

<p>Procedure. R. S., sec. 4083-4130, pp. 787-794.</p> <p><i>Proviso.</i> Changes.</p> <p>Associates. R. S., Sec. 4106, 4107, p. 790.</p> <p>Officers.</p> <p>Appointment and salaries. <i>Ante</i>, p. 669.</p> <p>Expenses.</p> <p>Tenure.</p> <p>Bond of marshal and clerk.</p> <p>Deputies.</p> <p>Compensation.</p> <p>Marshal in China abolished. R. S., sec. 4111, p. 791, amended.</p> <p>Fees.</p>	<p>SEC. 5. That the procedure of the said court shall be in accordance, so far as practicable, with the existing procedure prescribed for consular courts in China in accordance with the Revised Statutes of the United States: <i>Provided, however</i>, That the judge of the said United States court for China shall have authority from time to time to modify and supplement said rules of procedure. The provisions of sections forty-one hundred and six and forty-one hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States allowing consuls in certain cases to summon associates shall have no application to said court.</p> <p>SEC. 6. There shall be a district attorney, a marshal, and a clerk of said court, with authority possessed by the corresponding officers of the district courts in the United States as far as may be consistent with the conditions of the laws of the United States and said treaties. The judge of said court and the district attorney, who shall be lawyers of good standing and experience, marshal, and clerk shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive as salary, respectively, the sums of eight thousand dollars per annum for said judge, four thousand dollars per annum for said district attorney, three thousand dollars per annum for said marshal, and three thousand dollars per annum for said clerk. The judge of the said court and the district attorneys shall, when the sessions of the court are held at other cities than Shanghai, receive in addition to their salaries their necessary expenses during such sessions not to exceed ten dollars per day for the judge and five dollars per day for the district attorney.</p> <p>SEC. 7. The tenure of office of the judge of said court shall be ten years, unless sooner removed by the President for cause; the tenure of office of the other officials of the court shall be at the pleasure of the President.</p> <p>SEC. 8. The marshal and the clerk of said court shall be required to furnish bond for the faithful performance of their duties, in sums and with sureties to be fixed and approved by the judge of the court. They shall each appoint, with the written approval of said judge, deputies at Canton and Tientsin, who shall also be required to furnish bonds for the faithful performance of their duties, which bonds shall be subject, both as to form and sufficiency of the sureties, to the approval of the said judge. Such deputies shall receive compensation at the rate of five dollars for each day the sessions of the court are held at their respective cities. The office of marshal in China now existing in pursuance of section forty-one hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes is hereby abolished.</p> <p>SEC. 9. The tariff of fees of said officers of the court shall be the same as the tariff already fixed for the consular courts in China, subject to amendment from time to time by order of the President, and all fees taxed and received shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.</p>
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Approved, June 30, 1906.

CHAP. 3935.—An Act To authorize the commencement and conduct of legal proceedings under the direction of the Attorney-General.

June 30, 1906.
[H. R. 17714.]

[Public, No. 404.]

United States courts.
Attorney-General,
special counsel, etc.,
may conduct proceedings
in any district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney-General or any officer of the Department of Justice, or any attorney or counselor specially appointed by the Attorney-General under any provision of law, may, when thereunto specifically directed by the Attorney-General, conduct any kind of legal proceeding, civil or criminal, including grand jury proceedings and proceedings before committing magistrates, which district attorneys now are or hereafter may be by

law authorized to conduct, whether or not he or they be residents of the district in which such proceeding is brought.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

CHAP. 3936.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at or near South Omaha, Nebraska.

June 30, 1906.
[H. R. 17972.]

[Public, No. 406.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section seven of the Act approved March twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and two, authorizing the South Omaha Railroad and Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Nebraska, its assigns, successors, grantees, mortgagees, representatives, and successors in interest, to build, own, operate, and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at or near the city of South Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska, for the passage of railway trains, wagons, carriages, vehicles, street cars, animals, and foot passengers, be, and the same is hereby, amended by extending the time for the construction of said bridge and approaches thereto to April fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eight.

Missouri River.
Time extended for bridging, at South Omaha, Nebr.
Vol. 32, p. 92, amend- ed.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

CHAP. 3937.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to loan temporarily to the Philippine government a vessel of the United States Navy for use in connection with nautical schools of the Philippine Islands.

June 30, 1906.
[H. R. 19755.]

[Public, No. 406.]

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 empowered to loan temporarily to the government of the Philippine Islands, upon the written application of the Secretary of War, a vessel of the United States Navy, to be selected from such vessels as are not suitable or required for general service, together with such of her apparel, charts, books, and instruments of navigation as he may deem proper, said vessel to be used only by such nautical schools as are or may hereafter be maintained by said government of the Philippine Islands: *Provided,* That when such schools shall be abandoned, or when the interests of the naval service shall so require, such vessel, together with her apparel, charts, books, and instruments of navigation, shall be immediately restored to the custody of the Secretary of the Navy: *And provided further,* That when such loan is made to the government of the Philippine Islands, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to detail from the enlisted force of the Navy a sufficient number of men, not exceeding six for any vessel, as ship keepers, the men so detailed to be additional to the number of enlisted men allowed by law for the naval establishment, and in making details for this service preference shall be given to those men who have served twenty years or more in the Navy.

Navy.
Loan of vessel, etc., to Philippine government for nautical schools.

Provisos.
Return.

Detail of keepers.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

CHAP. 3938.—An Act Authorizing the issue of obsolete ordnance and ordnance stores for use of State and Territorial educational institutions and to State soldiers and sailors orphans' homes.

June 30, 1906.
[H. R. 19814.]

[Public, No. 407.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to issue, at his discretion and under proper regulations to be prescribed by him, without cost of transportation to the United States, such obsolete ordnance and ordnance stores as may be available to State and Territorial educational institutions and to State soldiers and sailors orphans' homes, for purposes of drill and instruction.

Army.
Loan of ordnance to State schools, etc.