

December 18, 1908.
[S. 4308.]

[Public, No. 180.]

District of Columbia.
V street NW., part
of, changed to Cali-
fornia street.

CHAP. 3.—An Act To change the name of V street, from Florida avenue to Nineteenth street northwest, to California street.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the street lying in the county of Washington, District of Columbia, in the tract of land known as the Commissioners' subdivision of Washington Heights, running from Florida avenue west to Nineteenth street extended, and now called V street, be, and the same shall henceforth be, known as California street. And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby directed to cause the name of California street, from Florida avenue to Nineteenth street northwest, to be placed upon the plats and maps of the District of Columbia.

Approved, December 18, 1908.

December 18, 1908.
[S. 4814.]

[Public, No. 181.]

District of Colum-
bia.
Code amendment.
Vol. 34, p. 151.

CHAP. 4.—An Act To amend section four hundred and ninety-one n of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to establish a Code of Law for the District of Columbia,' regulating proceedings for condemnation of lands for streets," approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that section four hundred and ninety-one n thereof will read as follows:

"SEC. 491 n. In case any of the owners of land heretofore or hereafter condemned for public use, whether under the provisions of said Code or by virtue of any special or general Act of Congress, are under disability or can not be found, or neglect or refuse to receive the money awarded to them; or in case the record is imperfect or the title to the property is in dispute or uncertain, the money due the owners of the property for damages for land taken may be deposited in the registry of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, for the use of the rightful owners without cost or expense to said District; and thereupon the title to the land condemned shall become vested in the District of Columbia."

Approved, December 18, 1908.

December 18, 1908.
[H. R. 22274.]

[Public, No. 182.]

Mississippi River.
Saint Paul Bridge
and Terminal Rail-
way Company may
bridge, at Saint Paul,
Minn.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 5.—An Act To authorize the Saint Paul Bridge and Terminal Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Paul Bridge and Terminal Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at or near the southerly limits of the city of Saint Paul, from a point on the east side of said river in the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section nine, township twenty-eight north, range twenty-two, in Ramsey County, to a point in lot five, section sixteen, township twenty-eight, range twenty-two, in Dakota County, all in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, December 18, 1908.

CHAP. 6.—An Act To amend section one of the passenger Act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

December 19, 1908.
[S. 5083.]

[Public, No. 183.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the passenger Act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two be, and is hereby, amended so as to read:

Steerage passengers.
Accommodations
for.

Provisions for compartments, etc., on all vessels.
Vol. 22, p. 186,
amended.

Punishment for violations.

"It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel whereon steerage passengers have been taken at any port or place in a foreign country or dominion (ports and places in foreign territory contiguous to the United States excepted) to bring such vessel and passengers to or take from any port or place in the United States unless the compartments, spaces, and accommodations hereinafter mentioned have been provided, allotted, maintained, and used for and by such passengers during the entire voyage, unobstructed by cargo, stores, or goods. The master of a vessel coming to a port or place in the United States in violation of any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and if the number of steerage passengers carried or brought in the vessel, or in any compartment, space, poop, or deck house thereof, is greater than the number allowed to be carried or brought therein, respectively, as hereinafter prescribed, the said master shall be fined fifty dollars for each and every such passenger in excess of the proper number, and may also be imprisoned not exceeding six months.

Computing number of passengers.

"In computing the number of passengers carried or brought in any vessel, children under one year of age shall not be included, and two children between one and eight years of age shall be counted as one passenger; and any person brought in such vessel who shall have been, during the voyage, taken from any other vessel wrecked or in distress on the high seas, or have been picked up at sea from any boat, raft, or otherwise, shall not be included in such computation.

Exception.

"Second. The expression 'steerage passenger' means all passengers except cabin passengers, and persons shall not be deemed cabin passengers unless the space allotted to their exclusive use is in the proportion of at least thirty-six clear superficial feet to each passenger.

Meaning of "steerage passengers."

"Third. The expression 'lowest passenger deck' means the deck next below the water line; and the expression 'passenger deck' includes every deck or portion of a deck which is above the lowest passenger deck, and is appropriated for passengers.

Defining certain decks.

"Fourth. A vessel shall not carry passengers, whether cabin or steerage passengers, on more than one deck below the water line.

Decks below water line.

"Fifth. The height between that part of any deck on which steerage passengers are carried and the deck immediately above it shall not be less than six feet.

Height between decks.

"Sixth. No steerage passengers shall be carried on the lowest passenger deck unless it is efficiently lighted by side scuttles and otherwise to the satisfaction of the inspector.

Side scuttles, etc., for lowest passenger decks.

"Seventh. No greater number of steerage passengers shall be carried on the lowest passenger deck than in the proportion of one steerage passenger to every twenty-one clear superficial feet allotted to their use. If, however, the height between the lowest passenger deck and the deck immediately above it is less than seven feet, and the apertures, exclusive of side scuttles, through which light and air are admitted are less in size than in the proportion of three square feet to every one hundred superficial feet of that deck, no greater number of steerage passengers shall be carried on that deck than in the proportion of one steerage passenger to every thirty clear superficial feet thereof, subject to the allowance for measurement of public rooms, lavatories, and bath rooms, if any, provided for by paragraph ten.

Proportion of passengers allowed.

Light and ventilation.

"Eighth. No greater number of steerage passengers may be carried on a passenger deck than in the proportion of one steerage passenger

Deck space restrictions.