

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the third day of December, 1883, and was adjourned without day on Monday, the seventh day of July, 1884.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, President; GEORGE F. EDMUNDS was elected President of the Senate *pro tempore* on the fourteenth day of January, 1884; JOHN G. CARLISLE was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives on the third day of December, 1883, and acted as such until the fifth day of July, 1884, when JOSEPH C. S. BLACKBURN was elected Speaker *pro tempore* and acted as such until the termination of the session.

CHAP. 1.—An act to fix the time for holding the District Court in the District of Maine at Bangor. Jan. 18, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the regular term of the District Court of the District of Maine now held at Bangor on the Fourth Tuesday shall hereafter be held on the First Tuesday of June. Maine; term of district court for district of.
Approved, January 18th, 1884.

CHAP. 2.—An act making an appropriation for continuing the improvement of the Mississippi River. Jan. 19, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one million dollars be, and is hereby, appropriated or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the improvement of the Mississippi River, which said sum shall be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of War, in accordance with the plans, specifications, estimates, and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission created by an act entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of a Mississippi River Commission for the improvement of said river from the Head of the Passes, near its mouth, to its head-waters", approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine: *Provided,* That the money hereby appropriated shall be used solely for the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi River and no part thereof shall be expended with the view to the improvement of private property. Appropriation, continuing improvement of Mississippi River.
Proviso.
Approved, January 19, 1884.

CHAP. 3.—An act to authorize the increase of the capital stock of the First National Bank of Fort Worth Texas. Jan. 29, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the First National Bank of Fort Worth, located in the city of Fort Worth, in the State of Texas, is hereby authorized to increase its capital stock, in accordance with First National Bank, Fort Worth, Texas; increase of capital stock of.

existing laws, to any sum not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, notwithstanding the limit heretofore fixed in its original articles of association and determined by the Comptroller of the Currency; and the Comptroller of the Currency is hereby authorized to fix the limit of increase of the capital stock of the First National Bank of Fort Worth, Texas, at the amount of five hundred thousand dollars.

Approved, January 29th, 1884.

Jan. 31, 1884.

CHAP. 4.—An act providing for the removal of the remains of the late Major General Edward O. C. Ord, United States Army from Havana, Cuba, to Washington, District of Columbia.

Major-General Edward O. C. Ord; removal of remains of the late.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause the remains of the late Major General Edward O. C. Ord, United States Army to be transported from Havana, Cuba, to Washington, District of Columbia and to pay the necessary expense of said transportation and of interment of the remains out of the appropriation for contingencies of the Army.

Approved, January 31st, 1884.

Feb. 14, 1884.

CHAP. 6.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies on account of the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, in regard to rebate of tax on tobacco, and to provide for the expenses of the meeting of the Legislature of the Territory of New Mexico, and for other purposes.

Deficiency appropriations.

Rebate claims on tobacco, snuff, cigars, &c., 22 Stat., 489.

Payment of employés in Bureau of Internal Revenue, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter stated, namely:

For the purpose of paying the rebate claims as provided by section four of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An act to reduce internal-revenue taxation, and for other purposes," three million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the purpose of reimbursing to the appropriation for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, the sum of eight thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and sixty-two cents, expended by said Bureau in payment of persons employed in the Bureau of Internal Revenue in and about the work of counting, canceling and redeeming internal-revenue checks and proprietary stamps, during the months of July, August, September, October and November, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for the payment of such persons as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall necessarily employ in his office in and about the work of counting, canceling, and redeeming internal-revenue checks and proprietary stamps, the pay for such labor to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, at rates not exceeding the rates usually paid for such work, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided,* That the whole sum appropriated by this paragraph shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars.

Proviso.

New Mexico; payment of legislative expenses of.

For the legislative expenses of the Territory of New Mexico, namely: For per diem of members and officers of the legislative assembly, mileage of members, printing, incidental expenses, including secretary's office, and eight hundred dollars for translating bills, laws, and journals of the legislative assembly, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars: *Provided,* That the legislative proceedings, records, and laws of said Territory shall be printed in the English language.

Proviso.

