

Transportation, etc.,
regulations.

Shipment after in-
spection.

Fees.

Supervision, etc., of
the Bureau of Animal
Industry.

Regulations to pre-
vent contagious dis-
eases, etc.

Penalty.

approved May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four (twenty-third United States Statutes, thirty-one), are hereby conferred on the Secretary of Agriculture, to be exercised exclusively by him. He is hereby authorized and directed, from time to time, to establish such rules and regulations concerning the exportation and transportation of live stock from any place within the United States where he may have reason to believe such diseases may exist into and through any State or Territory, including the Indian Territory, and into and through the District of Columbia and to foreign countries, as he may deem necessary, and all such rules and regulations shall have the force of law. Whenever any inspector or assistant inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry shall issue a certificate showing that such officer had inspected any cattle or other live stock which were about to be shipped, driven, or transported from such locality to another, as above stated, and had found them free from Texas or splenic fever infection, pleuropneumonia, foot and mouth disease, or any other infectious, contagious, or communicable disease, such animals, so inspected and certified, may be shipped, driven, or transported from such place into and through any State or Territory, including the Indian Territory, and into and through the District of Columbia, or they may be exported from the United States without further inspection or the exaction of fees of any kind, except such as may at any time be ordered or exacted by the Secretary of Agriculture; and all such animals shall at all times be under the control and supervision of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Agricultural Department for the purposes of such inspection.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall have authority to make such regulations and take such measures as he may deem proper to prevent the introduction or dissemination of the contagion of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease of animals from a foreign country into the United States or from one State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to another, and to seize, quarantine, and dispose of any hay, straw, forage, or similar material, or any meats, hides, or other animal products coming from an infected foreign country to the United States, or from one State or Territory or the District of Columbia in transit to another State or Territory or the District of Columbia whenever in his judgment such action is advisable in order to guard against the introduction or spread of such contagion.

SEC. 3. That any person, company, or corporation knowingly violating the provisions of this Act or the orders or regulations made in pursuance thereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved, February 2, 1903.

February 2, 1903.

[Public, No. 50.]

CHAP. 350.—An Act Fixing the punishment for the larceny of horses, cattle, and other live stock in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

Indian Territory.
Penalty for horse
stealing, etc.
R. S., sec. 2156, p. 375,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person, whether an Indian or otherwise, who shall hereafter be convicted in the Indian Territory of stealing any horse, mare, gelding, filly, foal, mule, ass, or jenny, or of stealing, or marking, killing, or wounding with intent to steal, any kind of cattle, pigs, hogs, sheep, or goats, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than fifteen years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 2. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed: *Provided, however,* That all such Acts and parts of Acts shall remain in force for the punishment of all persons who have heretofore been guilty in the Indian Territory of the offense or offenses herein mentioned: *And provided further,* That this Act shall not affect or apply to any prosecution now pending or the prosecution of any offense already committed.

Approved, February 2, 1903.

Repeal.

Provisos.
Prior offenses.

Pending cases not affected.

CHAP. 351.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction upon the circuit and district courts for the district of South Dakota in certain cases, and for other purposes.

February 2, 1903.

[Public, No. 51.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of South Dakota are hereby given jurisdiction to hear, try, and determine all actions and proceedings in which any person shall be charged with the crime of murder, manslaughter, rape, assault with intent to kill, arson, burglary, larceny, or assault with a dangerous weapon committed within the limits of any Indian reservation in the State of South Dakota.

South Dakota.
Crimes on Indian
reservations in, triable
in United States
courts.

SEC. 2. That any person convicted of the crime of murder, manslaughter, rape, arson, or burglary committed within the limits specified in section one of this Act shall be subject to the same penalties and punishment as are all other persons convicted of the commission of any of said crimes within the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the United States: *Provided, however,* That any Indian who shall commit the crime of rape within the limits of any Indian reservation mentioned in this Act shall be punished by imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

Murder, etc.
Penalty.

Proviso.
Rape.

SEC. 3. That any person convicted of the crime of assault with intent to kill, assault with a dangerous weapon, or larceny, committed within the limits specified in section one of this Act shall be subject to the same penalties and punishment as are all other persons convicted of either of said crimes under the laws of the State of South Dakota.

Assault with intent
to kill, etc.
Penalty.

SEC. 4. That this Act is passed in pursuance of the cession of jurisdiction contained in chapter one hundred and five, Laws of South Dakota, nineteen hundred and one.

Cession of State jurisdiction.

Approved, February 2, 1903.

CHAP. 397.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Clinch River, in the State of Tennessee, by the Knoxville, Lafollette and Jellico Railroad Company.

February 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 52.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Knoxville, Lafollette and Jellico Railroad Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Clinch River, in the State of Tennessee, at or near Dossett, Tennessee.

Clinch River, Tenn.
Knoxville, Lafollette and Jellico Railroad may bridge at Dossett.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed for the passage of railway trains, and shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads leading to the said bridge, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United

Lawful structure and post route.