

declared to be national fields for military maneuvers for the Regular Army of the United States and the National Guard or Militia of the States: *Provided*, That the said parks shall be opened for such purposes only in the discretion of the Secretary of War, and under such regulations as he may prescribe.

Proviso.
Regulations.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, within the limits of appropriations which may from time to time be available for such purpose, to assemble, at his discretion, in camp at such season of the year and for such period as he may designate, at such field of military maneuvers, such portions of the military forces of the United States as he may think best, to receive military instruction there. The Secretary of War is further authorized to make and publish regulations governing the assembling of the National Guard or Militia of the several States upon the maneuvering grounds, and he may detail instructors from the Regular Army for such forces during their exercises.

Annual instruction
camps.

Approved, May 15, 1896.

CHAP. 191.—An Act Constituting Syracuse, New York, a port of delivery.

May 18, 1896.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Syracuse, in the State of New York, be, and is hereby, constituted a port of delivery, and that the privileges of immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise conferred by the seventh section of the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to said port; and there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs to reside at said port, who shall receive a salary, to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding one thousand dollars per annum.

Syracuse, N. Y.
Made port of delivery and given immediate transportation privileges.

Vol. 21, p. 174.

Surveyor.

Approved, May 18, 1896.

CHAP. 192.—An Act To provide a life-saving station at or near Point Bonita, at the Golden Gate, in the State of California.

May 18, 1896.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to establish a life-saving station at or near Point Bonita, at the Golden Gate, in the State of California.

Point Bonita, Cal.
Life-saving station established.

Approved, May 18, 1896.

CHAP. 193.—An Act Authorizing the county of Navajo, Territory of Arizona, to issue bonds for the construction of a court-house and jail at the county seat thereof.

May 18, 1896.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of supervisors of the county of Navajo, Territory of Arizona, be, and are hereby, authorized to issue bonds of said county not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars in amount, payable in not less than five, nor more than twenty years, and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, interest and principal payable in lawful money of the United States, interest payable semiannually, and which said bonds shall not be sold for less than par, for the construction of a court-house and jail at the county seat of said county: *Provided*, That a vote of the duly qualified electors of said county shall first be taken upon the question of the issue of the bonds under the provisions of this Act, which election shall be held in all respects as required by the general election laws of the Territory of Arizona, and unless a majority of the qualified electors of said county shall vote at said election for the issue of bonds as in this Act provided, said bonds shall not be issued.

Navajo County,
Ariz.
Issue of bonds authorized.

Proviso.
Election to decide.

Approved, May 18, 1896.

May 18, 1896.

CHAP. 194.—An Act To regulate the business of storage in District of Columbia.District of Columbia.
Storage.

Lien for charges.

Sale, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person, firm, association, or corporation lawfully engaged in the business of storing goods, wares, merchandise, or personal property of any description shall have a lien first, except for taxes thereon for the agreed charges for storing the same, and for all moneys advanced for freight, cartage, labor, insurance, and other necessary expenses thereon. Said lien for such unpaid charges, upon at least one year's storage and for the aforesaid advances in connection therewith, may be enforced by sale at public auction, after thirty days' notice in writing mailed to the last-known address of the person or persons in whose name or names the said property so in default was stored, and said notice shall also be published for six days in a daily newspaper in the District of Columbia. And after deducting all storage charges, advances, and expenses of sale, any balance arising therefrom shall be paid by the bailee to the bailor of such goods, wares, merchandise, or personal property, his assigns or legal representatives.

Proviso.
Notice to assignee.Delivery of property
in litigation.

Said property may be so sold either in bulk or in separate pieces, articles, packages, or parcels, as will in the judgment of the lien holder secure the largest obtainable price: *Provided,* That if the person or persons storing said property shall have assigned or transferred the title thereto and have duly recorded said assignment or transfer upon the books of the storage warehouse, the written notice of sale shall also be mailed to said transferee or assignee.

SEC. 2. That whenever the title or right of possession to any goods, wares, merchandise, or personal property on storage shall be put in issue by any judicial proceeding, the same shall be delivered upon the order of court after prepayment of the storage charges and cash advances then due, by the person at whose instance such change of possession is so ordered, and who shall be entitled to recover such payment as part of the costs in such proceeding, or, if defeated therein, he shall be credited with such payment in taxation of costs against him. And unless the person, firm, association, or corporation so conducting a storage business shall claim some right, title, or interest in said stored property otherwise than the lien hereinabove authorized, he, it, or they shall not be made a party to said judicial proceedings.

Approved, May 18, 1896.

May 18, 1896.

CHAP. 195.—An Act To allow the return free of duty of certain articles exported from the United States for exhibition purposes.Foreign exhibitions.
Return of articles
exhibited, duty free.*Proviso.*
Proof of payment of
tax.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any article or articles or live stock shall be sent out of the United States for temporary use or exhibition at any public exposition, fair, or conference, held in a foreign country, such articles shall be entitled to be returned to the United States, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, without the payment of customs duty, whether they shall be of domestic or of foreign production: *Provided,* That the articles of foreign production have once paid duty in the United States and no drawback has been allowed thereon, and if any domestic articles are subject to internal-revenue tax, such tax shall be proved to have been paid before exportation and not refunded.

Approved, May 18, 1896.

May 19, 1896.

CHAP. 199.—An Act To provide for the safety of passengers on excursion steamers.

Regattas, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to provide for the safety of passengers on excursion steamers, yachts, oarsmen and all