

Legal rights pre-  
served.  
Amendment.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall be subject to all legal rights heretofore acquired under any law of the United States, and the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, September 19, 1914.

September 23, 1914.  
[H. R. 9318.]

[Public, No. 200.]

CHAP. 308.—An Act To amend the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to establish postal savings depositories for depositing savings at interest with the security of the Government for repayment thereof, and for other purposes."

Postal savings sys-  
tem.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That sections two and thirteen of the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to establish postal savings depositories for depositing savings at interest with the security of the Government for repayment thereof, and for other purposes," be hereby amended to read as follows:

Mail matter trans-  
mitted free.  
Vol. 36, p. 815,  
amended.  
Vol. 23, p. 158.

"SEC. 2. That provisions of section three of the Act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, entitled 'An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five; and for other purposes,' are hereby extended and made applicable to all official mail matter pertaining to the business of the postal savings system; and hereafter the board of trustees for the control, supervision, and administration of the postal savings depository system shall not be required to show in the annual report prescribed by section one of the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, establishing such system, the amount of work done for that system by the Post Office Department and postal service in the transportation of free mail.

Report of free trans-  
portation not required.

"SEC. 13. Postmasters, assistant postmasters, clerks, or other employees at post offices of the presidential grade, and postmasters at post offices of the fourth class, shall not be allowed or paid any additional compensation for the transaction of postal savings depository business."

Approved, September 23, 1914.

September 24, 1914.  
[H. R. 6433.]

[Public, No. 201.]

CHAP. 309.—An Act To relocate the headquarters of the customs district of Florida.

Customs.  
Tampa made head-  
quarters of Florida dis-  
trict.  
R. S., sec. 2562, p.  
506, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter the headquarters of the customs district of Florida shall be at Tampa, in said State.

Approved, September 24, 1914.

September 25, 1914.  
[H. R. 13219.]

[Public, No. 202.]

CHAP. 310.—An Act To provide, in the interest of public health, comfort, morals, and safety, for the discontinuance of the use as dwellings of buildings situated in the alleys in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Dwellings in alleys  
less than thirty feet  
wide restricted.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful in the District of Columbia to erect, place, or construct any dwelling on any lot or parcel of ground fronting on an alley where such alley is less than thirty feet wide throughout its entire length and which does not run straight to and open on two of the streets bordering the square, and is not supplied with sewer, water mains, and gas or electric light; and in this Act the term "alley" shall include any and all courts, passages, and

thoroughfares, whether public or private, and any ground intended for or used as a highway other than the public streets or avenues; and any dwelling house now fronting an alley less than thirty feet wide and not extending straight to the streets and provided with sewer, water main, and light, as aforesaid, which has depreciated or been damaged more than one-half its original value, shall not be repaired or reconstructed as a dwelling or for use as such, and no permit shall be issued for the alteration, repair, or reconstruction of such a building, when the plans indicate any provision for dwelling purposes: *Provided*, That rooms for grooms or stablemen to be employed in the building to be erected, repaired, or reconstructed may be allowed over stables, when the means of exit and safeguards against fire are sufficient, in the opinion of the inspector of buildings, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and no building now or hereafter erected fronting on an alley or on any parcel of ground fronting on an alley less than thirty feet wide and not otherwise in accordance with this Act shall be altered or converted to the uses of a dwelling. Any such alley house depreciated or damaged more than one-half of its original value shall be condemned as provided by law for the removal of dangerous or unsafe buildings and parts thereof, and for other purposes. No dwelling house hereafter erected or placed along any alley and fronting or facing thereon shall in any case be located less than twenty feet back clear of the center line of such alley, so as to give at least a thirty-foot roadway and five feet on each side of such roadway clear for a walk or footway, and any stable or other building hereafter placed, located, altered, or erected on or along such an alley upon which a dwelling faces or fronts shall be set back clear of the walk or footway the same as the dwelling or dwellings, but the fact that dwellings are located in such alleys shall not affect the location of stables or other buildings otherwise.

Repairs, etc., forbidden.

Proviso.  
Rooms in stables.

New dwellings, etc., forbidden.

Width of roadway required hereafter.

The use or occupation of any building or other structure erected or placed on or along any such alley as a dwelling or residence or place of abode by any person or persons is hereby declared injurious to life, to public health, morals, safety, and welfare of said District; and such use or occupation of any such building or other structure on, from, and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall be unlawful.

Use of proscribed buildings unlawful after July 1, 1916.

SEC. 2. That any person or persons, whether as principal, agent, or employee, violating any of the provisions of this Act or any amendment thereof for the violation of which no other penalty is prescribed, shall, on conviction thereof in the police court, be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 for each such violation, and a like fine for each day during which such violation has continued or may continue, to be recovered as other fines and penalties are recovered.

Penalty for violations.

SEC. 3. That the Act of Congress approved July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An Act regulating the construction of buildings along alleyways in the District of Columbia," and all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions hereof, are hereby repealed.

Former laws repealed.  
Vol. 27, p. 255, repealed.  
Vol. 33, p. 733.

Approved, September 25, 1914.

CHAP. 311.—An Act To create a Federal Trade Commission, to define its powers and duties, and for other purposes.

September 26, 1914.  
[H. R. 15613.]  
[Public, No. 203.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That a commission is hereby created and established, to be known as the Federal Trade Commission (hereinafter referred to as the commission), which shall be com-

Federal Trade Commission.  
Created; composition and appointment.