

port or place in which he is stationed. And he shall also report as to the character of agricultural implements in use, and whether they are imported to or manufactured in that county; as to the character and extent of agricultural and horticultural pursuits there. That part of the information thus obtained which pertains to agriculture shall be transmitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, as soon as the same shall have been received by him, to the Commissioner of Agriculture, who shall include the same, or so much thereof as he may deem material and important, in his annual reports, stating the said prices in dollars and cents, and rendering tables of foreign weights and measures into their American equivalents."

Implements.

Approved, June 18, 1888.

**CHAP. 394.**—An act relating to postal crimes, and amendatory of the statutes therein mentioned.

June 18, 1888.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section thirteen of an act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to read, as follows:

Postal service.

Vol. 20, p. 359, amended.

"**SEC. 13.** That any person who shall submit, or cause to be submitted to any postmaster or to the Post-Office Department or any officer of the postal service any false evidence, relative to the character of any publication, for the purpose of securing the admission thereof at the second-class rate for transportation in the mails, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for every such offense, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars."

Second-class mail matter.  
Penalty for submitting false evidence.

**SEC. 2.** That any person who shall, with intent to defraud, falsely forge or counterfeit the signature of any postmaster, assistant postmaster, chief clerk, or clerk upon or to any money-order or postal-note, or blank therefor provided or issued by or under the direction of the Post-Office Department of the United States, or of any foreign country, and payable in the United States, or any material signature or indorsement thereon, or any material signature to any receipt or certificate of identification thereon; any person who shall falsely alter, or cause or procure to be falsely altered in any material respect, or knowingly aid or assist in falsely so altering any such money-order or postal-note; any person who shall, with intent to defraud, pass, utter, or publish any such forged or altered money-order or postal-note knowing any material signature or indorsement thereon to be false, forged, or counterfeited, or any material alteration therein to have been falsely made; any postmaster, assistant postmaster, or clerk employed in any post-office or branch post-office who shall issue any money-order or postal-note, without having previously received or paid the full amount of money payable therefor, with the purpose of fraudulently obtaining or receiving, or fraudulently enabling any other person, either directly or indirectly, to obtain or receive from the United States, or any officer or agent thereof, the sum of money specified in such money-order or postal-note: any person who, with intent to defraud the United States, transmits, or presents to, or causes or procures to be transmitted to or presented to any officer, or at any office of the Government of the United States any money-order or postal-note, knowing the same to contain any forged or counterfeited signature to the same or to any material indorsement, receipt, or certificate thereon, or material alteration therein unlawfully made, or to have been unlawfully issued without previous payment of the amount required to be paid upon

Counterfeiting money-orders, etc.

Altering, etc.

Fraudulently issuing orders, etc.

Uttering false notes, etc.

Punishment.

Obscene, libelous,  
etc., matter non-mail-  
able.

such issue, shall, upon conviction, be punishable by fine of not more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment at hard labor for not less than one year and not more than five years. And all matter otherwise mailable by law upon the envelope or outside cover or wrapper of which, or postal card, upon which indecent, lewd, lascivious, obscene, libelous, scurrilous, or threatening delineations, epithets, terms, or language, or reflecting injuriously upon the character or conduct of another, may be written or printed, are hereby declared to be non-mailable matter, and shall not be conveyed in the mails, nor delivered from any post-office nor by any letter-carrier; and any person who shall knowingly deposit, or cause to be deposited, for mailing or delivery anything declared by this section to be non-mailable matter, and any person who shall knowingly take the same or cause the same to be taken from the mails, for the purpose of circulating or disposing of or of aiding in the circulation or disposition of the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, for each and every offense, be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned at hard labor not less than one year nor more than ten years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Punishment.

Post, p. 496.

Approved, June 18, 1888.

June 18, 1888.

**CHAP. 395.**—An act granting to the York Harbor and Beach Railroad Company a right of way.

York Harbor and  
Beach Railroad Com-  
pany granted right of  
way through Fort  
McClary Reservation,  
Me.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the right of way, four rods in width, across the military reservation at Fort McClary, in the town of Kittery, in the State of Maine, be, and the same hereby is, granted to the York Harbor and Beach Railroad Company, a corporation created by the laws of the said State of Maine, and said company is authorized to construct, maintain, and operate its railroad on said right of way, according to the location thereof, as recorded in the office of the commissioners of the county of York, in the State of Maine, and described in the temporary revocable license issued by the War Department to said company on the tenth day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven: *Provided,* That the Government may at any time terminate the aforesaid right of way whenever it may be deemed necessary for military purposes or the sale of the property.

Proviso.

Termination.

Approved, June 18, 1888.

June 18, 1888.

**CHAP. 396.**—An act to authorize the county of Laurens, in the State of Georgia, to construct a bridge across the Oconee River, at or near Dublin, in said county and State.

Laurens County, Ga.,  
may bridge Oconee  
River.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the county of Laurens, in the State of Georgia, be authorized and permitted to build a wagon and foot bridge across the Oconee River, at such point as it may select, at or near Dublin, in the said county and said State.

Construction.

Proviso.

Toll, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That such bridge shall be made as the Secretary of War may prescribe: *Provided,* That said bridge may be used for the passage of wagons or vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable toll as may be provided from time to time by the authorities of said county, or the same shall, at the option of said county, be a free bridge.

Lawful structure  
and post-route.

**SEC. 3.** That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other