

Penalties.

gambling device, adapted, devised, and designed for the purpose of playing any game of chance for money or property, or who shall induce, entice or permit any person to bet or play at or upon any such gaming table or gambling device, or on the side or against the keeper thereof, shall, on conviction, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not more than five years.

SEC. 2.—That every person who shall, in the District of Columbia, knowingly permit any gaming table, bank, or device to be set up or used, for the purpose of gaming in any house, building, vessel, shed, booth, shelter, lot or other premises to him belonging, or by him occupied, or of which he hath at the time the possession or control, shall, on conviction, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, and by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

SEC. 3.—That every person who shall, in the District of Columbia, deal, play or practice, or be in any manner accessory to the dealing, playing or practicing of the confidence game or swindle known as three-card monte or of any such game, play, or practice, or any other confidence game, play or practice, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment, at hard labor, in the jail of the District, not more than five years.

Definition of term gaming table.

SEC. 4.—That all games, devices, or contrivances at which money or any other thing shall be bet or wagered shall be deemed a gaming table within the meaning of this act; and the courts shall construe the preceding sections liberally, so as to prevent the mischief intended to be guarded against.

SEC. 5.—That all laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, January 31, 1883.

Jan. 31, 1883.

CHAP. 41.—An act to increase the police force of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Increase of police force in District of Columbia. R. S. 340, D. C. Amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia be, and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

“The police force shall consist of the following officers, namely: One major, one captain, ten lieutenants, twenty sergeants, such number of privates not exceeding two hundred and fifty for the regular service, as the Commissioners may deem necessary, and all promotions to the positions of captain, lieutenant, and sergeant shall be made from the next succeeding grade or rank on the force.”

Detective force abolished, etc.

SEC. 2. That the detective force established by the aforesaid section of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, be and the same is hereby abolished.

Detail of men from police, authorized.

SEC. 3.—That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to detail, from time to time, from the privates of the police, such number of privates, not exceeding six, as may in their judgment be necessary, for special service in the detection and prevention of crime; and such privates so specially detailed shall be entitled to receive and shall be paid the compensation now allowed by law to the detective force abolished by this act, during such time as they shall continue so detailed by the order of the Commissioners

Compensation.

Appointment of additional policemen.

SEC. 4.—That the Commissioners may, and they are hereby, authorized to appoint not more than six privates, to be members of the police force, from among citizens of the United States who have or have not served in the Army and Navy of the United States, but who shall possess all the other qualifications prescribed by section three hundred and

R. S. 354, D. C., 42.

fifty four of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia

Approved, January 31, 1883.

CHAP. 42.—An act to encourage the holding of a World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Feb. 10, 1883.

Whereas it is desirable to encourage for celebration the one hundredth anniversary of the production, manufacture, and commerce of cotton, by holding, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, in some city of the Union, to be selected by the executive committee of the National Cotton Planters' Association of America, an institution for the public welfare, incorporated under the laws of Mississippi, a World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, to be held under the joint auspices of the United States, the said National Cotton Planters' Association of America, and of the city in which it may be located, and in which cotton in all its conditions of culture and manufacture will be the chief exhibit, but which is designed also to include all arts, manufactures, and products of the soil and mine; and

World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition in 1884.
Preamble.

Whereas such an exhibition should be national and international in its character, in which the people of this country and other parts of the world who are interested in the subject should participate, it should have the sanction of the Congress of the United States: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition be held in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, under the joint auspices of the United States Government, the National Cotton Planters' Association of America, and the city where it may be located.

SEC. 2. That the President of the United States may upon the recommendation of the executive committee of the National Cotton Planters' Association of America, appoint six United States commissioners, and upon the recommendation of the majority of subscribers to the enterprise in the city where it may be located, may appoint seven United States commissioners, who, together, shall constitute a board of management of said World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition.

Appointment of commissioners, who shall be a board of managers.

SEC. 3. That the President of the United States may on the recommendation of the governors of the various States and Territories of the Union, appoint one commissioner and one alternate commissioner for each State and Territory, whose functions shall be defined by the said board of management.

Appointment of commissioners for States, etc.

SEC. 4. That all of said commissioners shall be appointed within one year from the passage of this act.

SEC. 5. That the said board of management shall hold its meetings in such city as may be selected for the location of the said exposition by the National Cotton Planters' Association of America as aforesaid, and that a majority of said board of management shall have full power to make all needful rules and regulations for its government.

Powers of board of management.

SEC. 6. That said board of management shall report to the President of the United States a suitable date for opening and closing the exposition; a schedule of appropriate ceremonies for opening or dedicating the same; and such other matters as, in their judgment, may be deemed important.

Date for opening, etc., the exposition; ceremonies.

SEC. 7. That no compensation for services shall be paid to the commissioners or other officers provided by this act from the Treasury of the United States; and the United States shall not be liable for any of the expenses attending such exhibition, or by reason of the same.

United States to be exempt from expense.

SEC. 8. That whenever the President shall be informed by the said board of management that provision has been made for suitable buildings, or the erection of the same, for the purposes of said exposition, the President shall, through the Department of State, make proclama-

President, United States, to give notice of opening of exhibition by public proclamation.