DIGEST OF THE LAWS OF THE FIFTY SEVENTH
CONGRESS FROM 1901 - 1903.

by

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Material from Statutes of United States of America. First
and second sessions 1901 - 1903. Passed at the first session, which
was begun and held at the City of Washington in the District of Col-
umbia, on Monday, the 2nd day of December 1901 being the "first
Monday in December", and was adjourned without day on Tuesday, the
first day of July nineteen hundred and two, the long session closing
on the even years. There was no Vice President at the begining of
the session, owing to the fact that Vice President Roosevelt took
the presidential chair after the assassination of President Mo Kinley.
William P. Frye acted as President of the Senate pro-tempore on
the twenty second day of May nineteen hundred and two, Orville H.
Platt was chosen acting President protempore; David B. Henderson
Speaker of the House of Representative.

The first act passed by the Congress was to continue the
Industrial Commission until February fifteenth nineteen hundred and
two. Approved December fourteenth nineteen hundred and one.

The second act of Congress was to supply a deficiency in
the appropriations of the preceeding congress.

Congress is the maker of the laws for the District of Columbia, as
illustrated in chapter 5 Session I. An Act to amend the code of law for the District of Columbia, approved March third nineteen hundred and one. Also acts to provide for the removal of snow and ice from cross walks and gutters in the City of Washington D. C. Also regulates collection of taxes in said territory etc.

Congress has the power to prohibit the sale of firearms, opium and intoxicating liquors in islands not being in the possession or under the protection of any civilized power. Chapter 18, Session I. All offences against this act shall be deemed, committed on the high seas, on board a merchant ship or vessel belonging to the United States and the courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction accordingly. Congress must pass an act authorizing the construction of bridges by companies, before said companies may proceed to build bridges over navigable rivers. Any river is navigable which Congress pronounces navigable. The bridges must be finished, as provided in act, in three years and commenced within one year. If bridge is not completed in three years, it is not a lawful structure unless Congress pass a special act as Chapter 20, Session I. Congress often passes act to extend time of construction. All design and drawing of desired bridge, must be submitted to the Secretary of War, and approved by said officer.

During this session congress passed an act for the relief of parties, for property taken from them by military forces of the United State. Money being paid out of any money in the United States treasury not other-wise appropriated; Provided, that the expenditure should not exceed fifty thousand dollars.

Chapter 140. An act temporarily to provide revenue for the
Philippine Islands and for other purposes. Tariff laws of Philippine Commission confirmed, there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles coming into the Philippine archipelago from the United States; the rates of duty which are required to be levied, collected and paid upon all articles imported from foreign countries into said archipelago. Articles from Philippines to pay regular custom duties. Same duty from Philippines as from other foreign countries, except upon all articles the growth and product of the Philippine archipelago, coming into the United States from the archipelago, there shall be levied, collected and paid only seventy five per centum of the rates of duties aforesaid. Articles on free list exempt from Philippine export duties. Duties, etc., to constitute a separate fund in the treasury for the benefit of the Philippine Islands.

Treason - Sec. 9. That no person in the Philippine Islands shall, under the authority of the United States be convicted of treason, by any tribunal, civil or military, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or a confession in open court.

Chapter 147- Pensions appropriation for the year ending June 30, 1903 and for other purposes mainly, for army and navy pensions, for fees and expenses of examining surgeons, for salaries of eighteen agents for the payment of pensions etc. Amount appropriated for pensions $138,500,000. Salaries for 18 agents, $72,000 for clerk hire $430,000, for rents $9480, for stationary and other expenses $30750. Appropriations, diplomatic and consular. The largest salaries received, is seventeen thousand dollars paid to ambassadors to France, Germany, Great Britain, Mexico and Russia, ambassadors to Italy and Austria Hungary receive less, the lowest is four thousand dollars.
Total per year for embassadors & ministers service for the fical year ending June 30, 1903, three hundred ninety thousand. Total salaries for secretaries of Embassadors and Legations seventy five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars. Total salaries of interpreters to legations, twenty thousand five hundred dollars. Salaries for U. S. ministers, range from seventeen thousand five hundred to four thousand dollars. Salaries of European ministers forty to fifty thousand and in addition European countries maintain a legation house. Forty-five other post are filled by thirty six officers. These officials give the U. S. a diplomatic representation to every government of Europe, except Montenegro and some almost infinitesimal states, to every American government and to those governments of Asia and Africa with which the U. S. has any relations.

