

No expense.

during the Civil War. Such donation shall be made subject to the rules and regulations of the War Department, and the Government shall be put to no expense in connection therewith.

Approved, March 2, 1913.

March 8, 1913.
[H. R. 18787.]

[Public, No. 408.]

CHAP. 106.—An Act Relating to the limitation of the hours of daily service of laborers and mechanics employed upon a public work of the United States and of the District of Columbia, and of all persons employed in constructing, maintaining, or improving a river or harbor of the United States and of the District of Columbia.

Eight-hour work-day.
Vol. 27, p. 340,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections one, two, and three of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the limitation of the hours of daily service of laborers and mechanics employed upon the public works of the United States and of the District of Columbia" be amended to read as follows:

Daily service of labor.

Limited to eight hours for laborers and mechanics on public work.

Extended to river and harbor dredging, etc.

"SECTION 1. That the service and employment of all laborers and mechanics who are now, or may hereafter, be employed by the Government of the United States or the District of Columbia, or by any contractor or subcontractor, upon a public work of the United States or of the District of Columbia, and of all persons who are now, or may hereafter be, employed by the Government of the United States or the District of Columbia, or any contractor or subcontractor, to perform services similar to those of laborers and mechanics in connection with dredging or rock excavation in any river or harbor of the United States or of the District of Columbia, is hereby limited and restricted to eight hours in any one calendar day; and it shall be unlawful for any officer of the United States Government or of the District of Columbia, or any such contractor or subcontractor whose duty it shall be to employ, direct, or control the services of such laborers or mechanics or of such persons employed to perform services similar to those of laborers and mechanics in connection with dredging or rock excavation in any river or harbor of the United States or of the District of Columbia, to require or permit any such laborer or mechanic or any such person employed to perform services similar to those of laborers and mechanics in connection with dredging or rock excavation in any river or harbor of the United States or of the District of Columbia, to work more than eight hours in any calendar day, except in case of extraordinary emergency: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall apply or be construed to apply to persons employed in connection with dredging or rock excavation in any river or harbor of the United States or of the District of Columbia while not directly operating dredging or rock excavating machinery or tools, nor to persons engaged in construction or repair of levees or revetments necessary for protection against floods or overflows on the navigable rivers of the United States.

Permitting longer hours unlawful.

Provided.
Not applicable to persons not using dredging tools, etc.

Levee flood protection, etc., excepted.

"VIOLATION OF ACT BY OFFICER OR CONTRACTOR PUNISHABLE.

Penalty for violations.

"SEC. 2. That any officer or agent of the Government of the United States or of the District of Columbia, or any contractor or subcontractor whose duty it shall be to employ, direct, or control any laborer or mechanic employed upon a public work of the United States or of the District of Columbia, or any person employed to perform services similar to those of laborers and mechanics in connection with dredging or rock excavation in any river or harbor of the United States or of the District of Columbia, who shall intentionally violate any provision of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each and every such offense shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more

than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court having jurisdiction thereof.

" EXISTING CONTRACTS NOT AFFECTED BY ACT.

" SEC. 3. That the provisions of this Act shall not be so construed as to in any manner apply to or affect contractors or subcontractors, or to limit the hours of daily service of laborers or mechanics engaged upon a public work of the United States or of the District of Columbia, or persons employed to perform services similar to those of laborers and mechanics in connection with dredging or rock excavation in any river or harbor of the United States or of the District of Columbia, for which contracts have been entered into prior to the passing of this Act or may be entered into under the provisions of appropriation Acts approved prior to the passage of this Act."

Existing contracts not affected.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall become effective and be in force on and after March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

In effect March 1, 1913.

Approved, March 3, 1913.

CHAP. 107.—An Act To amend Subchapter II of Chapter XIX of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia.

March 3, 1913.
[H. R. 21709.]

[Public, No. 409.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Code of Law for the District of Columbia be amended by adding to Subchapter II of Chapter XIX the following section:

District of Columbia Code, Vol. 31, p. 1323, amended.

"SEC. 851 a. Whoever shall be guilty of any offense defined in sections eight hundred and thirty-four, eight hundred and thirty-five, eight hundred and thirty-six, eight hundred and thirty-seven, and eight hundred and thirty-eight of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia shall, where the thing, evidence of debt, property, proceeds or profits be of the value of not more than thirty-five dollars, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year or a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or both."

Embezzlement by clerk, etc., of minor value.

Punishment for.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect upon its passage.

Effect.

Approved, March 3, 1913.

CHAP. 108.—An Act To amend Subchapter II of Chapter XIX of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia.

March 3, 1913.
[H. R. 21714.]

[Public, No. 410.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Code of Law for the District of Columbia be amended by adding to Subchapter II of Chapter XIX the following section:

District of Columbia Code, Vol. 31, p. 1323, amended.

"SEC. 851 b. That if any person entrusted with the possession of anything of value, including things savoring of the realty, for the purpose of applying the same for the use and benefit of the owner or person so delivering it, shall fraudulently convert the same to his own use he shall, where the value of the thing so converted is thirty-five dollars or more, be punished by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than ten years, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or both; and where the value of the thing so converted is less than thirty-five dollars he shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year or by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or both: *Provided*; That nothing contained in this section shall be construed to alter or repeal the foregoing sections contained in Subchapter II of Chapter XIX of this code."

Conversion by trustee.

Punishment for

Proviso. Foregoing sections of Code not altered.

Effect.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved, March 3, 1913.