

Description—Contd. thence south fifty-one degrees thirty-six minutes west, along said mesh wire fence, a distance of twenty-one and forty-seven one-hundredths feet to a point, said point being fifty feet westerly and at right angles to the aforementioned center line; thence south seventeen degrees six minutes east, a distance of one thousand six hundred seventeen and eighty-eight one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning of a curve to the right; thence along a curve to the right having a radius of three thousand one hundred four and three one-hundredths feet, a distance of two hundred fifty-one and ninety-two one-hundredths feet, more or less, to the south line of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 1, township 4 north, range 1 west, same being in the southerly boundary line of the Veterans' Administration property, said point also being fifty feet westerly and at right angles to the aforementioned center line; thence along the said south line of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 1 and the south boundary line of the Veterans' Administration property, north eighty-nine degrees fifty-four minutes east, a distance of fifty-one and twenty-one one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning; containing in all nine and one hundred and eighty-eight one-thousandths acres, more or less, and being shown in detail on a map showing the right-of-way required by the Louisiana Highway Commission through lands of the Veterans' Administration facility in sections 1 and 2, township 4 north, range 1 west, Rapides Parish, Louisiana, and dated April 24, 1935.

Approved, July 23, 1935.

[CHAPTER 412.]

AN ACT

July 24, 1935.

[S. 2604.]

[Public, No. 215.]

To prohibit the interstate transportation of prison-made products in certain cases.

Prison-made products.
Interstate transportation, etc., of, in certain cases, forbidden.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to transport or cause to be transported, in any manner or by any means whatsoever, or aid or assist in obtaining transportation for or in transporting any goods, wares, and merchandise manufactured, produced, or mined wholly or in part by convicts or prisoners (except convicts or prisoners on parole or probation), or in any penal or reformatory institution, from one State, Territory, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, or District of the United States, or place noncontiguous but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, or from any foreign country, into any State, Territory, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, or District of the United States, or place noncontiguous but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, where said goods, wares, and merchandise are intended by any person interested therein to be received, possessed, sold, or in any manner used, either in the original package or otherwise in violation of any law of such State, Territory, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, or District of the United States, or place noncontiguous but subject to the jurisdiction thereof. Nothing herein shall apply to commodities manufactured in Federal penal and correctional institutions for use by the Federal Government.

Federal use of.

Marking requirements.

SEC. 2. All packages containing any goods, wares, and merchandise manufactured, produced, or mined wholly or in part by convicts or prisoners, except convicts or prisoners on parole or probation, or in any penal or reformatory institution, when shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce shall be plainly and clearly marked, so that the name and address of the shipper, the name and address of the consignee, the nature of the contents, and the name

and location of the penal or reformatory institution where produced wholly or in part may be readily ascertained on an inspection of the outside of such package.

SEC. 3. Any person violating any provision of this Act shall for each offense, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000, and such goods, wares, and merchandise shall be forfeited to the United States, and may be seized and condemned by like proceedings as those provided by law for the seizure and forfeiture of property imported into the United States contrary to law.

Punishment for violation.

SEC. 4. Any violation of this Act shall be prosecuted in any court having jurisdiction of crime within the district in which said violation was committed, or from, or into which any such goods, wares, or merchandise may have been carried or transported, or in any Territory, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, or the District of Columbia, contrary to the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction of courts.

Approved, July 24, 1935.

[CHAPTER 413.]

AN ACT

To amend section 114 of the Judicial Code to provide for terms of District Court for the Western District of Wisconsin to be held at Wausau, Wisconsin, and for other purposes.

July 24, 1935.
[S. 1309.]
[Public, No. 216.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 114 of the Judicial Code (U. S. C., title 28, sec. 195) is hereby amended to read as follows:

United States courts.
Vol. 36, p. 1129.
U. S. C., p. 1256.

“SEC. 114. The State of Wisconsin is divided into two districts, to be known as the eastern and western districts of Wisconsin. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July 1910 in the counties of Brown, Calumet, Dodge, Door, Florence, Fond du Lac, Forest, Green Lake, Kenosha, Kewaunee, Langlade, Manitowoc, Marinette, Marquette, Milwaukee, Oconto, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Racine, Shawano, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, Waupaca, Waushara, and Winnebago. Terms of the district court for said district shall be held in Milwaukee on the first Mondays in January and October, at Oshkosh on the second Tuesday in June, and at Green Bay on the first Tuesday in April. The western district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July 1910 in the counties of Adams, Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Buffalo, Burnett, Chippewa, Clark, Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Douglas, Dunn, Eau Claire, Grant, Green, Iowa, Iron, Jackson, Jefferson, Juneau, La Crosse, Lafayette, Lincoln, Marathon, Monroe, Oneida, Pepin, Pierce, Polk, Portage, Price, Richland, Rock, Rusk, Saint Croix, Sauk, Sawyer, Taylor, Trempealeau, Vernon, Vilas, Washburn, and Wood. Terms of the district court for said district shall be held at Madison on the first Tuesday in December, at Eau Claire on the first Tuesday in June, at La Crosse on the third Tuesday in September, at Wausau on the second Tuesday in April, and at Superior on the fourth Tuesday in January and the second Tuesday in July. The district court for each of said districts shall be open at all times for the purpose of hearing and deciding causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction so far as the same can be done without a jury. The clerk of the court for the western district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Madison, at La Crosse, at Wausau, and at Superior, which shall be kept open at all times for the transactions of the business of the court. The marshal for the western district shall appoint a deputy

Wisconsin judicial districts.
Eastern district.

Terms.

Western district.

Terms.

Admiralty, etc., jurisdiction.