days beginning with the day upon which such demand is made hereunder, shall be deemed guilty of an infraction of Articles 169 to 173 inclusive of the Penal Code and upon conviction shall be punished as therein provided.

ARTICLE 4. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Order are hereby repealed.

S. S. ROBISON,
Rear-Admiral, United States Navy,
Military Governor of Santo Domingo.

Santo Domingo, D. R.,
June 10, 1921.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF SANTO DOMINGO.

Executive Order No. 635.

FOR THE PROTECTION OF BUOYS, BEACONS, LIGHTHOUSES, NAVIGABLE RIVERS, CHANNELS AND HARBORS.

O. G. No. 3229.

By virtue of the powers vested in the Military Government of Santo Domingo, the following Executive Order is hereby promulgated:

ARTICLE 1. Any person who, by himself or in company with others, shall moor any vessel or vessels of any kind or name whatsoever or any boat, skiff, barge, scow, raft or part of a raft to any buoy or beacon placed by the authority of the Dominican Government as an aid to navigation in any bay, channel, harbor, river, arm of the sea, or any other waters of the Dominican Republic, or shall in any manner hang on with any vessel, boat, skiff, barge, scow, raft or part of a raft to any such buoy or beacon, or shall wilfully remove, damage or destroy any such buoy or beacon, or shall cut down, remove, damage, or destroy any lighthouse or beacon erected on land in the said Dominican Republic by the authority of the Dominican Government, shall be guilty of a *delito* and upon conviction shall be punished for each such offense by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars United States currency, or by imprisonment of not less

than one month or more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the Correctional Court taking cognizance of the case.

ARTICLE 2. The cost of repairing or replacing any such buoy or beacon, thus misplaced, damaged, or destroyed shall be a lien upon any vessel, boat, raft or scow that may have caused such misplacing, damage or destruction, and shall be recovered against the same and the owner or owners thereof in an action of debt in any court of competent jurisdiction. Such lien shall attach immediately upon the filing by the Government of the corresponding action.

ARTICLE 3. It shall not be lawful to throw, discharge or deposit, or cause, suffer, or procure to be thrown, discharged or deposited either from or out of any ship, barge, or other floating craft of any kind, or from the shore, wharf, manufacturing establishment, mill of any kind, any refuse matter of any kind or description whatever other than that flowing from streets and sewers and passing therefrom in a liquid state, into any navigable water or into any water from wich the same shall float or be washed into such navigable water, and it shall not be lawful to deposit, or cause, suffer, or procure to be deposited material of any kind in any place on the bank of any navigable water, or on the bank of any tributary of any navigable water, where the same shall be liable to be washed into such navigable water, either: by ordinary or high tides, or by storms or floods, or otherwise, whereby navitation shall or may be impeded or obstructed; provided, that nothing herein contained shall extend to, apply to or prohibit the operations in connection with the improvement of navigable waters or construction of Public Works, considered necessary and proper by the Dominican Republic's officers supervising such improvement or public work; and provided further, that the Director General of Public Works, whenever in his judgment anchorage and navigation will not be injured thereby, may permit the deposit of any material above mentioned in navigable waters within the limits to be defined and under conditions to be prescribed by him, provided that application is made to him prior to depositing such material. Whenever any permit is so granted the conditions thereof shall be strictly complied with. Any violation of any of the provisions of this Article shall constitute a *delito*, and every person found guilty thereof shall be punished as provided in Article 1 of this Law.

ARTICLE 4. In case any of the acts hereinbefore specified shall have resulted in wreck or loss of life or have been committed with that purpose or intent, the offense is hereby declared

to be a *crimen* and the person found guilty thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars or more than five thousand dollars, United States currency or by imprisonment of not less than three years or more than five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the Criminal Court taking cognizance of the case.

ARTICLE 5. One third of each fine imposed hereunder, and paid, shall be paid to the informer and two thirds thereof shall be covered into the Treasury of the Dominican Republic.

ARTICLE 6. All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

S. S. ROBISON,
Rear-Admiral, United States Navy,
Military Governor of Santo Domingo.

Santo Domingo, D. R.,
June 10, 1921.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF SANTO DOMINGO.

Executive Order No. 636.

Amending the Law of Customs and Ports Executive Order No. 589.

O. G. No. 3230.

By virtue of the powers vested in the Military Government of Santo Domingo, the following Executive Order is hereby promulgated:

Article 1. Article 112, Chapter X, of the Law of Customs and Ports as promulgated in Executive Order No. 589, is hereby amended to include at the close thereof the following additional paragraph:

"(a) The custom houses are authorized to collect by means of re-liquidation, within a period of two years, duties wich, for any reason, have not been paid into the Treasury."

Article 2. All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

S. S. ROBISON,
Rear-Admiral, United States Navy,
Military Governor of Santo Domingo

Santo Domingo, D. R.,
June 14, 1921.