That the members elected to the Territorial Legislature of New Mexico, in November anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and all vacancies legally filled since that time, if any, are hereby declared to be the legal members of the legislature hereby authorized, subject to all valid contests. The said Territorial Legislature shall convene on the third Monday in February, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and shall not continue in session exceeding forty legislative days. The next Territorial Legislature of New Mexico shall convene in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, at such time as may be fixed by the Legislature at the session hereby authorized.

Approved, February 14th, 1884.

Territorial legislature of New Mexico, term of, for 1884 and for 1886.

CHAP. 7.—An act to change the name of "The National La Fayette and Bank of Commerce" to that of "The National La Fayette Bank.

Feb. 21, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of "The National La Fayette and Bank of Commerce," a corporation transacting business in the city of Cincinnati, County of Hamilton and State of Ohio, shall be changed to "The National La Fayette Bank," whenever the board of directors of said bank shall accept the new name by resolution of said board, and cause a copy of said resolution, duly authenticated, to be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency: *Provided,* That such acceptance be made within six months after the passage of this act, and that all the expenses incident to such change, including engraving, shall be borne and paid by said bank.

National La Fayette and Bank of Commerce.

New name.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That the debts, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the said National La Fayette and Bank of Commerce shall devolve upon and inure to the said National La Fayette Bank whenever such change of name is effected.

Liabilities, etc., to follow change.

SEC. 3. That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as in any manner to release the said bank from any liability, or affect any action or proceeding in law in which said bank may be or become a party or interested.

Not to release liability.

Approved, February 21st, 1884.

CHAP. 8.—An act to fix the times for holding the terms of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States in the Northern District of Iowa

Feb. 23, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sessions of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States in the Northern District of Iowa shall begin and be held as follows: At Dubuque, on the First Tuesday in April and Third Tuesday in November of each year; at Fort Dodge, on the Third Tuesdays in January and June of each year; and at Sioux City, on the Second Tuesday of May and First Tuesday in October of each year.

Iowa; terms of circuit and district courts for northern district of.

SEC. 2. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, February twenty third, 1884.

CHAP. 9.—An act making all public roads and highways post routes.

Mar. 1, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all public roads and highways while kept up and maintained as such are hereby declared to be post routes.

Public roads, etc., declared post routes.

Approved, March 1st, 1884.

Mar. 3, 1884.

CHAP. 10.—An act to complete a statue of the late Rear-Admiral Samuel Francis Du Pont, United States Navy.

Rear-Admiral Samuel Francis Du Pont; appropriation for completion of statue of the late, etc.

22 Stat., 4.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of three thousand two hundred dollars, being the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated under an act entitled "An act making an appropriation for the base and pedestal of a monument to the late Rear-Admiral Samuel Francis Du Pont, United States Navy", approved February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, together with the further sum of ten thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the erection and completion of a statue of the late Rear-Admiral Samuel Francis Du Pont, United States Navy, to be placed in Du Pont Circle, in the city of Washington; and all money hereby appropriated shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Approved, March 3d, 1884.

Mar. 12, 1884.

CHAP. 11.—An act making appropriation to supply deficiency in amount required for expenditure to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, for examination and surveys required by acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to ascertain depth of water and width of channel of South Pass of Mississippi River, also for gauging the waters of the Mississippi River and its tributaries.

Deficiency appropriations, South Pass of the Mississippi River.

18 Stat., 465.

20 Stat., 169.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to wit:

To supply deficiency in amount required for expenditure to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, for examinations and surveys required by the acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five and June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to ascertain the depth of water and width of channel secured and maintained from time to time by James B. Eads at South Pass of the Mississippi River, and to enable the Secretary of War, to report to Congress during the maintenance of the work, six thousand dollars.

Gauging waters of the Mississippi River.

16 Stat., 598.

To supply deficiency in amount required for expenditure to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, for gauging waters of lower Mississippi River and its tributaries: For annual expense of gauging the waters of the Mississippi River and its tributaries, continuing observations of the rise and fall of the river and its chief tributaries, as required by Joint Resolution of February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, two thousand one hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. That the moneys hereby appropriated shall be immediately available.

Approved, March 12, 1884.

Mar. 13, 1884.

CHAP. 12.—An act to establish a standard of time in the District of Columbia.

