the west arm of the South Fork of the South Branch of the Chicago River, as established by the ordinance of the city of Chicago on July 17, 1911, in the southwest quarter of section 32, township 39 north, range 14 east of the third principal meridian, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, lying westerly of a straight line drawn from a point in south dock line of the said west arm 203.94 feet westerly of the point of intersection of the south dock line of the said west arm with the west dock line of the east arm of the South Fork of the South Branch of the Chicago River as established by said city of Chicago ordinance of July 17, 1911, measured along the south dock line of said west arm, thence to a point in the north dock line of the said west arm said point being 278 feet westerly of the intersection of the north dock line of the said west arm with the west dock line of the South Fork of the South Branch of the Chicago River as established by said city of Chicago ordinance of July 17, 1911, measured along the north dock line of said west arm of the South Fork of the South Branch of the Chicago River, is hereby declared to be and is hereafter to be regarded as a nonnavigable water of the United States within the meaning of the Constitution and laws of the United States: *Provided*, That plans for a suitable bulkhead to retain any fill to be placed in the waterway shall be submitted to and approved by the Corps of Engineers, United States Army, prior to the placing of such fill.

Approved September 1, 1959.

Public Law 86-219

AN ACT

To provide for the regulation of closing-out and fire sales in the District of Columbia.

September 1, 1959
[H. R. 2318]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of this Act, (1) "closing-out sale" shall mean and include any sale in connection with which there is any representation by the person conducting such sale that the sale is being conducted, or is required or compelled to be conducted, for reasons of economic or business distress, inability to continue business at the same location, or the age or health of the owner or owners of the business, and the term "closing-out sale" shall include but not be limited to, all sales advertised, represented, or held forth under the designation of "going out of business," "discontinuance of business," "selling out," "liquidation," "lost our lease," "must vacate," "forced out," "removal," or any other designation of like meaning; and (2) "person" shall mean and include individuals, partnerships, voluntary associations, and corporations.

Fire and closing-out sales, D. C. Regulation. Definitions.

SEC. 2. (a) No person shall advertise or offer for sale in the District of Columbia a stock of goods, wares, or merchandise under the description of closing-out sale, or a sale of goods, wares, or merchandise damaged by fire, smoke, water, or otherwise, unless he shall have obtained a license to conduct such sale from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The applicant for such a license shall make an application therefor, in writing and under oath at least 14 days prior to the opening date of sale, showing all the facts relating to the reasons and character of such sale, including the opening and terminating dates of the proposed sale, a complete inventory of the goods, wares, or merchandise actually on hand in the place whereat such sale is to be conducted, and all details necessary to locate exactly and identify fully the goods, wares, or merchandise to be sold.

Licensing provisions.

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Fee.

(b) If the Commissioners shall be satisfied from said application that the proposed sale is of the character which the applicant desires to advertise and conduct, the Commissioners shall issue a license, upon the payment of a fee of $100 therefor, together with a bond, payable to the District of Columbia in the penal sum of $1,000, conditioned upon compliance with this Act, to the applicant authorizing him to advertise and conduct a sale of the particular kind mentioned in the application. Any merchant who shall have been conducting a business in the same location where the sale is to be held for a period of not less than one year, prior to the date of holding such sale shall be exempted from the payment of the fee and the filing of the bond herein provided.

Endorsement.

(c) The Commissioners shall endorse upon such application the date of its filing, and shall preserve the same as a record of office, and shall make an abstract of the facts set forth in such application, and shall indicate whether the license was granted or refused.

Penalty for false statement.

(d) Any person making a false statement in the application provided for in this section shall, upon conviction, be deemed guilty of perjury.

Prohibitions.

SEC. 3. No person in contemplation of a closing-out sale under a license as provided for in section 2 of this Act shall order any goods, wares, or merchandise for the purpose of selling and disposing of the same at such sale, and any unusual purchase and additions to the stock of such goods, wares, or merchandise within 60 days prior to the filing of application for a license to conduct such sale shall be presumptive evidence that such purchases and additions to stock were made in contemplation of such sale.

