and persons of Chinese descent, into the United States, and the residence of such persons therein, including sections five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, thirteen, and fourteen of the Act entitled "An Act to prohibit the coming of Chinese laborers into the United States" approved September thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and the same are hereby, re-enacted, extended, and continued so far as the same are not inconsistent with treaty obligations, until otherwise provided by law, and said laws shall also apply to the island territory under the jurisdiction of the United States, and prohibit the immigration of Chinese laborers, not citizens of the United States, from such island territory to the mainland territory of the United States, whether in such island territory at the time of cession or not, and from one portion of the island territory of the United States to another portion of said island territory: *Provided, however,* That said laws shall not apply to the transit of Chinese laborers from one island to another island of the same group; and any islands within the jurisdiction of any State or the District of Alaska shall be considered a part of the mainland under this section.

Immigration from
island territories to
mainland prohibited.

Proviso.
Transit permitted.

Secretary of Treas-
ury to prescribe regu-
lations, etc.
Vol. 28, p. 1210.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered to make and prescribe, and from time to time to change, such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the laws of the land as he may deem necessary and proper to execute the provisions of this Act and of the Acts hereby extended and continued and of the treaty of December eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, between the United States and China, and with the approval of the President to

appoint such agents as he may deem necessary for the efficient execution of said treaty and said Acts.

SEC. 3. That nothing in the provisions of this Act or any other Act shall be construed to prevent, hinder, or restrict any foreign exhibitor, representative, or citizen of any foreign nation, or the holder, who is a citizen of any foreign nation, of any concession or privilege from any fair or exposition authorized by Act of Congress from bringing into the United States, under contract, such mechanics, artisans, agents, or other employees, natives of their respective foreign countries, as they or any of them may deem necessary for the purpose of making preparation for installing or conducting their exhibits or of preparing for installing or conducting any business authorized or permitted under or by virtue of or pertaining to any concession or privilege which may have been or may be granted by any said fair or exposition in connection with such exposition, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, both as to the admission and return of such person or persons.

Alien contract labor.
Permission to foreign exhibitors at expositions authorized by Congress.

Regulations.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of every Chinese laborer, other than a citizen, rightfully in, and entitled to remain in any of the insular territory of the United States (Hawaii excepted) at the time of the passage of this Act, to obtain within one year thereafter a certificate of residence in the insular territory wherein he resides, which certificate shall entitle him to residence therein, and upon failure to obtain such certificate as herein provided he shall be deported from such insular territory; and the Philippine Commission is authorized and required to make all regulations and provisions necessary for the enforcement of this section in the Philippine Islands, including the form and substance of the certificate of residence so that the same shall clearly and sufficiently identify the holder thereof and enable officials to prevent fraud in the transfer of the same: *Provided, however,* That if said Philippine Commission shall find that it is impossible to complete the registration herein provided for within one year from the passage of this Act, said Commission is hereby authorized and empowered to extend the time for such registration for a further period not exceeding one year.

Certificates of residence of Chinese in insular territory.

Philippine Commission to prescribe regulations, etc.

Proviso.
Registration time may be extended.

Approved, April 29, 1902.

CHAP. 642.—An Act For the relief of certain indigent Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

April 29, 1902.

[Public, No. 91.]

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, upon the request of the Secretary of the Interior, to deposit in the United States subtreasury at Saint Louis, Missouri, to the credit of the treasurer of the Choctaw Nation, the sum of twenty thousand dollars of the fund now in the United States Treasury to the credit of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, derived from the sale of town lots under an Act approved June 28, 1898, being "An Act for the protection of the people of the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," the said sum to be used for certain destitute Choctaw Indians in the manner hereinafter provided, and charged against the proportionate share of said fund due to each Choctaw Indian receiving relief under the provisions hereof.

Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians.
Fund for relief of indigent Choctaws.

Vol. 30, p. 509.

SEC. 2. That Gilbert W. Dukes, principal chief of the Choctaw Nation, George W. Scott, treasurer of the Choctaw Nation, and Green McCurtain, ex-principal chief of the Choctaw Nation, are hereby constituted a commission, with authority to investigate and determine what Choctaw citizens are destitute and in absolute need of help; and

Commission to supply food, etc., to destitute Choctaws.

Restrictions.