

<p>June 9, 1910. [S. 7359.] [Public, No. 201.]</p>	<p><b>CHAP. 268.</b>—An Act To amend laws for preventing collisions of vessels and to regulate equipment of certain motor boats on the navigable waters of the United States.</p>
<p>Motor boats. Vessels included.</p>	<p><i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the words "motor boat" where used in this Act shall include every vessel propelled by machinery and not more than sixty-five feet in length except tug boats and tow boats propelled by steam. The length shall be measured from end to end over the deck, excluding sheer: <i>Provided,</i> That the engine, boiler, or other operating machinery shall be subject to inspection by the local inspectors of steam vessels, and to their approval of the design thereof, on all said motor boats, which are more than forty feet in length, and which are propelled by machinery driven by steam.</p>
<p><i>Proviso.</i> Inspection.</p>	<p>SEC. 2. That motor boats subject to the provisions of this Act shall be divided into classes as follows: Class one. Less than twenty-six feet in length. Class two. Twenty-six feet or over and less than forty feet in length. Class three. Forty feet or over and not more than sixty-five feet in length.</p>
<p>Classification.</p>	<p>SEC. 3. That every motor boat in all weathers from sunset to sunrise shall carry the following lights, and during such time no other lights which may be mistaken for those prescribed shall be exhibited.</p>
<p>Lights required.</p>	<p>(a) Every motor boat of class one shall carry the following lights: First. A white light aft to show all around the horizon. Second. A combined lantern in the fore part of the vessel and lower than the white light aft showing green to starboard and red to port, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on their respective sides.</p>
<p>Class 1.</p>	<p>(b) Every motor boat of classes two and three shall carry the following lights: First. A bright white light in the fore part of the vessel as near the stem as practicable, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of twenty points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light ten points on each side of the vessel, namely, from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side. The glass or lens shall be of not less than the following dimensions: Class two. Nineteen square inches. Class three. Thirty-one square inches.</p>
<p>Classes 2 and 3.</p>	<p>Second. A white light aft to show all around the horizon. Third. On the starboard side a green light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the starboard side. On the port side a red light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the port side. The glasses or lenses in the said side lights shall be of not less than the following dimensions on motor boats of— Class two. Sixteen square inches. Class three. Twenty-five square inches.</p>
<p>Fore.</p>	<p>On and after July first, nineteen hundred and eleven, all glasses or lenses prescribed by paragraph (b) of section three shall be fresnel or fluted. The said lights shall be fitted with inboard screens of sufficient height and so set as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow and shall be of not less than the following dimensions on motor boats of— Class two. Eighteen inches long.</p>
<p>Aft. Side.</p>	<p></p>

Class three. Twenty-four inches long: *Provided*, That motor boats as defined in this Act, when propelled by sail and machinery or under sail alone, shall carry the colored lights suitably screened but not the white lights prescribed by this section.

*Proviso.*  
When under sail.

SEC. 4. (a) Every motor boat under the provisions of this Act shall be provided with a whistle or other sound-producing mechanical appliance capable of producing a blast of two seconds or more in duration, and in the case of such boats so provided a blast of at least two seconds shall be deemed a prolonged blast within the meaning of the law.

Sound signals.

(b) Every motor boat of class two or three shall carry an efficient fog horn.

(c) Every motor boat of class two or three shall be provided with an efficient bell, which shall be not less than eight inches across the mouth on board of vessels of class three.

SEC. 5. That every motor boat subject to any of the provisions of this Act, and also all vessels propelled by machinery other than by steam more than sixty-five feet in length, shall carry either life-preservers or life belts, or buoyant cushions, or ring buoys or other device, to be prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, sufficient to sustain afloat every person on board and so placed as to be readily accessible. All motor boats carrying passengers for hire shall carry one life-preserver of the sort prescribed by the regulations of the board of supervising inspectors for every passenger carried, and no such boat while so carrying passengers for hire shall be operated or navigated except in charge of a person duly licensed for such service by the local board of inspectors. No examination shall be required as the condition of obtaining such a license, and any such license shall be revoked or suspended by the local board of inspectors for misconduct, gross negligence, recklessness in navigation, intemperance, or violation of law on the part of the holder, and if revoked the person holding such license shall be incapable of obtaining another such license for one year from the date of revocation: *Provided*, That motor boats shall not be required to carry licensed officers, except as required in this Act.

