FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 161-164. 1885.

States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, February 26, 1885.

February 26, 1885. CHAP. 162.—An act to enlarge the United States custom-house at Richmond, Virginia.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the enlargement of the United States custom-house at Richmond, Virginia.

SEC. 2. That said sum shall be expended upon the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, and under his direction, upon plans, specifications, and estimates previously made and approved according to law.

Approved, February 26, 1885.

February 26, 1885. CHAP. 163.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to increase the water-supply of the city of Washington, and for other purposes.”

Act to increase water supply of the city of Washington, etc. 1882, vol. 22, ch. 294, p. 168, amended. Time for accepting appraised value of lands or suing in Court of Claims extended one year.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time fixed by the act entitled "An act to increase the water-supply of the city of Washington, and for other purposes,” approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, within which owners of or parties interested in lands condemned or taken under the provisions of said act may accept the appraised value made or to be hereafter made under said act, or owners or persons interested in such lands who have declined or may hereafter decline to accept the appraised value of such lands, and have elected or may elect to file a petition in the Court of Claims under the provisions of said act, be, and the same is hereby, extended for one year from the passage of this act, notwithstanding the limitation provided by said act.

Approved, February 26, 1885.

February 26, 1885. CHAP. 164.—An act to prohibit the importation and migration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in the United States, its Territories, and the District of Columbia.

Prepayment for transportation of, or assisting foreign emigrants under contract for labor or service made previous to emigration, unlawful.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person, company, partnership, or corporation, in any manner whatsoever, to prepay the transportation, or in any way assist or encourage the importation or migration of any alien or aliens, any foreigner or foreigners, into the United States, its Territories, or the District of Columbia, under contract or agreement, parol or special, express or implied, made previous to the importation or migration of such alien or aliens, foreigner or foreigners, to perform labor or service of any kind in the United States, its Territories, or the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That all contracts or agreements, express or implied, paro, or special, which may hereafter be made by and between any personal company, partnership, or corporation, and any foreigner or foreigners, alien or aliens, to perform labor or service or having reference to the performance of labor or service by any person in the United States, its Territories, or the District of Columbia previous to the migration or
importation of the person or persons whose labor or service is contracted
for into the United States, shall be utterly void and of no effect.

SEC. 3. That for every violation of any of the provisions of section
one of this act the person, partnership, company, or corporation violating
the same, by knowingly assisting, encouraging or soliciting the migra-
tion or importation of any alien or aliens, foreigner or foreigners, into
the United States, its Territories, or the District of Columbia, to per-
form labor or service of any kind under contract or agreement, express
or implied, parol or special, with such alien or aliens, foreigner or for-
eigners, previous to becoming residents or citizens of the United States,
shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of one thousand
dollars, which may be sued for and recovered by the United States or
by any person who shall first bring his action therefor including any
such alien or foreigner who may be a party to any such contract or
agreement, as debts of like amount are now recovered in the circuit
courts of the United States; and the proceeds to be paid into the Treasury
of the United States; and separate suits may be brought for each alien
or foreigner being a party to such contract or agreement aforesaid.
And it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the proper district
to prosecute every such suit at the expense of the United States.

SEC. 4. That the master of any vessel who shall knowingly bring
within the United States on any such vessel, and land, or permit to be
landed, from any foreign port or place, any alien laborer, mechanic, or
artisan who, previous to embarkation on such vessel, had entered into
contract or agreement, parol or special, express or implied, to perform
labor or service in the United States, shall be deemed guilty of a mis-
demeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not
more than five hundred dollars for each and every such alien laborer,
mechanic or artisan so brought as aforesaid, and may also be imprisoned
for a term not exceeding six months.

SEC. 5. That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent
any citizen or subject of any foreign country temporarily residing in
the United States, either in private or official capacity, from engaging,
under contract or otherwise, persons not residents or citizens of the
United States to act as private secretaries, servants, or domestics for
such foreigner temporarily residing in the United States as aforesaid;
but shall this act be so construed as to prevent any person, or persons,
partnership, or corporation from engaging, under contract or agreement,
skilled workman in foreign countries to perform labor in the United
States in or upon any new industry not at present established in the
United States: Provided, That skilled labor for that purpose cannot be
otherwise obtained; nor shall the provisions of this act apply to pro-
fessional actors, artists, lecturers, or singers, nor to persons employed
strictly as personal or domestic servants: Provided, That nothing in
this act shall be construed as prohibiting any individual from assisting
any member of his family or any relative or personal friend, to migrate
from any foreign country to the United States, for the purpose of set-
ttlement here.

SEC. 6. That all laws or parts of laws conflicting herewith be, and
the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, February 26, 1885.

CHAP. 165.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi
River at Memphis, Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the Tennessee and Ar-
kansas Bridge Company, a corporation organized and created under
and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, and the Tennessee
Construction and Contracting Company, a corporation organized and
created under and by virtue of the laws of Tennessee, be, and the same

Penalty for violation of first section, fine; how recovered.

Master of vessel, knowingly bringing such emigrant laborer, guilty of
misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment.

Foreigners temporarily residing in the United States may engage
other foreigners as private secretaries, servants, etc.

Skilled workman in foreign countries may be engaged to perform
labor in any new industry not established in the United States.

Provided, Artists, lecturers, servants, etc., excepted.

Provided, as to assisting relatives and friends.

Laws conflicting herewith, repealed.

Bridge across Mississippi River at Memphis, Tenn., may be constructed,
by the Tennessee and Arkansas

February 26, 1885.