

Treasury at the commencement of each regular session to the Speaker of the House of Representatives who shall lay the same before Congress for consideration, and shall be in full for all such loss or damage: *Provided*, That any claim which shall be presented and acted upon under authority of this Act shall be held as finally determined, and shall never thereafter be reopened or considered: *And provided further*, That this Act shall not apply to losses sustained in time of war: *And provided further*, That the liability of the Government under this Act shall be limited to such articles of personal property as are required by the United States Naval Regulations, and in force at the time of loss or destruction, for such officers, petty officers, seamen, or others engaged in the public service, in the line of duty: *And provided further*, That the amounts which have been paid to persons in the naval service under sections two hundred and eighty-eight, two hundred and eighty-nine, and two hundred and ninety of the Revised Statutes shall be deducted in the settlement of all claims under this Act: *And provided further*, That the value of the article or articles lost or destroyed shall be their value at the date of loss or destruction: *And provided further*, That all claims now existing shall be presented within two years, and not after, from the passage of this Act; and all such claims hereafter arising be presented within two years from the occurrence of the loss or destruction. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the reopening or payment of any claims for losses of private property on vessels sunk or otherwise destroyed prior to August twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Provisos.
Claims not to be reopened.

War losses.
Limit of liability.

Amounts deducted.
R. S., sec. 288-290, p. 48.

Determining value.

To be presented in two years.

Claims barred.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 191.—An Act For the suppression of lottery traffic through national and interstate commerce and the postal service subject to the jurisdiction and laws of the United States.

March 2, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who shall cause to be brought within the United States from abroad, for the purpose of disposing of the same, or deposited in or carried by the mails of the United States, or carried from one State to another in the United States, any paper, certificate, or instrument purporting to be or represent a ticket, chance, share, or interest in or dependent upon the event of a lottery, so-called gift concert, or similar enterprise, offering prizes dependent upon lot or chance, or shall cause any advertisement of such lottery, so-called gift concert, or similar enterprise, offering prizes dependent upon lot or chance, to be brought into the United States, or deposited in or carried by the mails of the United States, or transferred from one State to another in the same, shall be punishable in the first offense by imprisonment for not more than two years or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or both, and in the second and after offenses by such imprisonment only.

Lotteries.
Punishment for bringing tickets, etc., into the country, etc.

Advertisements.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of sections thirty-nine hundred and twenty-nine and forty hundred and forty-one of the United States Revised Statutes as amended, respectively, and the provisions of sections twenty-four hundred and ninety-one and twenty-four hundred and ninety-two of the United States Revised Statutes, and of sections eleven, twelve, and thirteen of the Act of Congress of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "Chapter twelve hundred and forty-four, and an Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," and all other provisions of law for the suppression of traffic in or circulation of any such tickets, chances, shares, or interests in or other matter relating to lotteries, or for the suppression of traffic in or circulation of obscene books or articles of any kind, shall apply in support, aid, and furtherance of the enforcement of this Act.

Provisions of law applicable.
R. S., secs. 3929, 4041, pp. 763, 778.

R. S., secs. 2491, 2492, p. 457.

Vol. 26, pp. 614, 615.

Laws not repealed.
R. S., secs. 3894, 3929,
4041, pp. 758, 763, 778.

Vol. 20, p. 39.

Vol. 26, p. 465.

Postmaster-Gen-
eral's powers.
Vol. 26, p. 466.

SEC. 3. That nothing herein contained shall be deemed to repeal by implication sections thirty-eight hundred and ninety-four, thirty-nine hundred and twenty-nine, or forty hundred and forty-one of the United States Revised Statutes, or any part thereof, nor any provisions of the Act of Congress of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled "An Act to prevent the sale of policy or lottery tickets in the District of Columbia," nor any provisions of the Act of Congress of September nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to amend certain sections of the Revised Statutes relating to lotteries, and for other purposes," nor any provision of the laws whatsoever against the establishment of lotteries, or games, or other schemes, or prizes, or chances, or the traffic in or circulation of tickets and other such papers or instruments, or the publication of advertisements or notices in anywise relating thereto.

SEC. 4. That the powers conferred upon the Postmaster-General by the statute of eighteen hundred and ninety, chapter nine hundred and eight, section two, are hereby extended and made applicable to all letters or other matter sent by mail.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 192.—An Act To provide that all persons employing female help in stores, shops, or manufactories in the District of Columbia shall provide seats for the same when not actively employed

District of Columbia.
Female help in stores,
etc., to have seats pro-
vided.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons who employ females in stores, shops, offices, or manufactories as clerks, assistants, operatives, or helpers in any business, trade, or occupation carried on or operated by them in the District of Columbia, shall be required to procure and provide proper and suitable seats for all such females and shall permit the use of such seats, rests, or stools, as may be necessary, and shall not make any rules, regulations, or orders preventing the use of such stools or seats when any such female employees are not actively employed in their work in such business or employment.

Penalty for violation.

SEC. 2. That if any employer of female help in the District of Columbia, shall neglect or refuse to provide seats, as provided in this Act, or shall make any rules, orders, or regulations in his shop, store, or other place of business, requiring females to remain standing when not necessarily employed in service or labor therein, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction shall be liable to a fine therefor in a sum not to exceed twenty-five dollars, with costs, in the discretion of the court.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 193.—An Act To provide for the payment of accrued pensions in certain cases.

Pensions.
Payment of accrued
pension to death of
pensioner.

R. S., sec. 4718, p.
919, amended.

Vol. 26, p. 187.

Distribution.

Not assets of estate.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the twenty-eighth day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, the accrued pension to the date of the death of any pensioner, or of any person entitled to a pension having an application therefor pending, and whether a certificate therefor shall issue prior or subsequent to the death of such person, shall, in the case of a person pensioned, or applying for pension, on account of his disabilities or service, be paid, first, to his widow; second, if there is no widow, to his child or children under the age of sixteen years at his death; third, in case of a widow, to her minor children under the age of sixteen years at her death. Such accrued