

Detail of surfman to instruct inhabitants.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to detail an experienced surfman from one of the life-saving stations on the coast of California for duty at the Farallone Islands for a sufficient time to instruct and drill the inhabitants of the islands as to the proper use and care of the life-saving apparatus.

Approved, May 30, 1908.

May 30, 1908.
[S. 6358.]

[Public, No. 172.]

District of Columbia.
The Masonic Mutual Relief Association.
Name changed.
Vol. 15, p. 334.

CHAP. 232.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate The Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate The Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, be amended by striking out the word "Relief" and substituting therefor the word "Life" in the name of the association, so that as amended it shall read: "The Masonic Mutual Life Association of the District of Columbia."

Approved, May 30, 1908.

May 30, 1908.
[H. R. 11778.]

[Public, No. 173.]

Forest reserves.
Agricultural land within, to be open to settlement.

Exceptions in California repealed.
Vol. 34, p. 233, amended.

CHAP. 233.—An Act To amend an Act approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to provide for the entry of agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the entry of agricultural lands within forest reserves," approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, be amended by striking out of section one the following words: "except the following counties in the State of California: Inyo, Tulare, Kern, Ventura, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Orange, Riverside, and San Diego."

Approved, May 30, 1908.

May 30, 1908.
[H. R. 17228.]

[Public, No. 174.]

Explosives.
Carrying dynamite, etc., on passenger vessels and vehicles prohibited.

Provisos.
Exceptions, samples, etc.

Restriction.

Transportation of military and naval munitions of war, etc., allowed.

CHAP. 234.—An Act To promote the safe transportation in interstate commerce of explosives and other dangerous articles, and to provide penalties for its violation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful to transport, carry, or convey any dynamite, gunpowder, or other explosive between a place in any foreign country and a place within the United States, or a place in any State, Territory, or District of the United States, and a place in any other State, Territory, or District thereof, on any vessel or vehicle of any description operated by a common carrier, which vessel or vehicle is carrying passengers for hire: *Provided*, That it shall be lawful to transport on any such vessel, or vehicle, small arms ammunition in any quantity, and such fusees, torpedoes, rockets, or other signal devices as may be essential to promote safety in operation, and properly packed and marked samples of explosives for laboratory examination, not exceeding a net weight of one-half pound each, and not exceeding twenty samples at one time in a single vessel or vehicle; but such samples shall not be carried in that part of a vessel or vehicle which is intended for the transportation of passengers for hire: *And provided further*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the transportation of military or naval forces with their accompanying munitions of war on passenger equipment vessels or vehicles.

SEC. 2. That within ninety days from the passage of this Act the Interstate Commerce Commission shall formulate regulations for the safe transportation of explosives, and said regulations shall be binding upon all common carriers engaged in interstate commerce which transport explosives by land, and violations of them shall be subject to the penalties hereinafter provided. The Interstate Commerce Commission, on its own motion or upon application made by any interested party, may make changes or modifications of the regulations for the safe transportation of explosives, made desirable by new information or altered conditions, and such changed regulations shall have all the force of the original regulations. The regulations for the safe transportation of explosives referred to in this section shall be in accord with the best known practicable means for securing safety in transit, covering the packing, marking, loading, handling while in transit, and the precautions necessary to determine whether the material when offered is in proper condition to transport. The regulations for the safe transportation of explosives shall take effect three months after their formulation and publication by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and shall be in effect until reversed, set aside, or modified.

Regulations.
Interstate Commerce
Commission to pro-
mulgate.

Changes.

Packing, marking,
etc.

Effect.

SEC. 3. That it shall be unlawful to transport, carry, or convey liquid nitroglycerine, fulminate in bulk in dry condition, or other like explosive between a place in a foreign country and a place within the United States, or a place in one State, Territory, or District of the United States and a place in any other State, Territory, or District thereof, on any vessel or vehicle of any description operated by a common carrier in the transportation of passengers or articles of commerce by land or water.

Nitroglycerine, etc.
Interstate, etc.,
transportation of, pro-
hibited.

SEC. 4. Every package containing explosives or other dangerous articles when presented to a common carrier for shipment shall have plainly marked on the outside thereof the contents thereof, and it shall be unlawful for any person to deliver, for interstate or foreign transportation, to any common carrier engaged in interstate or foreign commerce by land or water, or to cause to be delivered, or to carry, any explosive, or other dangerous article, under any false or deceptive marking, description, invoice, shipping order, or other declaration, or without informing the agent of such carrier of the true character thereof, at or before the time such delivery or carriage is made.

Marking packages
of explosives.

Deceptive marking.

SEC. 5. That every person who knowingly violates, or causes to be violated, any of the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished for each offense by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding eighteen months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Penalty.
R. S., sec. 5253, p.
1039, amended.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall take effect immediately, and all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict therewith are hereby repealed, except section forty-four hundred and twenty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which shall remain in full force and effect.

Effect.
Repeal.
R. S., sec. 4422, p. 857.

Approved, May 30, 1908.

CHAP. 235.—An Act To amend section fifty-four hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes.

May 30, 1908.
[H. R. 19462.]

[Public, No. 175.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fifty-four hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

False claims against
the Government.
R. S., sec. 5438, p. 1054.

“SEC. 5438. Every person who makes or causes to be made, or presents or causes to be presented, for payment or approval, to or by any person or officer in the civil, military, or naval service of the United

Presenting false
claims