

Proviso.
Increased bonds.

law required in regard to the bond of other United States marshals: *Provided*, That whenever the business of the courts in said Territory shall make it necessary, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, for the United States marshal of any district therein to furnish greater security than the official bond herein required, a bond in the sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars shall be given by said marshal when required by the Attorney-General, who shall fix the amount thereof.

Approved, January 20, 1897.

January 21, 1897.

CHAP. 83.—An Act Construing the Acts of Congress in relation to the award of life-saving medals.

Preamble.

Whereas the Attorney-General, under date of January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, has rendered an opinion that the statutes authorizing the award of life-saving medals apply to the rescue of those persons only who, in the vicinity of a life-saving station, life-boat station, or house of refuge, are in danger of drowning in any of the waters over which the United States, by reason of their right to regulate foreign and interstate commerce, have jurisdiction, and that the purpose of such statutes is to cause such medals to be bestowed upon the members, whether regular or volunteer, and whether permanent or temporary, of the life-saving crews; and that the terms "succoring the shipwrecked" and "saving persons from drowning," employed in section twelve, Act approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, authorizing the bestowal of life-saving medals of the second class, were intended to embrace only those persons who were suffering from the perils of the sea, either by actual shipwreck or from being upon or connected with any vessel in distress: Therefore,

Vol. 20, p. 165.

Life-saving medals.
May be bestowed for
rescuing any person
from drowning or ship-
wreck.

Vol. 18, p. 127; Vol.
20, p. 165, Vol. 22, p. 57.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the Acts relating to life-saving stations and the Life-Saving Service approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, as provide for the award of life-saving medals shall be construed so as to empower the Secretary of the Treasury to bestow such medals upon persons making signal exertions in rescuing and succoring the shipwrecked and saving persons from drowning in the waters over which the United States has jurisdiction, whether the said persons making such exertions were or were not members of a life-saving crew, or whether or not such exertions were made in the vicinity of a life-saving station.

Approved, January 21, 1897.

January 22, 1897.

CHAP. 86.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to furnish condemned cannon to Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

Condemned cannon.
Donated Fort
Thomas, Ky.

Proviso.
Condition.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish to Fort Thomas, Kentucky, ten pieces of condemned cannon for ornamental purposes: *Provided*, That in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy such articles can be spared without detriment to the public interests.

Received by the President, January 12, 1897.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]