

June 9, 1910.
[H. R. 13468.]
[Public, No. 202.]
District of Columbia.
Code amendment.
Vol. 31, p. 1219,
amended.

CHAP. 277.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to establish a code of law for 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 establish a code of law for the District of Columbia,” approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to section one hundred and seventy-seven thereof the following:

Bonds not required of United States or District on appeals, etc.

“*Provided,* That neither the United States nor the District of Columbia, nor any officer of either, acting in his official capacity, shall be required to give bond or enter into undertaking to perfect any appeal or to obtain any injunction or other writ, process, or order in or of any court in the District of Columbia for which a bond or undertaking is now or may be hereafter required by law or rule of court.”

Approved, June 9, 1910.

June 9, 1910.
[H. R. 18285.]
[Public, No. 203.]
Mississippi River.
Moline-Bettendorf
Bridge Company may
bridge, Moline, Ill., to
Bettendorf, Iowa.

CHAP. 278.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River between Moline, Illinois, and Bettendorf, Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Moline-Bettendorf Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, across the Mississippi River from a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the north end of Twenty-third street, in the city of Moline, in the county of Rock Island, in the State of Illinois, to the town of Bettendorf, Iowa, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Vol. 34, p. 84.
Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 9, 1910.

June 10, 1910.
[H. R. 24463.]
[Public, No. 204.]
District of Columbia.
Workhouse and reformatory inmates to be discharged in District.

CHAP. 282.—An Act To require that all inmates of the workhouse and reformatory for the District of Columbia shall be returned to and released in said District.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter all inmates of the workhouse and reformatory for the District of Columbia shall be returned to and released in said District on the day of the expiration of sentence.

Approved, June 10, 1910.

June 10, 1910.
[S. 6173.]
[Public, No. 205.]
Custom-house brokers.
Licenses required.
Vol. 28, p. 552.

CHAP. 283.—An Act To license custom-house brokers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the collector or chief officer of the customs at any port of entry or delivery shall, upon application, issue to any person of good moral character, being a citizen of the United States a license to transact business as a custom-house broker in the collection district in which such license is issued, and on and after sixty days from the approval of this Act no person shall transact business as a custom-house broker without a license granted in accordance with this provision; but this Act shall not be so construed as to prohibit any person from transacting business at a custom-house pertaining to his own importations.

Revocation of license.

SEC. 2. That the collector or chief officer of the customs may at any time, for good and sufficient reasons, serve notice in writing upon

any custom-house broker so licensed to show cause why said license shall not be revoked, which notice shall be in the form of a statement specifically setting forth the grounds of complaint. The collector or chief officer of customs shall within ten days thereafter notify the custom-house broker in writing of a hearing to be held before him within five days upon said charges. At such hearing the custom-house broker may be represented by counsel, and all proceedings, including the proof of the charges and the answer thereto, shall be presented, with right of cross-examination to both parties, and a stenographic record of the same shall be made and a copy thereof shall be delivered to the custom-house broker. At the conclusion of such hearing the collector or chief officer of customs shall forthwith transmit all papers and the stenographic report of the hearing, which shall constitute the record in the case, to the Secretary of the Treasury for his action. Thereupon the said Secretary of the Treasury shall have the right to revoke the license of any custom-house broker, in which case formal notice shall be given such custom-house broker within ten days.

SEC. 3. That any licensed custom-house broker aggrieved by the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury may, within thirty days thereafter, and not afterwards, apply to the United States circuit court for the circuit in which the collection district is situated for a review of such decision. Such application shall be made by filing in the office of the clerk of said court a petition praying relief in the premises. Thereupon the court shall immediately give notice in writing of such application to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall forthwith transmit to said court the record and evidence taken in the case, together with a statement of his decision therein. The filing of such application shall operate as a stay of the revocation of the license. The matter may be brought on to be heard before the said court in the same manner as a motion, by either the United States district attorney or the attorney for the custom-house broker, and the decision of said United States circuit court for the circuit in which the collection district is situated shall be upon the merits as disclosed by the record and be final, and the proceedings remanded to the Secretary of the Treasury for further action to be taken in accordance with the terms of the decree.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe regulations necessary or convenient for carrying this Act into effect.

SEC. 5. That the word person wherever used in this Act shall include persons, copartnerships, associations, joint stock associations and corporations.

Approved, June 10, 1910.

CHAP. 284.—An Act Providing for the reappraisal of unsold lots in town sites on reclamation projects, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, whenever he may deem it necessary, to reappraise all unsold lots within town sites on projects under the reclamation Act heretofore or hereafter appraised under the provisions of the Act approved April sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act providing for the withdrawal from public entry of lands needed for town-site purposes in connection with irrigation projects under the reclamation act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, and for other purposes," and the Act approved June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act providing for the subdivision of lands entered under the reclamation Act, and for other purposes;" and thereafter to proceed with the sale of such town lots in accordance with said Acts.

Hearings.

Record to Secretary of the Treasury.

Decision.

Review by court.

Proceedings.

Decision.

Regulation.

"Person" defined.

June 11, 1910.

[S. 5.]

[Public, No. 206.]

Reclamation projects. Reappraisal of unsold townsite lots under.

Vol. 34, pp. 116, 519.

Sales.