Chapter, 500, Session I. An act to repeal war revenue taxation and for other purposes. Fermented liquor tax reduced to one dollar a barrel. Special taxes repealed. Tax on snuff six cents per pound. Cigars and cigarettes thirty six cents per pound. Stamp and Legacy taxex repealed. This tax was levied during the Spanish and American War.

Chapter, 503. An act to provide for the extension of the charters of national Banks. That the Comptroller of the Currency is hereby authorized in a manner provided by and under the conditions and limitations of the act of July 12, 1882, to extend for a further period of twenty years the charter of any national banking association extended under said act which shall desire to continue its existence after the expiration of its charter.
Chapter, 563. An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post-office department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903.

Appropriations for free delivery letter carries alone, seventeen million four hundred and thirty thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Sec. 3. That if the revenues of the post office department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriation made by this act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenues of said department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any thing in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenues for the Post office department for the year ending June 30, 1903, approved April 21, 1902.

Chinese exclusion chapter, 641.- An Act to prohibit the coming in and to regulate the residence within the U. S., its territories and all territory under its jurisdiction, and the District of Columbia, of Chinese and persons of Chinese descent. That all laws now in force prohibiting and regulating the coming of Chinese persons and persons of Chinese descent, into the U. S. 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 law shall also apply to the Island territory, under the jurisdiction of the U. S. and prohibit the immigration of Chinese laborers, from such island territory at the time of cession or not, and from one portion of the island territory at the time of cession or not, and from one portion of the island territory of the U. S. 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 of the same group; and any island within the jurisdiction of any state or the Dis-
trict of Alaska shall be considered a part of the main-land under this section.

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 U. S. (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 where he resides, which certificate shall entitle him to residence therein, and upon failure to obtain such certificate, 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.

Chapter, 784, An Act to make oleomargarine and other imitation dairy products subject to the laws of any state, or territory, or the District of Columbia in to which they are transplanted, and to change the tax on oleomargarine, and to impose a tax, provide for the inspection and regulate the manufacture and sale of certain dairy products, and to amend an Act entitled "An Act defining butter, also imposing a tax and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation and exportation of oleomargarine.

Sec. 8. Uncolored oleomargarine tax 1/4 of one cent per lb. Colored oleomargarine 10 cents per lb.

Chapter, 817. An Act to apportion the term of office of senators elected at the first general election in the territory of Hawaii. The several senators elected in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th senatorial districts at the first general election held in the territory of Hawaii shall, except as hereinafter provided, each hold office
for the term of 4 years from the date of such election.

Chapter, 820. An Act reserving from the public lands in the state of Oregon as a public park for the benefit for the people of the U. S. and for the protection and preservation of the game, fish, timber, and all other natural objects therein, a tract of land herein described and to be known as Crater Lake National Park.

Chapter, 1331, An Act to prevent any consular officer of the U. S. from accepting any appointment from any foreign state as administrator, guardian, or to any other office of trust, without first executing a bond, with security, to be approved by the Secretary of State.

Chapter, 1369, An act Temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands and for other purposes. Future appointments of Civil Governor, vice-governor, members of Commission and heads of executive departments shall be made (by the) by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Sec. 2. That the action of the President of the U. S. heretofore taken by virtue of the authority vested in him a Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, as set forth in his order, of July 12, 1898 whereby a tariff of duties and set forth by said order, was to be levied and collected at all ports and places in the Philippine Islands upon passing into occupation and possession of the forces of the U. S. together with the subsequent amendments of said order, are hereby approved, ratified and confirmed, and the action of the authorities of the government of the Philippine Islands, taken in accordance with the provisions of said order and subsequent amendments, are hereby approved. Provided - That nothing contained in this section shall be held to
amend or repeal an act entitled, "An act temporarily to provide revenue for the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes". Approved March 8, 1902.

Sec. 3. The President of the U. S. during such time as and whenever the sovereignty and authority of the U. S. encounter armed resistance in the Philippine Islands, until otherwise provided by Congress, shall continue to regulate and control commercial intercourse with and within said Islands by such general rules and regulations as he, in his discretion may deem most conductive to the public interest and general welfare.

Sec. 7. Two years after the completion and publication of the Census, in case such condition of general and complete phase with recognition of the Authority of the U. S. shall have continued in the territory of said Islands not inhabited by Moros or other non-Christian tribes and such facts shall have to be certified by the President, the Philippine Commission, the President upon being satisfied thereof shall direct said Commission to call, a general election for the choice of delegates to a popular assembly of the people of said territory in the Philippine Islands, which shall be known as the Philippine assembly; after said assembly shall have been convened and organized, all the legislature power here to fore conferred on the Philippine Commission in all that, shall be vested in a legislature consisting of two houses,- The Philippine Commission and the Philippine assembly. Said assembly shall consist of not less than fifty or more than one hundred members, to be appointed by, said commission, among the province as nearly as practicable according to population; Provided, That no province shall have less than one member.
Chapter, 1306. The sum of 3000 dollars a year is hereby appropriated, for the support and maintenance of the permanent international commission of the congress of navigation and for the payment of the actual expense of the properly accredited national delegates of the U. S. to the meetings of the congress and of the commission. The commission now consist of four Americans and three Philippinos.

