

June 25, 1892.

CHAP. 134.—An act to relinquish the interest of the United States in a certain parcel of land in the city of Pensacola, Florida, to Escambia Lodge, Numbered Fifteen, Free and Accepted Masons.

Pensacola, Fla.
Lot in, granted to
Escambia Lodge of
Masons.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the interest of the United States in and to the land in the city of Pensacola and State of Florida occupied and held by Escambia Lodge, Numbered Fifteen, Free and Accepted Masons, is hereby relinquished and released to the said lodge, the said land being described as follows on the plat of the said city of Pensacola: That portion of lot D extending one hundred feet west from Comandancia street, in the Cabiedo plan of V. S. Pintado, and one hundred and six feet ten inches south from Church street, the said land having the same position in the modern plan of the said city of Pensacola.

Approved, June 25, 1892.

June 25, 1892.

CHAP. 135.—An act to prevent cruelty to children or animals in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Cruelty to children,
etc., D. C.
Police court juris-
diction.

Vol. 23, p. 303.
Appeal.

Vol. 26, p. 848.

Witness fees.

R. S., sec. 848, p. 160.

Police detail to en-
force laws against cru-
elty to animals.

Definitions.

Punishment for
abandoning maimed
animals, etc.

Destruction of dis-
eased, etc., animals.

Arrests.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the police court of the District of Columbia shall have jurisdiction in all cases arising under the act of February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An act for the protection of children in the District of Columbia and for other purposes," subject to appeal to the supreme court of the District, according to the provisions of section four of chapter five hundred and thirty-six, Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, entitled "An act to define the jurisdiction of the police court of the District of Columbia;" and the same witness fees shall be allowed in the prosecution of all cases of cruelty to children or animals in the District of Columbia as are allowed in other cases by section eight hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States; but no officer or member of the Humane Society shall be entitled to any fee as a witness in any such case.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized, in their discretion, to detail from time to time one or more members of the metropolitan police force to aid the Washington Humane Society in the enforcement of laws relating to cruelty to animals as well as of the laws relating to cruelty to children.

SEC. 3. That section twelve of the act of August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, entitled "An act for the prevention of cruelty to animals in the District of Columbia," is amended to read as follows: "That in this act the word 'animals' or 'animal' shall be held to include all living and sentient creatures (human beings excepted), and the words 'owner,' 'persons,' and 'whoever' shall be held to include corporations and incorporated companies as well as individuals."

SEC. 4. That a person being the owner or possessor or having charge or custody of a maimed, diseased, disabled, or infirm animal who abandons such animal, or leaves it to lie in the street or road, or public place, more than three hours after he receives notice that it is left disabled, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in jail not more than one year, or both. Any agent or officer of the Washington Humane Society may lawfully destroy, or cause to be destroyed, any animal found abandoned and not properly cared for, appearing, in the judgment of two reputable citizens called by him to view the same in his presence, to be glandered, injured, or diseased past recovery for any useful purpose. When any person arrested is, at the time of such arrest, in charge of any animal, or of any vehicle drawn by any animal, or containing any animal, any agent of said society may take charge of such animal and such vehicle and its contents and deposit the same in a place of safe custody or deliver the

same into the possession of the police authorities, who shall assume the custody thereof; and all necessary expenses incurred in taking charge of such property shall be a lien thereon.

SEC. 5. That whoever cuts the solid part of the tail of any horse in the operation known as docking, and whoever shall cause the same to be done or assist in doing such cutting (unless the same is proved to be of benefit to the horse), shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment in the jail not exceeding one year or fine of not less than one hundred nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars.

Penalty for docking horses.

SEC. 6. That any person who sets on foot, instigates, promotes, carries on, or does any act, as assistant, umpire, or principal, or attends or in any way engages in the furtherance of any fight between cocks, fowls, or other birds, or dogs, bulls, bears, or other animals, premeditated by any persons owning or having custody of such birds or animals, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than two hundred and fifty dollars or by imprisonment in jail not more than one year, or both.

Penalty for engaging in cock fights, etc.

Approved, June 25, 1892.

CHAP. 137.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty, by extending the privileges of the seventh section thereof to the port of Saint Augustine, Florida.

June 30, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the seventh section of an act entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting the words "Saint Augustine" after the words "Key West," in said section.

Saint Augustine, Fla. Immediate transportation privileges to.

Vol. 21, p. 174.

Approved, June 30, 1892.

CHAP. 138.—An act for the relief of the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company.

Jun 30, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company, a corporation created by and existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, be, and it hereby is, authorized to occupy and acquire title to so much of the land of the Louisville and Portland Canal, the property of the United States, as is now occupied by the south abutment of the said Kentucky and Indiana bridge and the contiguous trestles in the approach thereto, on the payment to the United States by the said bridge company of the fair value of such specified tract, to be determined by agreement between the said Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company and the Secretary of War.

Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company.

May acquire part of land of Louisville and Portland Canal.

Approved, June 30, 1892.

CHAP. 139.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect certain recommendations of the Mission Indian commission, and to issue patents for certain lands.

July 1, 1892.

Whereas the act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act for the relief of the Mission Indians in the State of California," made it the duty of the commissioners therein authorized to be appointed "to select a reservation for each band or village of the Mission Indians residing within said State, which reservation shall include, as far as practicable, the lands and villages which

Preamble.

Vol. 26, p. 712.