

Laws not repealed.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

pension shall not be considered a part of the assets of the estate of such deceased person, nor be liable for the payment of the debts of said estate in any case whatsoever, but shall inure to the sole and exclusive benefit of the widow or children. And if no widow or child survive such pensioner, and in the case of his last surviving child who was such minor at his death, and in case of a dependent mother, father, sister, or brother, no payment whatsoever of their accrued pension shall be made or allowed except so much as may be necessary to reimburse the person who bore the expense of their last sickness and burial, if they did not leave sufficient assets to meet such expense. And the mailing of a pension check, drawn by a pension agent in payment of a pension due, to the address of a pensioner, shall constitute payment in the event of the death of a pensioner subsequent to the execution of the voucher therefor. And all prior laws relating to the payment of accrued pension are hereby repealed.

Payment of expenses of last sickness, etc.

Mailing check to be payment.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 194.—An Act To amend section forty-nine hundred and sixty-five, chapter three, title sixty, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to copyrights.

March 2, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-nine hundred and sixty-five, chapter three, title sixty, of the Revised Statutes, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Copyrights.
R. S., sec. 4965, p. 959, amended.
Vol. 26, p. 1109.

“SEC. 4965. If any person, after the recording of the title of any map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, print, cut, engraving, or photograph, or chromo, or of the description of any painting, drawing, statue, statuary, or model or design intended to be perfected and executed as a work of the fine arts, as provided by this Act, shall, within the term limited, contrary to the provisions of this Act, and without the consent of the proprietor of the copyright first obtained in writing, signed in presence of two or more witnesses, engrave, etch, work, copy, print, publish, dramatize, translate, or import, either in whole or in part, or by varying the main design, with intent to evade the law, or, knowing the same to be so printed, published, dramatized, translated, or imported, shall sell or expose to sale any copy of such map or other article, as aforesaid, he shall forfeit to the proprietor all the plates on which the same shall be copied, and every sheet thereof, either copied or printed, and shall further forfeit one dollar for every sheet of the same found in his possession, either printing, printed, copied, published, imported, or exposed for sale; and in case of a painting, statue, or statuary, he shall forfeit ten dollars for every copy of the same in his possession, or by him sold or exposed for sale: *Provided, however,* That in case of any such infringement of the copyright of a photograph made from any object not a work of fine arts, the sum to be recovered in any action brought under the provisions of this section shall be not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five thousand dollars, and: *Provided, further,* That in case of any such infringement of the copyright of a painting, drawing, statue, engraving, etching, print, or model or design for a work of the fine arts or of a photograph of a work of the fine arts, the sum to be recovered in any action brought through the provisions of this section shall be not less than two hundred and fifty dollars, and not more than ten thousand dollars. One-half of all the foregoing penalties shall go to the proprietors of the copyright and the other half to the use of the United States.”

Penalty for violations of copyright of compositions, prints, etc.

Amount

Proviso.
Photographs.

Painting or works of fine arts.

Division of penalty.

Approved, March 2, 1895.