

CHAP. 646.—An act in relation to oaths in pension and other cases.

July 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any and all affidavits and declarations to be hereafter made or used in any pension or bounty cases, or in claims against the Government for back pay or arrears or increase of pension, or for quarterly vouchers, may be taken by any officer authorized to administer oaths for general purposes in the State, City, or county where said officer resides. If such officer has a seal and uses it upon such paper, no certificate of a county clerk, or prothonotary, or clerk of a court shall be necessary; but when no seal is used by the officer taking such affidavit, then a clerk of a court of record, or a county or city clerk, shall affix his official seal thereto, and shall certify to the signature and official character of said officer.

Oaths in pension, etc., cases.
R. S., sec. 4714, p. 919, amended.

May be taken before authorized officer.

Certification, etc., by county clerk, etc.
Post, p. 679.

Approved, July 1, 1890.

CHAP. 647.—An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies.

July 2, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SEC. 1. Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, is hereby declared to be illegal. Every person who shall make any such contract or engage in any such combination or conspiracy, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Trusts, etc., in the States, in restraint of trade, etc., illegal.

Persons combining, guilty of misdemeanor.

Penalty.

SEC. 2. Every person who shall monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other person or persons, to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Persons attempting to monopolize, etc., guilty of misdemeanor.

Penalty.

SEC. 3. Every contract, combination in form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce in any Territory of the United States or of the District of Columbia, or in restraint of trade or commerce between any such Territory and another, or between any such Territory or Territories and any State or States or the District of Columbia, or with foreign nations, or between the District of Columbia and any State or States or foreign nations, is hereby declared illegal. Every person who shall make any such contract or engage in any such combination or conspiracy, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Trusts, etc., in Territories or District of Columbia illegal.

Persons engaged therein guilty of misdemeanor.

Penalty.

SEC. 4. The several circuit courts of the United States are hereby invested with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of this act; and it shall be the duty of the several district attorneys of the United States, in their respective districts, under the direction of the Attorney-General, to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain such violations. Such proceedings may be by way of petition setting forth the case and praying that such violation shall be enjoined or otherwise prohibited. When the parties complained of shall have been duly notified of such petition the court shall proceed, as soon as may be, to the hearing and determi-

Jurisdiction of United States circuit courts.

Prosecuting officers.

Procedure.

Hearing, etc.

Temporary restraining order, etc.	nation of the case; and pending such petition and before final decree, the court may at any time make such temporary restraining order or prohibition as shall be deemed just in the premises.
Process.	SEC. 5. Whenever it shall appear to the court before which any proceeding under section four of this act may be pending, that the ends of justice require that other parties should be brought before the court, the court may cause them to be summoned, whether they reside in the district in which the court is held or not; and subpoenas to that end may be served in any district by the marshal thereof.
Trust, etc., property in transit.	SEC. 6. Any property owned under any contract or by any combination, or pursuant to any conspiracy (and being the subject thereof) mentioned in section one of this act, and being in the course of transportation from one State to another, or to a foreign country, shall be forfeited to the United States, and may be seized and condemned by like proceedings as those provided by law for the forfeiture, seizure, and condemnation of property imported into the United States contrary to law.
Ante, p. 209.	
Forfeiture, seizure, and condemnation.	
Damages.	SEC. 7. Any person who shall be injured in his business or property by any other person or corporation by reason of anything forbidden or declared to be unlawful by this act, may sue therefor in any circuit court of the United States in the district in which the defendant resides or is found, without respect to the amount in controversy, and shall recover three fold the damages by him sustained, and the costs of suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee.
Litigation.	
Recovery.	
"Person," or "persons," defined.	SEC. 8. That the word "person," or "persons," wherever used in this act shall be deemed to include corporations and associations existing under or authorized by the laws of either the United States, the laws of any of the Territories, the laws of any State, or the laws of any foreign country.

Approved, July 2, 1890.

July 2, 1890.	CHAP. 648. —An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Beaver Falls, in the State of Pennsylvania.
Beaver Falls, Pa. Public building, etc.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use of the United States post-office and Government offices in the borough of Beaver Falls and State of Pennsylvania, the cost of such site and building complete not to exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars.
Site. Building.	
Cost.	
Proposals to be advertised for.	Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said borough of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the day specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.
Responses.	Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be mailed and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of such examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals, and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.
Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.	If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, to be composed of an officer of the Treasury Department and two other
Appointment of commission.	