Standard of time in District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the legal standard of time in the District of Columbia shall hereafter be the mean time of the seventy-fifth meridian of longitude west from Greenwich.

SEC. 2. That this act shall not be so construed as to affect existing contracts.

Approved, March 13, 1884.

CHAP. 14.—An act to change the name of the James Sweet National Bank of Nebraska City, Nebraska.

Mar. 22, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the James Sweet National Bank of Nebraska City, a corporation transacting business in Nebraska City, Otoe County, and State of Nebraska, shall be changed to the Merchants' National Bank of Nebraska City, whenever the board of directors of said James Sweet National Bank of Nebraska City shall accept the new name by resolution of the said board, and cause a copy of said resolution, duly authenticated, to be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency: *Provided,* That such acceptance be made within six months after the passage of this act, and that all the expenses incident to such change, including engraving shall be borne and paid by said bank.

James Sweet National Bank, Nebraska City, Nebr.

New name.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That the debts, dividends, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the said James Sweet National Bank of Nebraska City shall devolve upon and inure to the said Merchants' National Bank of Nebraska City whenever such change of name is effected.

Liabilities, etc., to follow change.

SEC. 3. That nothing in this act contained shall so be construed as in manner to release the said James Sweet National Bank from any liability, or affect any action or proceeding in law in which said bank may be or become a party or interested.

Not to release liability.

Approved, March 22d, 1884.

CHAP. 16.—An act to change the name of the West Waterville National Bank of Oakland, in the State of Maine, to that of the Messalonskee National Bank.

Mar. 24, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the West Waterville National Bank, located and transacting business at Oakland, in the county of Kennebec and State of Maine, shall be changed to that of the Messalonskee National Bank, whenever the board of directors of said bank shall accept the aforesaid new name by a resolution of the said board adopted by a majority of the members of said board at a meeting duly called for the purpose of making said change of name, and shall cause a copy of said resolution, duly authenticated, to be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency: *Provided,* That such acceptance be made within six months after the passage of this act, and that all the expenses incident to such change, including engraving, shall be borne and paid by said bank.

West Waterville National Bank, Oakland, Maine.

New name.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That the debts, dividends, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the said West Waterville National Bank shall devolve upon and inure to the said Messalonskee National Bank whenever such change of name shall be effected.

Liabilities, etc., to follow change.

SEC. 3. That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as in any manner to release the said West Waterville Bank from any liability or affect any action or proceeding in law in which said bank may be or become a party or interested.

Not to release liability.

Approved, March 24, 1884.

CHAP. 17.—An act to authorize the issuing of a register to John S. McQuin and J. Warren Wonson for the schooner *Druid*.

Mar. 28, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be issued, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, a register for the schooner *Druid*, built in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, but now owned by John S. McQuin and J. Warren Wonson, citizens of the United States, and lying

Schooner *Druid*; issue of register to.

in the port of Gloucester, Massachusetts, whenever the said McQuin and Wonson shall furnish the Secretary of the Treasury with satisfactory proof that the said schooner has been repaired in the United States, and that the cost of repairing her by her present owners is equal to double the cost of the said vessel to them when purchased.

Approved, March 28, 1884.

Mar. 31, 1884.

CHAP. 18.—An act to limit the cost of indexing the Congressional Record.

Index to Congressional Record; limiting cost of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Joint Committee on Printing be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to make the necessary provisions and arrangements for issuing the index of the Congressional Record semi-monthly during the sessions of Congress; that the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, directed to print and distribute the same number of copies of said semi-monthly index as he prints and distributes of the daily issue of the Record, and to the same persons and in the same manner; that the Public Printer shall employ such person to prepare said index as shall be designated by the Joint Committee on Printing who shall also fix and regulate the compensation to be paid by the Public Printer for the said work, and direct the form and manner of its publication: *Provided, however,* That the rate of compensation allowed for preparing the said semi-monthly indexes, including also their compilation into a complete session index, shall not exceed, for each page of the printed Congressional Record, the average that it cost per page of the Congressional Record for compiling the session index of the Forty sixth Congress: *And provided further,* That there may be employed and paid on said work, at times not interfering with their ordinary employment, persons who are also employed and paid in any other office or employment under the Government.

