

That section nine be amended by inserting, after the words "public square," where it occurs the second time in said section, the words "or public or private building," so that said section shall read:

Indecent exposure forbidden.

"That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to make any obscene or indecent exposure of his or her person or their persons in any street, avenue or alley, road or highway, open space, public square, or other public place or inclosure, in the District of Columbia, or to make any such obscene or indecent exposure of person in any dwelling or other building or other place wherefrom the same may be seen in any street, avenue, alley, road or highway, open space, public square, or public or private building or inclosure, under a penalty not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars for each and every such offense." That the taking and carrying away of the property of another in the District of Columbia without right so to do shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not to exceed forty dollars.

Taking and carrying away property.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 639.—An Act To amend the criminal laws of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Police court

Security for appearance for trial in minor offenses.

Deduction on payment of fine for time served in jail.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That persons charged in the police court of the District of Columbia in cases in which the only penalty upon conviction for the offense is a fine not to exceed fifty dollars may give security for their appearance for trial or for further hearing, either by giving bond to the satisfaction of the court or by depositing money as collateral security in such amount as the court may direct.

SEC. 2. That in all cases in the District of Columbia where a defendant is sent to jail or to the workhouse in default of the payment of a fine he shall be released upon the payment of the balance of the fine due by him, after crediting thereon as paid an amount equal to the proportion the time thus served by him in the jail or workhouse bears to the whole time he was to serve under the sentence.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 640.—An Act To regulate the construction of barbed-wire fences in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.
Barbed-wire fences.—prohibited within fire limits.

—outside fire limits, permits.

Notice to remove etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no fence, barrier, or obstruction consisting or made, in whole or in part, of what is commonly called barbed wire shall be erected, constructed, or maintained along the line of or in or upon any street, avenue, alley, road, or other public walk, driveway, or public or private parking within the fire limits of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That no fence, barrier, or obstruction made, in whole or in part, of what is commonly called barbed wire shall be erected, constructed, or maintained within the said District of Columbia, outside of the fire limits, along the line of or in or upon any street, avenue, alley, road, or other public walk, driveway, or public or private parking without a permit therefor from the Commissioners of said District.

SEC. 3. That whenever, under the provisions of the above sections, any barbed wire now in use in whole or in part, for a fence, barrier, or obstruction, along the line of or in or upon any street, avenue, alley, road, or other public walk, driveway, or public or private parking within the District of Columbia is required to be removed, said wire shall be removed by the owner of the building or other property upon which such fence, barrier, or obstruction exists, or his or her agent, within thirty days from the service by the inspector of buildings of

said District of a notice, served in like manner as notices in regard to assessment and permit work are required by law to be served, directing the owner, agent, or other person or persons owning or controlling the land, structure, or other property upon which such fence or barrier exists to remove the same.

SEC. 4. That any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction thereof in the police court of said District, be fined not more than ten dollars for each day such violation shall continue.

Penalty.

SEC. 5. That in case the owner, agent, or other person or persons in control of the property along which such fence, barrier, or obstruction unlawfully exists can not be found within five days after the issue of such notice, the Commissioners shall publish such notice twice a week for two successive weeks in one daily newspaper of general circulation published in the District of Columbia. If within five days after the last publication of said notice the fence, barrier, or obstruction therein described be not removed, the inspector of buildings of said District shall immediately cause such fence, barrier, or obstruction to be removed, and the expense of such removal shall be paid out of the assessment and permit fund; and the cost of such removal, together with the cost of said advertising, shall be assessed against said property and collected as general taxes in said District are assessed and collected; and the funds from which said payments are made shall be reimbursed from such collections.

Notice by publication.

Removal by inspector of buildings.

—costs.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 641.—An Act To incorporate the Washington and University Railroad Company of the District of Columbia.

July 8, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That J. D. Croissant, Frederick C. Kennedy, A. O. Humphrey, David D. Stone, John J. Flynn, V. K. Nash, and Charles S. Lord, and their associates, successors, and assigns, are hereby created a body corporate under the name of the Washington and University Railroad Company of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.

Incorporation of Washington and University Railroad.

Corporators.

Amended, post, p. 1343.

ROUTE.

Route.

SEC. 2. That the company is authorized to construct and operate a street railway for carrying passengers along the following-named route: Beginning at or near the intersection of the Tennallytown road and Quincy street; thence westerly on Quincy street to Forty-fourth street; thence northerly on Forty-fourth street to Vallejo street; thence westerly on Vallejo street to Forty-seventh street; thence northerly on Forty-seventh street to Flint street; thence west on Flint street to Boundary avenue; thence southerly on Boundary avenue to Forty-eighth street; thence southerly on Forty-eighth street to Brandywine street; thence easterly on Brandywine street to Forty-seventh street, as shown upon the plans of the third section of highway extensions: *Provided*, That where this route lies within the lines of a proposed highway the company shall acquire a right of way not less than thirty feet wide in the center thereof, and all rights of way acquired within the lines of proposed highways shall be dedicated to the use of the public before a permit is issued for the construction of a railroad therein.

Proviso. To acquire right of way in proposed highways.

MOTIVE POWER.

Motive power.

SEC. 3. That the motive power shall be electricity, and if the trolley system is used a return wire of equal capacity to the feed wire, and similarly insulated, must be provided, and each car shall be equipped with a double trolley. No portion of the electrical circuit shall, under any circumstances, be allowed to pass through the earth, and neither pole of any dynamo furnishing power to the line shall be grounded.