

April 28, 1904.
[H. R. 12899.]

CHAP. 1825.—An Act Constituting Coal City, Grundy County, Illinois, a port of delivery.

[Public, No. 257.]

Customs.
Coal City, Ill.
Made port of deliv-
ery with immediate
transportation privi-
leges.
R. S., sec. 2601, p. 514,
amended.
Vol. 21, p. 174.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Coal City, Grundy County, Illinois, be, and hereby is, constituted a port of delivery in the customs collection district of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, and that the privileges of immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise conferred by the seventh section of the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to said port.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

April 28, 1904.
[H. R. 13089.]

CHAP. 1826.—An Act To relieve obligors on bonds given to the United States upon the exportation to the Philippine Islands prior to November twentieth, nineteen hundred and one, of articles subject to internal-revenue tax.

[Public, No. 258.]

Philippine Islands.
Cancellation of cer-
tain export bonds on
articles shipped to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all bonds given to the United States prior to November twentieth, nineteen hundred and one, upon the transportation and shipment to the Philippine Islands of articles subject under existing statutes to the payment of internal-revenue tax, which are in form given for the proper exportation of the article therein described to a foreign country free of internal-revenue tax, or with benefit of drawback, as the case may be, shall be treated in all respects as if given for and upon a shipment to a foreign country, and shall be canceled upon presentation of evidence of the shipment to a port of the Philippine Islands, or of landing at such port, as the case may be, the same as if such port were a port of a foreign country. The obligors upon any of such bonds shall have such reasonable time from and after the passage of this Act as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury within which to present the evidence required by existing statutes for the cancellation of such bonds.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

Time for presenting
claims.

April 28, 1904.
[H. R. 13773.]

CHAP. 1827.—An Act To provide for the settlement of certain outstanding checks drawn by the disbursing officers of the District of Columbia.

[Public, No. 259.]

District of Columbia.
Amounts of dis-
bursing officers' out-
standing checks to be
deposited in the
Treasury.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter, at the beginning of each fiscal year, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, the respective amounts represented by checks drawn by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, or by any former disbursing officer of said District, which have remained outstanding, unsatisfied, and unpaid for three years or more, shall be deposited by the Treasurer of the United States and covered back into the Treasury by warrant to the credit of a permanent appropriation account to be denominated "Outstanding liabilities, District of Columbia," and shall be carried to the credit of the respective parties in whose favor such checks were issued upon the books of the auditor of the District of Columbia, in like manner as the amounts represented by checks of disbursing officers of the United States which have remained outstanding, unsatisfied, and unpaid for three years or more are covered back into the Treasury.

Permanent appro-
priation account.

R. S., sec. 306, p. 51.

Payment to holders.

SEC. 2. That the payee or bona fide holder of any check drawn by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, or by any former disbursing officer of said District, the amount of which has been so covered back into the Treasury of the United States, shall, upon appli-

cation accompanied with competent and sufficient proof, and the surrender of such check, be paid the amount thereof from the said appropriation account to be denominated "Outstanding liabilities, District of Columbia," upon a claim therefor duly audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, subject to like conditions and provisions as those imposed and required by the Revised Statutes of the United States, with respect to the payment of amounts represented by checks of disbursing officers of the United States which have been covered back into the Treasury to the credit of outstanding liabilities.

R. S., sec. 306, p. 51.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1828.—An Act To incorporate the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

April 28, 1904.
[H. R. 14093.]

[Public, No. 260.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the persons following, being persons who are now trustees of the Carnegie Institution, namely, Alexander Agassiz, John S. Billings, John L. Cadwalader, Cleveland H. Dodge, William N. Frew, Lyman J. Gage, Daniel C. Gilman, John Hay, Henry L. Higginson, William Wirt Howe, Charles L. Hutchinson, Samuel P. Langley, William Lindsay, Seth Low, Wayne MacVeagh, Darius O. Mills, S. Weir Mitchell, William W. Morrow, Ethan A. Hitchcock, Elihu Root, John C. Spooner, Andrew D. White, Charles D. Walcott, Carroll D. Wright, their associates and successors, duly chosen, are hereby incorporated and declared to be a body corporate by the name of the Carnegie Institution of Washington and by that name shall be known and have perpetual succession, with the powers, limitations, and restrictions herein contained.

District of Columbia.
Carnegie Institution
of Washington incor-
porated.
Incorporators.

Objects.

SEC. 2. That the objects of the corporation shall be to encourage, in the broadest and most liberal manner, investigation, research, and discovery, and the application of knowledge to the improvement of mankind; and in particular—

(a) To conduct, endow, and assist investigation in any department of science, literature, or art, and to this end to cooperate with governments, universities, colleges, technical schools, learned societies, and individuals.

(b) To appoint committees of experts to direct special lines of research.

(c) To publish and distribute documents.

(d) To conduct lectures, hold meetings, and acquire and maintain a library.

(e) To purchase such property, real or personal, and construct such building or buildings as may be necessary to carry on the work of the corporation.

(f) In general, to do and perform all things necessary to promote the objects of the institution, with full power, however, to the trustees hereinafter appointed and their successors from time to time to modify the conditions and regulations under which the work shall be carried on, so as to secure the application of the funds in the manner best adapted to the conditions of the time, provided that the objects of the corporation shall at all times be among the foregoing or kindred thereto.

Trustees.

SEC. 3. That the direction and management of the affairs of the corporation and the control and disposal of its property and funds shall be vested in a board of trustees, twenty-two in number, to be composed of the following individuals: Alexander Agassiz, John S. Billings, John L. Cadwalader, Cleveland H. Dodge, William N. Frew, Lyman J. Gage, Daniel C. Gilman, John Hay, Henry L. Higginson, William