

an option on the part of the county to pay any or all of them after ten years from the date of their issue.

SEC. 4. That for the purpose of paying the interest on said bonds as it becomes due and provide for a sinking fund to pay said bonds the said board of supervisors shall levy and cause to be collected, as other county taxes are levied and collected, a sufficient tax on the assessable property in said county as will meet the interest as it falls due and provide a reasonable sinking fund to pay said bonds when due.

Taxes for sinking fund.

SEC. 5. That said bonds shall be printed with interest coupons attached thereto; each coupon shall represent one year's interest on the bond, and when the interest represented in a coupon is paid the coupon shall be detached from the bond and placed by the treasurer with his other vouchers before the board of supervisors.

Coupons.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1500.—An Act To amend an Act to prohibit the passage of special or local laws in the Territories, to limit Territorial indebtedness, and to legalize the indebtedness of school district numbered one, in Pawnee County, Oklahoma Territory.

March 3, 1905.
[H. R. 18514.]

[Public, No. 233.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and the Act of Congress approved June nineteenth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act to prohibit the passage of local or special laws in the Territories of the United States, to limit Territorial indebtedness, and for other purposes," shall not apply to the indebtedness heretofore incurred and evidenced by warrants outstanding against school district numbered one in Pawnee County, Oklahoma Territory, which includes the city of Pawnee, for the construction of school buildings in said town of Pawnee, which indebtedness is hereby legalized and made valid.

Pawnee County, Okla.
Indebtedness for school buildings legalized.
Vol. 24, p. 171; Vol. 32, p. 392.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1501.—An Act To prohibit importation or interstate transportation of insect pests, and the use of the United States mails for that purpose.

March 3, 1905.
[H. R. 18754.]

[Public, No. 234.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no railroad, steamboat, express, stage, or other transportation company shall knowingly transport from one State or Territory into any other State or Territory, or from the District of Columbia into a State or Territory, or from a State or Territory into the District of Columbia, or from a foreign country into the United States, the gypsy moth, brown-tail moth, leopard moth, plum curculio, hop plant-louse, boll weevil, or any of them in a live state, or other insect in a live state which is notoriously injurious to cultivated crops, including vegetables, field crops, bush fruits, orchard trees, forest trees, or shade trees; or the eggs, pupæ, or larvæ of any insect injurious as aforesaid, except when shipped for scientific purposes under the regulations hereinafter provided for; nor shall any person remove from one State or Territory into another State or Territory, or from a foreign country into the United States, or from a State or Territory into the District of Columbia, or from the District of Columbia into any State or Territory, except for scientific purposes under the regulations hereinafter provided for, the gypsy moth, brown-tail moth, leopard moth, plum curculio, hop plant-louse, boll weevil, or any of them in a live state, or other insect in a live state which is notoriously injurious to cultivated crops, including vegetables,

Insect pests.
Transportation of, by interstate or foreign commerce, forbidden.

field crops, bush fruits, orchard trees, forest trees, or shade trees; or the eggs, pupæ, or larvæ of any insect injurious as aforesaid.

Sending by mail
forbidden.

SEC. 2. That any letter, parcel, box, or other package containing the gypsy moth, brown-tail moth, leopard moth, plum curculio, hop plant-louse, boll weevil, or any of them in a live state, or other insect in a live state which is notoriously injurious to cultivated crops, including vegetables, field crops, bush fruits, orchard trees, forest trees, or shade trees, or any letter, parcel, box, or package which contains the eggs, pupæ, or larvæ of any insect injurious as aforesaid, whether sealed as first-class matter or not, is hereby declared to be nonmailable matter, except when mailed for scientific purposes under the regulations hereinafter provided for, and shall not be conveyed in the mails, nor delivered from any post-office, nor by any letter carrier, except when mailed for scientific purposes under the regulations hereinafter provided for; and any person who shall knowingly deposit, or cause to be deposited, for mailing or delivery, anything declared by this section to be nonmailable matter, or cause the same to be taken from the mails for the purpose of retaining, circulating, or disposing of, or of aiding in the retention, circulation, or disposition of the same shall, for each and every offense, be fined, upon conviction thereof, not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned at hard labor not more than five years, or both, at the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall authorize any person to open any letter or sealed matter of the first-class not addressed to himself.

Penalty.

Proviso.
First-class matter.

Regulations, etc.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of Agriculture, and he is hereby authorized and directed to prepare and promulgate rules and regulations under which the insects covered by sections one and two of this Act may be mailed, shipped, transported, delivered, and removed, for scientific purposes, from one State or Territory into another State or Territory, or from the District of Columbia into a State or Territory, or from a State or Territory into the District of Columbia, and any insects covered by sections one and two of this Act may be so mailed, shipped, transported, delivered, and removed, for scientific purposes, under the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture: *Provided*, That the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, in so far as they affect the method of mailing insects, shall be approved by the Postmaster-General, and nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent any State from making and enforcing laws in furtherance of the purposes of this Act, prohibiting or regulating the admission into that State of insects from a foreign country.

Proviso.
Postal rules.

State laws.

Punishment to car-
riers, etc.

SEC. 4. That any person, company, or corporation who shall knowingly violate the provisions of section one of this Act shall, for each offense, be fined, upon conviction thereof, not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned at hard labor not more than five years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

March 3, 1905.
[H. R. 18990.]

[Public, No. 235.]

CHAP. 1502.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to convey the Kennebec Arsenal property, situated in Augusta, Maine, to the State of Maine for public purposes.

Augusta arsenal,
Me.
Given to Maine for
insane hospital pur-
poses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to convey, by deed duly and properly executed, to the State of Maine, for the use of a State institution, organized under the laws of the State of Maine and maintained by said State, known as the Maine Insane Hospital, at Augusta,