Proviso.

Proviso.

21 Stat., 516.

SEC. 2. That the joint resolution approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, entitled "Joint resolution to provide for printing and distributing the index of the Congressional Record semi-monthly", is hereby repealed.

Approved, March 31st, 1884.

Mar. 31, 1884.

CHAP. 19.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and for other purposes.

Appropriations, Military Academy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five:

Pay of professors and others.

For pay of eight professors, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For one commandant of cadets, in addition to pay of captain in the line, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of eight assistant professors, in addition to pay as first lieutenants, four thousand dollars.

For pay of three instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, in addition to pay as second lieutenants, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of four assistant instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry

tactics, commanding companies, in addition to pay as second lieutenants, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of treasurer, quartermaster, and commissary of cadets, in addition to pay as captain of infantry, seven hundred dollars.

For pay of adjutant, in addition to pay as second lieutenant, four hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the sum paid to said officer shall not exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum.

Proviso.

For pay of one master of the sword, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of cadets, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars; and no cadet shall receive more than at the rate of five hundred and forty dollars a year: *Provided*, That hereafter any cadet dismissed for hazing shall not be eligible to reappointment.

Proviso; hazing.

For pay of the teacher of music, one thousand and eighty dollars.

For pay of the Military Academy band, nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars; which shall be in full for the pay of the said band for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

For additional pay of professors for length of service, eight thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight dollars and fifty cents.

Professors, additional pay of.

For current expenses, as follows:

For repairs and improvements, timber, plank, boards, joists, wall-strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet-lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paint, turpentine, oils, varnish, brushes, stone, brick, flag, lime, cement, plaster, hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting-powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, mantels, and other similar materials, and for pay of overseer and master builder and citizen mechanics and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that cannot be done by enlisted men, eleven thousand dollars.

Repairs and improvement.

For fuel and apparatus, coal, wood, stoves, grates, furnaces, ranges, and fixtures, fire-bricks, clay, sand, and repairs of steam-heating apparatus, grates, ranges, furnaces, and stoves, twelve thousand dollars.

Fuel.

For gas-pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gasometers, and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, nine hundred dollars.

Gas-pipes, etc.

For fuel for cadets' mess-hall, shops, and laundry, three thousand dollars.

For postage and telegrams, three hundred dollars.

Postage, telegrams.

For stationery, blank-books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel-pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, pen-holders, tape, blotting-pads, and rubber bands, six hundred dollars.

Stationery.

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, two thousand dollars.

Transportation.

For printing: For type, materials for office, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents, one thousand dollars.

Printing, etc.

For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Clerks.

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs and materials for preservation of models and instruments, fifty dollars; text-books, books of reference, and stationery for instructors, one hundred dollars; binding books of reference, fifty dollars; in all, two hundred dollars.

Department of mathematics.

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repairs of instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, five hundred dollars; for continuing preparation of text-books for special instruction of cadets, five hundred dollars; extra pay of enlisted man employed

Department of civil and military engineering.

as draughtsman, one hundred dollars; in all, one thousand one hundred dollars.

