

CHAP. 81.—An Act To prevent in time of war departure from or entry into the United States contrary to the public safety.

May 22, 1918.
[H. R. 10264.]

[Public, No. 154.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when the United States is at war, if the President shall find that the public safety requires that restrictions and prohibitions in addition to those provided otherwise than by this Act be imposed upon the departure of persons from and their entry into the United States, and shall make public proclamation thereof, it shall, until otherwise ordered by the President or Congress, be unlawful—

Foreign travel.
Acts of, made unlawful during time of war.
Post, p. 596.

Post, p. 1520.

(a) For any alien to depart from or enter or attempt to depart from or enter the United States except under such reasonable rules, regulations, and orders, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe;

Aliens violating prescribed rules.

(b) For any person to transport or attempt to transport from or into the United States another person with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that the departure or entry of such other person is forbidden by this Act;

Transporting prohibited persons.

(c) For any person knowingly to make any false statement in an application for permission to depart from or enter the United States with intent to induce or secure the granting of such permission either for himself or for another;

Making false applications for permits.

(d) For any person knowingly to furnish or attempt to furnish or assist in furnishing to another a permit or evidence of permission to depart or enter not issued and designed for such other person's use;

Furnishing false permits, etc.

(e) For any person knowingly to use or attempt to use any permit or evidence of permission to depart or enter not issued and designed for his use;

Using permit of another person.

(f) For any person to forge, counterfeit, mutilate, or alter, or cause or procure to be forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered, any permit or evidence of permission to depart from or enter the United States;

Forging, etc., permits.

(g) For any person knowingly to use or attempt to use or furnish to another for use any false, forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered permit, or evidence of permission, or any permit or evidence of permission which, though originally valid, has become or been made void or invalid.

Using false, etc., permits.

SEC. 2. That after such proclamation as is provided for by the preceding section has been made and published and while said proclamation is in force, it shall, except as otherwise provided by the President, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President may authorize and prescribe, be unlawful for any citizen of the United States to depart from or enter or attempt to depart from or enter the United States unless he bears a valid passport.

Passports required for all entries and departures of citizens.

SEC. 3. That any person who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this Act, or of any order or proclamation of the President promulgated, or of any permit, rule, or regulation issued thereunder, shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$10,000, or, if a natural person, imprisoned for not more than twenty years, or both; and the officer, director, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation shall be punished by like fine or imprisonment, or both; and any vehicle or any vessel, together with its or her appurtenances, equipment, tackle, apparel, and furniture, concerned in any such violation, shall be forfeited to the United States.

Punishment for violations.

Forfeiture of vehicle, vessel, etc.

SEC. 4. That the term "United States" as used in this Act includes the Canal Zone and all territory and waters, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

Meaning of terms "United States."

The word "person" as used herein shall be deemed to mean any individual, partnership, association, company, or other unincorporated body of individuals, or corporation, or body politic.

"Person."

Approved, May 22, 1918.

May 23, 1918.
[S. 2123.]

CHAP. 82.—An Act To regulate the practice of podiatry in the District of Columbia.

[Public, No. 155.]
District of Columbia.
Podiatry regulations.

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 for any person, for compensation, to practice podiatry in the District of Columbia without first successfully having passed such examination concerning his fitness as the Health Officer of the District of Columbia may prescribe. The Health Officer aforesaid shall conduct the examination.

Fee.
Persons excepted.

No person shall be permitted to take the examination without first paying a fee of \$10 to the District of Columbia. None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to regular, practicing physicians or surgeons. Neither shall they apply to podiatrists who have been practicing podiatry in the district of Columbia for one year next preceding the approval of this Act.

Definition of practice.

Podiatry (or chiropody) is hereby defined to be the surgical, medical or mechanical treatment of any ailment of the human foot, except the amputation of the foot or any of the toes; and, also, except the use of an anesthetic other than a local one.

Punishment for violations.

Whoever violates any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$100, or imprisoned not less than thirty days nor more than one hundred days, or both so fined and imprisoned.

Approved, May 23, 1918.

May 23, 1918.
[H. R. 11628.]

CHAP. 83.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "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 of the District of Columbia," approved September twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

[Public, No. 156.]

District of Columbia.
Alley dwellings prohibition postponed until after the war.
Vol. 38, p. 717.
A7'e, p. 553.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the operation of the second paragraph of section one (relating to the use or occupation of alley buildings as dwellings), of the Act of Congress approved September twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "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," be, and the same hereby is, postponed until the expiration of one year following the date of the proclamation by the President of the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace between the United States and the Imperial German Government.

Approved, May 23, 1918.

May 23, 1918.
[S. 3935.]

CHAP. 84.—An Act To prohibit the sale, manufacture, and importation of intoxicating liquors in the Territory of Hawaii during the period of the war, except as hereinafter provided.

[Public, No. 157.]

Hawaii.
Prohibition of sale, etc., of intoxicating liquors, during the war, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, ninety days after the passage of this Act, during the period of the war and thereafter, except as herein provided, it shall be unlawful in the Territory of Hawaii to sell, give away, manufacture, transport, import, or export intoxicating liquors, except for mechanical, scientific, sacramental, or medicinal purposes, for which purposes the sale, gift, transport, import, and export of the same shall be under such rules and regulations as the Governor of the Territory may prescribe, and any person violating the provisions hereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding \$500 or imprisoned for a period of not longer than one year, or both:

Uses allowed.

Punishment for violations.