

<p>March 3, 1891.</p> <hr/> <p>Public printing. Pay for night work, Government Printing Office.</p>	<p>CHAP. 550. An act to revise the wages of certain employees in the Government Printing Office.</p> <p><i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the pay of all the employees of the Government Printing Office engaged on night work (between the hours of five o'clock postmeridian and eight o'clock antemeridian) shall be twenty per centum in addition to the amount paid for day labor.</p> <p>SEC. 2. That all acts and parts of acts conflicting herewith are hereby repealed.</p> <p>Approved, March 3, 1891.</p> <hr/>
<p>March 3, 1891.</p> <hr/> <p>Alien labor immi- gration.</p> <p>Classes denied ad- mission.</p> <p>Assisted immigrants.</p> <p>Under contract. Vol. 23., p. 332.</p> <p>Relatives.</p> <p><i>Proviso.</i></p> <p>Political offenders.</p> <p>Compromise of suits.</p> <p>Response to foreign advertisements deemed contract.</p> <p><i>Proviso.</i> State Bureaus.</p> <p>Soliciting immigra- tion forbidden.</p> <p>Violation.</p>	<p>CHAP. 551.—An act in amendment to the various acts relative to immigration and the importation of aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor.</p> <p><i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the following classes of aliens shall be excluded from admission into the United States, in accordance with the existing acts regulating immigration, other than those concerning Chinese laborers: All idiots, insane persons, paupers or persons likely to become a public charge, persons suffering from a loathsome or a dangerous contagious disease, persons who have been convicted of a felony or other infamous crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, polygamists, and also any person whose ticket or passage is paid for with the money of another or who is assisted by others to come, unless it is affirmatively and satisfactorily shown on special inquiry that such person does not belong to one of the foregoing excluded classes, or to the class of contract laborers excluded by the act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, but this section shall not be held to exclude persons living in the United States from sending for a relative or friend who is not of the excluded classes under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: <i>Provided,</i> That nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to or exclude persons convicted of a political offense, notwithstanding said political offense may be designated as a "felony, crime, infamous crime, or misdemeanor, involving moral turpitude" by the laws of the land whence he came or by the court convicting.</p> <p>SEC. 2. That no suit or proceeding for violations of said act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, prohibiting the importation and migration of foreigners under contract or agreement to perform labor, shall be settled, compromised, or discontinued without the consent of the court entered of record with reasons therefor.</p> <p>SEC. 3. That it shall be deemed a violation of said act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to assist or encourage the importation or migration of any alien by promise of employment through advertisements printed and published in any foreign country; and any alien coming to this country in consequence of such an advertisement shall be treated as coming under a contract as contemplated by such act; and the penalties by said act imposed shall be applicable in such a case: <i>Provided</i> This section shall not apply to States and Immigration Bureaus of States advertising the inducements they offer for immigration to such States.</p> <p>SEC. 4. That no steamship or transportation company or owners of vessels shall directly, or through agents, either by writing, printing, or oral representations, solicit, invite or encourage the immigration of any alien into the United States except by ordinary commercial letters, circulars, advertisements, or oral representations, stating the sailings of their vessels and the terms and facilities of transportation therein; and for a violation of this provision any such</p>

steamship or transportation company, and any such owners of vessels, and the agents by them employed, shall be subjected to the penalties imposed by the third section of said act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, for violations of the provision of the first section of said act.

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SEC. 5. That section five of said act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, shall be, and hereby is, amended by adding to the second proviso in said section the words "nor to ministers of any religious denomination, nor persons belonging to any recognized profession, nor professors for colleges and seminaries," and by excluding from the second proviso of said section the words "or any relative or personal friend."

Additional exceptions to classes prohibited.
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SEC. 6. That any person who shall bring into or land in the United States by vessel or otherwise, or who shall aid to bring into or land in the United States by vessel or otherwise, any alien not lawfully entitled to enter the United States shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for aiding, etc., illegal landing.

SEC. 7. That the office of superintendent of immigration is hereby created and established, and the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is authorized and directed to appoint such officer, whose salary shall be four thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly. The superintendent of immigration shall be an officer in the Treasury Department, under the control and supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury, to whom he shall make annual reports in writing of the transactions of his office, together with such special reports, in writing, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall require. The Secretary shall provide the superintendent with a suitable furnished office in the city of Washington, and with such books of record and facilities for the discharge of the duties of his office as may be necessary. He shall have a chief clerk, at a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, and two first-class clerks.

Superintendent of immigration to be appointed.

Reports, etc.

Office, etc.

SEC. 8. That upon the arrival by water at any place within the United States of any alien immigrants it shall be the duty of the commanding officer and the agents of the steam or sailing vessel by which they came to report the name, nationality, last residence, and destination of every such alien, before any of them are landed, to the proper inspection officers, who shall thereupon go or send competent assistants on board such vessel and there inspect all such aliens, or the inspection officers may order a temporary removal of such aliens for examination at a designated time and place, and then and there detain them until a thorough inspection is made. But such removal shall not be considered a landing during the pendency of such examination. The medical examination shall be made by surgeons of the Marine Hospital Service. In cases where the services of a Marine Hospital Surgeon can not be obtained without causing unreasonable delay the inspector may cause an alien to be examined by a civil surgeon and the Secretary of the Treasury shall fix the compensation for such examination. The inspection officers and their assistants shall have power to administer oaths, and to take and consider testimony touching the right of any such aliens to enter the United States, all of which shall be entered of record. During such inspection after temporary removal the superintendent shall cause such aliens to be properly housed, fed, and cared for, and also, in his discretion, such as are delayed in proceeding to their destination after inspection. All decisions made by the inspection officers or their assistants touching the right of any alien to land, when adverse to such right, shall be final unless appeal be taken to the superintendent of immigration, whose action shall be subject to review by the Secretary of the Treasury. It shall be the duty of the aforesaid officers and agents of such vessel to adopt due precautions to prevent the

Inspection of immigrants on arrival.

