

of the United States, or any judge of a court of record of general jurisdiction of any State, may, upon complaint made under oath, charging any person found within his jurisdiction, with having committed within the jurisdiction of any such foreign government any of the crimes provided for by such treaty or convention, issue his warrant for the apprehension of the person so charged, that he may be brought before such justice, judge, or commissioner, to the end that the evidence of criminality may be heard and considered. If, on such hearing, he deems the evidence sufficient to sustain the charge under the provisions of the proper treaty or convention, he shall certify the same, together with a copy of all the testimony taken before him, to the Secretary of State, that a warrant may issue upon the requisition of the proper authorities of such foreign government, for the surrender of such person, according to the stipulations of the treaty or convention; and he shall issue his warrant for the commitment of the person so charged to the proper jail, there to remain until such surrender shall be made.

§ 3185. FUGITIVES FROM COUNTRY UNDER CONTROL OF UNITED STATES INTO THE UNITED STATES

Whenever any foreign country or territory, or any part thereof, is occupied by or under the control of the United States, any person who, having violated the criminal laws in force therein by the commission of any of the offenses enumerated below, departs or flees from justice therein to the United States, shall, when found therein, be liable to arrest and detention by the authorities of the United States, and on the written request or requisition of the military governor or other chief executive officer in control of such foreign country or territory shall be returned and surrendered as hereinafter provided to such authorities for trial under the laws in force in the place where such offense was committed.

- (1) Murder and assault with intent to commit murder;
- (2) Counterfeiting or altering money, or uttering or indebtedness, bank notes, or other instruments of public bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money;
- (3) Counterfeiting certificates or coupons of public credit, and the utterance or circulation of the same;
- (4) Forgery or altering and uttering what is forged or altered;
- (5) Embezzlement or criminal malversation of the public funds, committed by public officers, employees, or depositaries;
- (6) Larceny or embezzlement of an amount not less than \$100 in value;
- (7) Robbery;
- (8) Burglary, defined to be the breaking and entering by nighttime into the house of another person with intent to commit a felony therein;
- (9) Breaking and entering the house or building of another, whether in the day or nighttime, with the intent to commit a felony therein;
- (10) Entering, or breaking and entering the offices of the Government and public authorities, or the offices of banks, banking houses, savings banks, trust companies, insurance or other companies, with the intent to commit a felony therein;
- (11) Perjury or the subornation of perjury;
- (12) Rape;
- (13) Arson;
- (14) Piracy by the law of nations;
- (15) Murder, assault with intent to kill, and manslaughter, committed on the high seas, on board a ship owned by or in control of citizens or residents of such foreign country or territory and not under the flag of the United States, or of some other government;
- (16) Malicious destruction of or attempt to destroy railways, trams,