

February 16, 1909.
[S. 6580.]

[Public, No. 228.]

CHAP. 129.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act for the widening of Bladensburg road, and for other purposes," approved January ninth, nineteen hundred and seven.

District of Columbia.
Bladensburg road.
Condemning land for widening.
Vol. 34, p. 843, amended.

Dedication of government, etc., lands for.

Bridge abutments, etc., not to be disturbed.

Time limit repealed.
Vol. 34, p. 843.

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 for the widening of Bladensburg road, and for other purposes," approved January ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to said Act a new section, to be known as section four, which section shall read as follows:

"**SEC. 4.** That any land owned by the United States or the District of Columbia which is not now used for highway purposes, but which may be included in the widening of said Bladensburg road as herein provided, is hereby dedicated for the purposes of said widening, and that the abutments of any bridge or viaduct or any stone wall located within said road as widened under the provisions hereof shall not be disturbed by reason of said widening, nor shall the ground under or within the foundations of any brick building located within the lines of said road as widened be condemned for said widening, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to permit any existing projections within the lines of said road as widened under the provisions hereof to remain within said road as widened, provided that they shall designate such projections which they will permit to remain before a jury shall have been impaneled in the proceedings for widening said road."

SEC. 2. That the limitation of thirty days after the date of dedication within which condemnation proceedings are directed to be instituted for the widening of said Bladensburg road be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, February 16, 1909.

February 16, 1909.
[S. 8540.]

[Public, No. 229.]

CHAP. 130.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River in Marion County, Tennessee," approved May twentieth, nineteen hundred and two, as amended by an Act approved February first, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River in Marion County, Tennessee.'"

Tennessee River.
Time extended for bridging, in Marion County, Tenn., by Memphis-Chattanooga Railway.
Vol. 33, p. 629, amended.

Time of construction.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River in Marion County, Tennessee," approved May twentieth, nineteen hundred and two, as amended by an Act approved February first, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River in Marion County, Tennessee,' approved May twentieth, nineteen hundred and two," be, and the same hereby is, revived and declared to be in full force and effect, except that section seven of said Act be, and the same hereby is, amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

"**SEC. 7.** That this Act shall be null and void unless the bridge herein authorized shall be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the first day of January, nineteen hundred and nine."

SEC. 2. That the bridge to be constructed under the provisions of said Act shall be constructed 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.

Approved, February 16, 1909.

CHAP. 131.—An Act To promote the administration of justice in the Navy.

February 16, 1909.
[H. R. 6252.]

[Public, No. 230.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That courts for the trial of enlisted men in the Navy and Marine Corps for minor offenses now triable by summary court-martial may be ordered by the commanding officer of a naval vessel, by the commandant of a navy-yard or station, by a commanding officer of marines, or by higher naval authority.

Navy.
Administration of justice in.
Courts to try enlisted men for minor offenses.

SEC. 2. That such courts shall be known as "deck courts;" and shall consist of one commissioned officer only, who, while serving in such capacity shall have power to administer oaths, to hear and determine cases, and to impose, in whole or in part, the punishments prescribed by article thirty of the Articles for the Government of the Navy: *Provided*, That in no case shall such courts adjudge discharge from the service or adjudge confinement of forfeiture of pay for a longer period than twenty days.

Deck courts.
Composition of.
Powers.

Proviso.
Limitations.

SEC. 3. That any person in the Navy under command of the officer by whose order a deck court is convened may be detailed to act as recorder thereof.

Recorder to be detailed.

SEC. 4. That the officer within whose command a deck court is sitting shall have full power as reviewing authority to remit or mitigate, but not to commute, any sentence imposed by such court; but no sentence of a deck court shall be carried into effect until it shall have been so approved or mitigated, and such officer shall have power to pardon any punishment such court may adjudge.

Review, etc., of sentence.

SEC. 5. That the courts hereby authorized shall be governed in all details of their constitution, powers, and procedure, except as herein provided, by such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe.

Procedure, etc.

SEC. 6. That the records of the proceedings of the courts hereby authorized shall contain such matters only as are necessary to enable the reviewing authorities to act intelligently thereon, except that if the party accused demands it within thirty days after the decision of the deck court shall become known to him, the entire record or so much as he desires shall be sent to the reviewing authority. Such records, after action thereon by the convening authority, shall be forwarded directly to, and shall be filed in, the Office of the Judge-Advocate-General of the Navy, where they shall be reviewed, and, when necessary, submitted to the Secretary of the Navy for his action.

Record of proceedings.

Review of record by Judge-Advocate-General.

SEC. 7. That no person who objects thereto shall be brought to trial before a deck court. Where such objection is made by the person accused, trial shall be ordered by summary or by general court-martial, as may be appropriate.

Right of objection, etc.

SEC. 8. That the courts authorized to impose the punishments prescribed by article thirty of the Articles for the Government of the Navy may adjudge either a part or the whole, as may be appropriate, of any one of the punishments therein enumerated: *Provided*, That the use of irons, single or double, is hereby abolished, except for the purpose of safe custody or when part of a sentence imposed by a general court-martial.

Adjudging punishments.

Proviso.
Use of irons abolished.
Exceptions.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of the Navy may set aside the proceedings or remit or mitigate, in whole or in part, the sentence imposed by any naval court-martial convened by his order or by that of any officer of the Navy or Marine Corps.

Court-martial proceedings may be set aside.

SEC. 10. That general courts-martial may be convened by the President, by the Secretary of the Navy, by the commander in chief of a fleet or squadron, and by the commanding officer of any naval station beyond the continental limits of the United States.

Authority to convene.

SEC. 11. That a naval court-martial or court of inquiry shall have power to issue like process to compel witnesses to appear and testify which United States courts of criminal jurisdiction within the State,

Court of inquiry etc., may issue process, etc.