

April 15, 1910.
[S. 5287.]

[Public, No. 134.]

District of Columbia,
Reform School for
Girls.

Parole to inmates.

Discretion of board
of trustees.

Proviso.
Commitments from
other than District
courts.

Repeal of inconsis-
tent laws.

CHAP. 164.—An Act To parole juvenile offenders.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every female juvenile offender who is now or may hereafter be committed to the Reform School for Girls of the District of Columbia, and who has by her conduct given sufficient evidence that she has reformed, may be released on parole as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the board of trustees of said school that there is reasonable probability that any girl detained in the said school will, if conditionally released, remain at liberty without violating the laws, then said board of trustees may, in its discretion, parole such girl under such conditions and regulations as the said board of trustees may deem proper: *Provided,* That the parole of all such juvenile offenders committed by courts other than those of the District of Columbia shall be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General of the United States.

SEC. 3. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, April 15, 1910.

April 15, 1910.
[H. R. 21755.]

[Public, No. 135.]

Palmers or Warren
River.
Barrington and
Warren, R. I., may
bridge.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment, etc.

CHAP. 165.—An Act To authorize the towns of Warren and Barrington, Rhode Island, or either of them, to construct a bridge across Palmers or Warren River, in the State of Rhode Island.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the town of Warren and the town of Barrington, or either of them, municipal corporations organized under the laws of the State of Rhode Island, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, without a draw, and with approaches thereto, across the Palmers or Warren River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the point of their existing bridge across said river, in the county of Bristol, in the State of Rhode Island, 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, including the right to require the insertion of a suitable draw in the bridge herein authorized, or the removal of said bridge in whole or in part, in all cases at the expense of the owners thereof, is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 15, 1910.

April 15, 1910.
[H. R. 23186.]

[Public, No. 136.]

Wabash River.
Leonard J. Hack-
ney and Frank L. Lit-
tleton may bridge, at
Mount Carmel, Ill.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

CHAP. 166.—An Act To authorize Leonard J. Hackney, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Frank L. Littleton, of Indianapolis, Indiana, to construct a bridge across the Wabash River near the city of Mount Carmel, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Leonard J. Hackney, of the city of Cincinnati, State of Ohio, and Frank L. Littleton, of the city of Indianapolis, State of Indiana, and their assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Wabash River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Mount Carmel, in the county of Wabash, in the State of Illinois, 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.

Amendment.

SEC. 3. That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Wabash River," approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, is hereby repealed.

Formeractrepealed.
Vol. 34, p. 820.

Approved, April 15, 1910.

CHAP. 167.—An Act To make uniform the law of warehouse receipts in the District of Columbia.

April 15, 1910.
[S. 4932.]

[Public, No. 137.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following provisions to make uniform the law of warehouse receipts in the District of Columbia shall be in effect on and after the approval of this Act, namely:

District of Columbia.
Warehouse receipts.

PART I.

THE ISSUE OF WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS.

Issue.

SECTION 1. PERSONS WHO MAY ISSUE RECEIPTS.—Warehouse receipts may be issued by any warehouseman.

Warehousemen authorized.

SEC. 2. FORM OF RECEIPTS—ESSENTIAL TERMS.—Warehouse receipts need not be in any particular form, but every such receipt must embody within its written or printed terms—

Form.
Essential terms.

- (a) The location of the warehouse where the goods are stored;
- (b) The date of issue of the receipt;
- (c) The consecutive number of the receipt;
- (d) A statement whether the goods received will be delivered to the bearer, to a specified person, or to a specified person or his order;
- (e) The rate of storage charges;
- (f) A description of the goods or of the packages containing them;
- (g) The signature of the warehouseman, which may be made by his authorized agent;

(h) If the receipt is issued for goods of which the warehouseman is owner, either solely or jointly or in common with others, the fact of such ownership; and

(i) A statement of the amount of advances made and of liabilities incurred for which the warehouseman claims a lien. If the precise amount of such advances made or of such liabilities incurred is, at the time of the issue of the receipt, unknown to the warehouseman or to his agent who issues it, a statement of the fact that advances have been made or liabilities incurred and the purpose thereof is sufficient.

A warehouseman shall be liable to any person injured thereby for all damage caused by the omission from a negotiable receipt of any of the terms herein required.

Liability for omissions.

SEC. 3. FORM OF RECEIPTS—WHAT TERMS MAY BE INSERTED.—A warehouseman may insert in a receipt issued by him any other terms and conditions, provided that such terms and conditions shall not—

Additional terms permitted.

- (a) Be contrary to the provisions of this Act;
- (b) In any wise impair his obligation to exercise that degree of care in the safe-keeping of the goods intrusted to him which a reasonably careful man would exercise in regard to similar goods of his own.

SEC. 4. DEFINITION OF NONNEGOTIABLE RECEIPT.—A receipt in which it is stated that the goods received will be delivered to the depositor, or to any other specified person, is a nonnegotiable receipt.

Nonnegotiable receipts defined.

SEC. 5. DEFINITION OF NEGOTIABLE RECEIPT.—A receipt in which it is stated that the goods received will be delivered to the bearer, or to the order of any person named in such receipt, is a negotiable receipt.

Negotiable receipts defined.