Medical examination.

Powers, etc., of inspection officers.

Prevention of landing before inspection.

Penalty for violation.	landing of any alien immigrant at any place or time other than that designated by the inspection officers, and any such officer or agent or person in charge of such vessel who shall either knowingly or negligently land or permit to land any alien immigrant at any place or time other than that designated by the inspection officers, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
Rules for border transit.	That the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe rules for inspection along the borders of Canada, British Columbia, and Mexico so as not to obstruct or unnecessarily delay, impede, or annoy passengers in ordinary travel between said countries: <i>Provided</i> , That not exceeding one inspector shall be appointed for each customs district, and whose salary shall not exceed twelve hundred dollars per year.
Proviso. Inspectors.	All duties imposed and powers conferred by the second section of the act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, upon State commissioners, boards, or officers acting under contract with the Secretary of the Treasury shall be performed and exercised, as occasion may arise, by the inspection officers of the United States.
Duties of inspection officers. Vol. 22, p. 214.	SEC. 9. That for the preservation of the peace and in order that arrests may be made for crimes under the laws of the States where the various United States immigrant stations are located, the officials in charge of such stations as occasion may require shall admit therein the proper State and municipal officers charged with the enforcement of such laws, and for the purposes of this section the jurisdiction of such officers and of the local courts shall extend over such stations.
Jurisdiction extended to State authorities to preserve peace, etc.	SEC. 10. That all aliens who may unlawfully come to the United States shall, if practicable, be immediately sent back on the vessel by which they were brought in. The cost of their maintenance while on land, as well as the expense of the return of such aliens, shall be borne by the owner or owners of the vessel on which such aliens came; and if any master, agent, consignee, or owner of such vessel shall refuse to receive back on board the vessel such aliens, or shall neglect to detain them thereon, or shall refuse or neglect to return them to the port from which they came, or to pay the cost of their maintenance while on land, such master, agent, consignee, or owner shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not less than three hundred dollars for each and every offense; and any such vessel shall not have clearance from any port of the United States while any such fine is unpaid.
Return of unlawful immigrants.	SEC. 11. That any alien who shall come into the United States in violation of law may be returned as by law provided, at any time within one year thereafter, at the expense of the person or persons, vessel, transportation company, or corporation bringing such alien into the United States, and if that can not be done, then at the expense of the United States; and any alien who becomes a public charge within one year after his arrival in the United States from causes existing prior to his landing therein shall be deemed to have come in violation of law and shall be returned as aforesaid.
Cost.	SEC. 12. That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to affect any prosecution or other proceeding, criminal or civil, begun under any existing act or any acts hereby amended, but such prosecution or other proceedings, criminal or civil, shall proceed as if this act had not been passed.
Penalty for failure to return.	SEC. 13. That the circuit and district courts of the United States are hereby invested with full and concurrent jurisdiction of all causes, civil and criminal, arising under any of the provisions of this act; and this act shall go into effect on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.
Return in one year of alien unlawfully here, etc.	Approved, March 3, 1891.
Pending actions not affected.	
Jurisdiction of courts.	

CHAP. 552.—An act to establish certain ports of delivery in Alaska Territory.

March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Mary Island, Wrangel, Juneau, Sand Point, Kodiak, and Ounalaska be, and the same are hereby, constituted ports of delivery within the collection district of Alaska. The Secretary of the Treasury may designate customs officers to be stationed at each of said ports with authority to enter and clear vessels, receive duties, fees, and other moneys, and perform such other services as in his judgment the exigencies of commerce may require.

Alaska collection district.

Ports of delivery established.

Officers.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized to provide the necessary buildings for the transaction of the public business at Mary Island and Sand Point at a cost not to exceed in the aggregate fifteen thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated for the purpose.

Buildings at Mary Island and Sand Point.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 553.—An act authorizing the Coos Bay, Roseburgh and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, in the county of Coos, State of Oregon, to construct a bridge across the Coal Bank Slough, in said State.

March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Coos Bay, Roseburgh and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Oregon, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Coal Bank Slough, at such point as may be selected on said stream in Coos County, in said State of Oregon: *Provided,* That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said stream and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the free navigation of said slough by reason of the construction of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for the district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be.

Coos Bay, Roseburgh and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company may bridge Coal Bank Slough, Oregon.

Proviso.

Free navigation.

Litigation.

SEC. 2. That such bridge, built under the provisions of this act, may be built as a drawbridge, or with unbroken, continuous spans, as the Secretary of War may direct: *Provided,* That if such bridge shall be made with unbroken, continuous spans the main span shall be over the main channel of such navigable stream, and shall be such width and the lowest part of the superstructure shall be of such height above extreme high-water mark as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and such bridge shall be at right angles to, and its piers parallel with, the channel or current of said river. And if such bridge, built under this act, shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed with the opening over the center or channel of the river, and shall be of such width and character of construction as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the piers of such bridge shall be parallel with the current, and the draw of such bridge shall be over the main or deep channel of the stream: *Provided, also,* That said draw shall be opened promptly upon a reasonable signal for the passage of boats, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw.

Construction.

Provisos.

Spans.

Draw.

Opening draw.

And said Coos Bay, Roseburgh and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on such bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *Provided, also,* That said bridge, at the option of the said railroad company, may be used for the passage of wagons or vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals and foot passengers for such reasonable rate of toll as may be approved from time to time

Lights, etc.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Toll, etc.