

March 3, 1901.

CHAP. 834.—An Act To amend “An Act authorizing certain officers of the Navy and Marine Corps to administer oaths,” approved January twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Navy.
Oaths may be administered by certain officers.
Vol. 28, p. 639.

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 authorizing certain officers of the Navy and Marine Corps to administer oaths,” approved January twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

“That judges-advocate of naval general courts-martial and courts of inquiry, and all commanders in chief of naval squadrons, commandants of navy-yards and stations, officers commanding vessels of the Navy, and recruiting officers of the Navy, and the adjutant and inspector, assistant adjutant and inspector, commanding officers, and recruiting officers of the Marine Corps be, and the same are hereby, authorized to administer oaths for the purposes of the administration of naval justice and for other purposes of naval administration.”

Approved, March 3, 1901.

March 3, 1901.

CHAP. 835.—An Act Authorizing and empowering the Secretary of War to grant the right of way for and the right to operate and maintain a line of railroad through the Fort Ontario Military Reservation, in the State of New York, to the Oswego and Rome Railroad Company.

Oswego and Rome Railroad granted right of way through Fort Ontario Military Reservation, N. Y.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and empowered to grant to the Oswego and Rome Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, its successors and assigns, the right of way for and the right to operate and maintain a line of railroad through the Fort Ontario Military Reservation, in the State of New York, said right of way to be a strip of land of sufficient width on each side of the center line of the railroad of said Oswego and Rome Railroad Company, as the same is now located and constructed, across the northerly and westerly portions of said military reservation, to enable said company to properly and efficiently operate said line of railroad.

—width, etc.

Regulations, etc., by Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War shall have power to impose such terms, conditions, restrictions, and limitations as he shall deem advisable in said grant of right of way, and shall have power from time to time to make and enforce such reasonable and necessary rules and regulations concerning the operation and maintenance of said line of railroad across said military reservation as he may deem necessary for the proper protection of the interests of the United States in the use of said military reservation.

Approved, March 3, 1901.

March 3, 1901.

CHAP. 836.—An Act To amend “An Act granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the Marine-Hospital Service,” approved February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Quarantine.
Vol. 27, p. 449,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the Marine-Hospital Service, approved February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be amended by addition of the following sections:

Quarantine boundaries to be marked.

“SEC. 10. That the Supervising Surgeon-General, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to designate and mark

the boundaries of the quarantine grounds and quarantine anchorages for vessels which are reserved for use at each United States quarantine station; and any vessel or officer of any vessel or other person, other than State or municipal health or quarantine officers, trespassing or otherwise entering upon such grounds or anchorages in disregard of the quarantine rules and regulations, or without permission of the officer in charge of such station, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to arrest, and upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court. Any master or owner of any vessel, or any person violating any provision of this Act or any rule or regulation made in accordance with this Act, relating to inspection of vessels or relating to the prevention of the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases, or any master, owner, or agent of any vessel making a false statement relative to the sanitary condition of said vessel or its contents or as to the health of any passenger or person thereon, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to arrest, and upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Penalties.
—for trespassing upon.

—for violating contagious diseases regulations, etc.

“SEC. 11. That any vessel sailing from any foreign port without the bill of health required by section two of this Act, and arriving within the limits of any collection district of the United States, and not entering or attempting to enter any port of the United States, shall be subject to such quarantine measures as shall be prescribed by regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the cost of such measures shall be a lien on said vessel, to be recovered by proceedings in the proper district court of the United States and in the manner set forth above as regards vessels from foreign ports without bills of health and entering any port of the United States.

Vessels from foreign ports without bill of health not entering the United States subject to regulations, etc.

“SEC. 12. That the medical officers of the United States, duly clothed with authority to act as quarantine officers at any port or place within the United States, and when performing the said duties, are hereby authorized to take declarations and administer oaths in matters pertaining to the administration of the quarantine laws and regulations of the United States.”

Medical officers acting as quarantine officers may take declarations, etc.

Approved, March 3, 1901.

CHAP. 837.—An Act To extend the privileges of the seventh section of the immediate transportation Act to Fall River, Massachusetts.

March 3, 1901.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the seventh section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement be, and they are hereby, extended to the port of Fall River, Massachusetts.

Fall River, Mass., granted privileges of immediate transportation of dutiable goods. Vol. 21, p. 174.

Approved, March 3, 1901.

CHAP. 838.—An Act To provide an American register for the barkentine J. C. Pfluger, of San Francisco, California.

March 3, 1901.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built barkentine J. C. Pfluger, of San Francisco, California, purchased and wholly owned by a citizen of the United States and repaired by him, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

Barkentine, J. C. Pfluger, granted American register.

Approved, March 3, 1901.