Adding merchandise for sale.

SEC. 4. No person carrying on or conducting a closing-out sale or a sale of goods, wares, or merchandise damaged by fire, smoke, water, or otherwise, under a license as provided in section 2 of this Act shall, during the continuance of such sale, add any goods, wares, or merchandise to the stock inventoried in his original application for such license, and no goods, wares, or merchandise shall be sold at or during such sale, excepting the goods, wares, or merchandise described and inventoried in such original application.

Termination date, moving of location.

SEC. 5. No person shall conduct a closing-out sale or a sale of goods, wares, or merchandise damaged by fire, smoke, water, or otherwise beyond the termination date specified for such sale, except that an extension may be authorized upon proper showing of need; nor shall any person, upon conclusion of such sale, continue that business which had been represented as closing out or going out of business under the same name, or under a different name, at the same location, or elsewhere in the District of Columbia where the inventory for such sale was filed; nor shall any person, upon conclusion of such sale, continue business contrary to the designation of such sale.

Penalty.

SEC. 6. (a) Any person who shall advertise, hold, conduct, or carry on any sale of goods, wares, or merchandise under the description of closing-out sale or a sale of goods, wares, or merchandise damaged by fire, smoke, water, or otherwise, contrary to the provisions of this Act, or who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than $300 or imprisonment for ninety days or both.

(b) Prosecutions for violations of this Act and regulations promulgated under the authority of this Act shall be conducted in the name of the District of Columbia by the Corporation Counsel or any of his assistants.

SEC. 7. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to public or court officers, or to any other person or persons acting under the license, direction, or authority of any court, local or Federal, selling goods, wares, or merchandise in the course of their official duties. Exceptions.

SEC. 8. Upon complaint of any person, the United States District Court for the District of Columbia shall have jurisdiction in equity to restrain and enjoin any act forbidden or declared illegal by any provisions of this Act. U. S. District Court, jurisdiction.

SEC. 9. The Commissioners are authorized to promulgate regulations to carry out the purposes of this Act, including, without limitation, regulations limiting the period of time a closing-out sale or a sale of goods, wares, or merchandise damaged by fire, smoke, water, or otherwise may be conducted, subject to extension as authorized by section 5: *Provided*, That no such regulation shall be put in effect until after a public hearing has been held thereon. Authorization to promulgate regulations.

SEC. 10. This Act shall become effective sixty days after the date of its enactment. Effective date.

SEC. 11. Nothing in this Act shall be construed so as to affect the authority vested in the Commissioners by Reorganization Plan Numbered 5 of 1952 (66 Stat. 824). The performance of any function vested by this Act in the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or in any office or agency under the jurisdiction and control of said Commissioner may be delegated by said Commissioners in accordance with section 3 of such plan.

Approved September 1, 1959.

Public Law 86-220

AN ACT

September 1, 1959
[H. R. 4329]

To provide for the conveyance to any public or private organization of the State of Virginia of certain dwellings acquired in connection with the Chantilly airport site, Virginia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the frame and brick dwellings known respectively as Sully and Leeton, located on the former Sully Plantation near Chantilly in Fairfax County, Virginia, acquired by the United States pursuant to the Act of September 7, 1950 (64 Stat. 770), shall not be demolished by any agency of the United States prior to December 31, 1959. Upon request therefore prior to December 31, 1959, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency is authorized— Sully Plantation. Chantilly, Va. Preservation and conveyance. D.C.Code 7-1401 to 7-1412.

(a) to convey to any public or private organization of the State of Virginia, without cost, title to the buildings known as Sully and to grant an easement for use of such land as the Administrator considers necessary for maintenance of such buildings for historic purposes; provided that any such conveyance and easement shall be conditioned upon (1) continued preservation, maintenance and exhibition of such buildings for historic purposes, (2) a covenant not to use the property as a place of public assembly, (3) a covenant not to use the property for commercial purposes and (4) such other conditions as the Administrator considers necessary to protect the interests of the United States; and upon a provision that if such conditions are not complied with the title to such buildings shall revert to the United States and such easement shall terminate; and