Second session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the first day of December, 1902, and was adjourned without day on Tuesday, the 3rd, day of March, 1903.

Chapter, I. An act to amend section twenty of an act entitled "An Act to simplify the laws in relation to the collection of the revenues. Amended to read as follows: That any merchandize deposited in any public or private bonded warehouse, may be withdrawn for consumption within three years from the date of original importation, on payment of the duties and charges to which it may be subject by law at the time of such withdrawal: Provided, That the same rate of duty shall be collected thereon as may be imposed by law upon like articles, of merchandize imported at the time of the withdrawal: and provided further, That nothing therein shall affect or impair existing provisions of law in regard to the disposal of perishable or explosive articles.

Chapter, 62. An act to establish a light house and fog-signal station at Muketteo Point. A lighthouse and fog-signal station together with suitable buildings, be established at Muketteo Point, near the city of Everett State of Washington, under the direction of the lighthouse board; and that the sum of 22000 dollars, or as much
thereof as may be necessary, and the same hereby is, appropriated therefore, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Chapter, 133. An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to return to Harvard University certain colors, silver cup, and Nordenfeldt gun. The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to give to Harvard University the six pound Nordenfeldt gun, the set of colors including ensign, pack and pennant, and the silver loving cup presented by Harvard graduates to the auxiliary cruiser Harvard at the opening of the war with Spain; Provided however, that said gun shall be returned in like order as when received, to the government at any time when it may be required for use.

Chapter, 186. An Act Relating to Hawaiian silver coinage and silver certificates. Be it enacted by the Senate and the house of Representatives of the U. S. of America in Congress assembled. That the silver coins that were coined under the laws of Hawaii, when the same are not mutilated, or abraded below the standard of circulation, shall be received at the par of their face value in payment of all dues to the government of the territory of Hawaii and of the U. S. and the same shall not again be put in to circulation, but they shall be recoined in the mints as U. S. coins.

Chapter, 344. An Act Providing for the compulsory attendance of witnesses before registers and receivers of the land office, or either of them in all matter requiring a hearing before them are authorized and empowered to issue a subpoena directing the attendance of witness, which subpoena may be delivered by any person by delivering a true copy to such witness, and when served, witness shall be required to attend in obedience thereto.

Chapter, 542. Public lands, grants to California an article granting to the state of California 640 acres of land in line of section sixteen, township seven south range eight east, San Bernardino meridian, State of California, now occupied by the Toros band, or village of Mission Indians.

Chapter, 709. An Act Providing for the holding of terms of the circuit and district courts of the U. S. at K. C. Kansas, and for that term of the circuit court and of the district court of the U. S., for the division of the judicial district of Kansas, in addition to those now provided by law shall be hereafter held at the city of Kan. City Kansas, on the 2nd, Monday of January, and 1st, Monday of October of each year, but a jury shall not attend said October term except upon order of the court, and a grand jury shall not attend either of said terms except upon the order of the district court. Sec. 2, That all Acts and parts of acts so far as in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Chapter, 708. An Act to further regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the states. Corporation common, carries liable for violating. The willful failure upon the part of any carrier subject to said Acts to file and publish the tariffs or rates and charges as required by said acts, or strictly to observe such tariffs until changed according to law, shall be a misdemeanor. and upon conviction thereof the corporation offending shall be subject to a fine not less than one thousand or more than twenty thousand dollars for
each offense, and it shall be unlawful for any person, or corporation to offer, grant, or give, or to solicit, accept, or receive any rebate, concession, or discrimination in respect to the transportation of any property in interstate or foreign commerce. Every person or corporation who shall offer, grant, or give, or solicit, accept or receive any such rebates, concessions or discrimination shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $1000 or more than $20000 dollars. Whenever any carrier files with the Interstate Commerce Commission or publishes a particular rate under the provisions of the Act to regulate commerce or participates in any rates so filed or published, that rate as against such carrier, its officers or agents in any prosecution began under this act shall be conclusively deemed to be the legal rate, and any departure from such rate, or any offer to depart therefrom shall be deemed to be an offense under this section of this act.