

pursuant to decrees of the Supreme Court of the United States, which valid locations were made prior to the approval of the aforesaid Act in the same manner that patents are now issued under the provisions of section three of said Act of January twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.

Approved, May 30, 1894.

CHAP. 91.—An Act Supplementary to an Act approved April sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the execution of the award rendered at Paris, August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, by the Tribunal of Arbitration constituted under the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded at Washington, February twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in relation to the preservation of the fur seal.

Ju 35, 1894.

Whereas by the seventh article of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded at Washington, February twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in relation to the preservation of the fur seal, the high contracting parties agree to co-operate in securing the adhesion of other powers to such regulations as the arbitrators under said treaty might determine upon for that purpose; and

Preamble.
Vol. 27, p. 950.

Whereas by an Act of Congress approved April sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, provision has been made by the United States for the execution of the regulations so determined upon and for the punishment of any infractions of said regulations: Therefore,

Ante, p. 52.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the procedure and penalties provided by said Act, in case of the violation of the provisions of said regulations, are hereby made applicable to and shall be enforced against any citizen of the United States, or person owing the duty of obedience to the laws or the treaties of the United States, or person belonging to or on board of a vessel of the United States who shall kill, capture, or pursue, at any time or in any manner whatever, as well as to and against any vessel of the United States used or employed in killing, capturing, or pursuing, at any time or in any manner whatever, any fur seal or other marine fur-bearing animal, in violation of the provisions of any treaty or convention into which the United States may have entered or may hereafter enter with any other power for the purpose of protecting fur seals or other marine fur-bearing animals, or in violation of any regulations which the President may make for the due execution of such treaty or convention.

Fur-seal regulations.
Applicable to all treaty provisions for protecting seals, etc.

Approved, June 5, 1894.

CHAP. 92.—An Act To facilitate the entry of steamships.

June 5, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the master of any steamship, trading between foreign ports and ports in the United States, and running in a regularly established steamship line, which line shall have been in existence and running steamers in the foreign trade for not less than one year previous to the application of the privilege extended by this Act, arriving in a port of entry may make preliminary entry of the vessel by making oath or affirmation to the truth of the statements contained in his manifest and delivering said manifest to the customs officer, who shall board said vessel, whereupon the unloading of such vessel may proceed upon arrival at the wharf, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, but nothing in this Act shall relieve the master of any vessel from subsequent compliance with the provisions of existing laws regarding the report and entry of vessels at the custom house. Customs officers acting as boarding officers, and any customs officer who may be designated for that purpose by the collector of the port, are hereby authorized to administer the oath or affirmation herein provided for.

Shipping.
Preliminary entry of steamships to boarding officer.
Unloading at wharf.
Formal entry.
Administering oath.

Delivery of imported goods.
R. S., sec. 2869, p. 553, amended.

Permits to deliver merchandise on paying estimated duties.

SEC. 2. That section twenty-eight hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes be amended by the substitution of the word "deliver" for the word "land" whenever the latter occurs in said section, so that the section as amended shall read:

"The collector jointly with the naval officer, if any, or alone where there is none, shall, according to the best of his or their judgment or information, make a gross estimate of the amount of the duties on the merchandise to which the entry of any owner or consignee, his factor or agent shall relate, which estimate shall be indorsed upon such entry and signed by the officer making the same. The amount of the estimated duties having been first paid, or secured to be paid, pursuant to the provisions of this title, the collector shall, together with the naval officer, where there is one, or alone where there is none, grant a permit to deliver the merchandise, whereof entry has been so made, and then, and not before, it shall be lawful to deliver the merchandise."

Approved, June 5, 1894.

June 6, 1894.

CHAP. 93.—An Act Defining and permanently fixing the northern boundary line of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon.

Warm Springs Indian Reservation.
Boundary established.
Vol. 12, p. 963.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the true northern boundary line of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, as defined in the treaty of June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, made between the United States, represented by Joel Palmer, superintendent of Indian affairs of Oregon Territory, and the confederated tribes and bands of Indians in middle Oregon, in which the boundaries of the Indian reservation now called the Warm Springs Reservation were fixed, is hereby declared to be that part of the line run and surveyed by T. B. Handley, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, from the initial point up to and including the twenty-sixth mile thereof; thence in a due west course to the summit of the Cascade Mountains, as found by the commissioners, Mark A. Fullerton, William H. H. Dufur, and James F. Payne, in the report to the Secretary of the Interior of date June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, in pursuance of an appointment for such purpose under a provision of the Indian appropriation act approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Approved, June 6, 1894.

June 6, 1894.

CHAP. 94.—An Act To extend and amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway to construct and operate additional lines of railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-fourth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Indian Territory.
Time extended for right of way to Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway.
Vol. 26, p. 786.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway to construct and operate additional lines of railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be, and the same are hereby, extended for a period of three years from February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, so that said Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway shall have until February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to build the first one hundred miles of its said additional lines of railway in said Territory.

Approved, June 6, 1894.