Life-preservers.

Boats carrying passengers for hire.

Licensed navigator.

*Proviso.*  
Other officers.

SEC. 6. That every motor boat and also every vessel propelled by machinery other than by steam, more than sixty-five feet in length, shall carry ready for immediate use the means of promptly and effectually extinguishing burning gasoline.

Extinguishing gasoline.

SEC. 7. That a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars may be imposed for any violation of this Act. The motor boat shall be liable for the said penalty and may be seized and proceeded against, by way of libel, in the district court of the United States for any district within which such vessel may be found.

Penalty.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall make such regulations as may be necessary to secure the proper execution of this Act by collectors of customs and other officers of the Government. And the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor may, upon application therefor, remit or mitigate any fine, penalty, or forfeiture relating to motor boats except for failure to observe the provisions of section six of this Act.

Regulations.

SEC. 9. That all laws and parts of laws only in so far as they are in conflict herewith are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be deemed to alter or amend Acts of Congress embodying or revising international rules for preventing collisions at sea.

Conflicting laws repealed.  
*Proviso.*  
International rules not affected.

SEC. 10. That this Act shall take effect on and after thirty days after its approval.

In effect in 30 days.

Approved, June 9, 1910.

June 9, 1910.  
[H. R. 13468.]

[Public, No. 202.]

District of Columbia.  
Code amendment.  
Vol. 31, p. 1219,  
amended.

Bonds not required  
of United States or  
District on appeals,  
etc.

**CHAP. 277.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to establish a 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 entitled “An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia,” approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to section one hundred and seventy-seven thereof the following:

“*Provided,* That neither the United States nor the District of Columbia, nor any officer of either, acting in his official capacity, shall be required to give bond or enter into undertaking to perfect any appeal or to obtain any injunction or other writ, process, or order in or of any court in the District of Columbia for which a bond or undertaking is now or may be hereafter required by law or rule of court.”

Approved, June 9, 1910.

June 9, 1910.  
[H. R. 18285.]

[Public, No. 203.]

Mississippi River.  
Moline-Bettendorf  
Bridge Company may  
bridge, Moline, Ill., to  
Bettendorf, Iowa.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 278.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River between Moline, Illinois, and Bettendorf, Iowa.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Moline-Bettendorf Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, across the Mississippi River from a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the north end of Twenty-third street, in the city of Moline, in the county of Rock Island, in the State of Illinois, to the town of Bettendorf, Iowa, 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, June 9, 1910.

June 10, 1910.  
[H. R. 24463.]

[Public, No. 204.]

District of Columbia.  
Workhouse and re-  
formatory inmates to  
be discharged in Dis-  
trict.

**CHAP. 282.**—An Act To require that all inmates of the workhouse and reformatory for the District of Columbia shall be returned to and released in said District.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter all inmates of the workhouse and reformatory for the District of Columbia shall be returned to and released in said District on the day of the expiration of sentence.

Approved, June 10, 1910.

June 10, 1910.  
[S. 6173.]

[Public, No. 205.]

Custom-house brok-  
ers.  
Licenses required.  
Vol. 28, p. 552.

Revocation of li-  
cense.

**CHAP. 283.**—An Act To license custom-house brokers.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the collector or chief officer of the customs at any port of entry or delivery shall, upon application, issue to any person of good moral character, being a citizen of the United States a license to transact business as a custom-house broker in the collection district in which such license is issued, and on and after sixty days from the approval of this Act no person shall transact business as a custom-house broker without a license granted in accordance with this provision; but this Act shall not be so construed as to prohibit any person from transacting business at a custom-house pertaining to his own importations.

**SEC. 2.** That the collector or chief officer of the customs may at any time, for good and sufficient reasons, serve notice in writing upon