- Department of chemistry, etc. For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: For chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet-metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials, five hundred dollars; rough specimens, fossils, files, alcohol, lamps, blow-pipes, pencils, and paper for practical instruction in mineralogy and geology, and for gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet, four hundred dollars; repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, and thermic apparatus, and apparatus illustrating optical properties of substances, seven hundred and fifty dollars; pay of mechanic employed in chemical and geological section-rooms and in lecture-rooms, one thousand dollars; models, maps, and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred and eighty dollars; contingencies, one hundred dollars; in all, two thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.
- Department of philosophy. For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to apparatus to illustrate the laws of acoustics, optics, and mechanics, one thousand dollars; books of reference, text-books, stationery, materials, and repairs, four hundred dollars; for pay of mechanic assistant, one thousand dollars; construction of quarters near the new observatory for the mechanic assistant, three thousand eight hundred dollars; necessary additions to the astronomical transit circle for the new observatory, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; in all, eight thousand and seventy-five dollars.
- Department of languages. For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, books of reference for the use of instructors, and for printing examination papers, two hundred dollars.
- Department of geography, etc. For department of geography, history, and ethics: For maps, globes, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for use of instructors, three hundred dollars.
- Department of drawing. For department of drawing: For fifteen new desks one hundred and fifty dollars; photographic slides for use in lectures, repairs and construction of racks, models, stretchers, stools and desks, stationery, drawing materials, cardboard for mounting drawings, tacks, hammers, and contingencies, books of reference (mechanical, architectural, surveying, geometry, and art), periodicals on art and technology, models for topographical, free-hand, and constructive drawing, hectograph, rules and triangles, and for shades, rollers, and contingencies for enlargement of drawing academy, eight hundred and ten dollars; in all, nine hundred and sixty dollars.
- Department of law. For department of law: For text-books and stationery and books of reference for the use of instructors, two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Department of artillery, etc. For department of artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics, namely: For tan-bark for riding-hall, three hundred dollars; repairing camp-stools and camp-furniture, one hundred dollars; furniture for offices and reception-room, one hundred dollars; plumes for cadet officers, to be accounted for as other public property, one hundred and eighty dollars; stationery for use of instructor and assistants, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; books and maps, seventy-five dollars; supply of fixtures for gymnasium, and repairs, two hundred dollars; foils, fencing-gloves, jackets, gaiters, and repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.
- Department of ordnance and gunnery. For department of ordnance and gunnery: For addition to models and apparatus illustrating course of instruction, repairs of electro-ballistic machines and galvanic batteries and models, and for addition to firing-houses, and practical instruction-room, for books of reference, text-books, and stationery for instructors, three hundred dollars.
- Department of military engineering. For department of practical military engineering: For pontoning and materials for mining and profiling, telegraphing and signaling materials, stationery and text-books, books of reference, and purchase and repairs of instruments, nine hundred dollars.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, three thousand dollars.	Board of Visitors.
For miscellaneous and contingent expenses: For gas-coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, and wicking for lighting the Academy, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess-hall, shops, hospital, offices, stable and riding-hall, and sidewalks and wharves, three thousand five hundred dollars; water-pipes, plumbing, and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; cleaning public buildings (not quarters), five hundred dollars; brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and clothes, two hundred dollars; chalk, crayon, sponge, slate, and rubbers for recitation-rooms, three hundred dollars; compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars; compensation of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars; pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet barracks, and office building, chapel, and philosophical building, including the library, one thousand two hundred dollars; pay of assistant engineer of same, one thousand dollars; pay of five firemen, two thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars.	Librarian's assistant.
For increase and expense of library, namely: For periodicals, binding, new books, and scientific, historical, biographical, and general literature, one thousand dollars.	Library.
For additional tables and chairs, and repairing same, two hundred dollars.	Tables, chairs.
For furniture for cadet hospital, and repairs of the same, one hundred dollars.	Furniture, cadet hospital.
For purchase of bedding and necessary articles for the use of candidates previous to their admission into the Academy, five hundred dollars.	Bedding.
For contingencies for superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars.	Contingencies for superintendent.
For renewing furniture in section-rooms, five hundred dollars.	Furniture.
For buildings and grounds: For repairing roads and paths, five hundred dollars.	Buildings and grounds.
For continuing breast-height wall south toward guard-house five hundred dollars.	Breast-height wall.
For completing new twelve-inch water-main to sally-port of cadet barracks, two thousand dollars.	Water-main.
For completion of new hospital for cadets, five thousand dollars.	New hospital, completion of.
For reflooring academic building, including fencing Academy, two thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.	Reflooring, etc.
For reflooring cadet barracks and piazza, two thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.	
For new skylights for drawing academy, three hundred and fifty dollars.	Skylights.
For water-works: Renewal of material in filter-beds; improving ventilation of filter-house and water-house; hose for use in cleaning filter-beds and water-house, and for use in fire-service at same; tools, implements, and materials for use of the two keepers and for repairs of siphon-house, filter-house, and of four and one-half miles of supply-pipes; for shed for tools, and storage of fuel for keeper at Round Pond, and for tool-house at filter; for gauges at Round Pond and Delafield Pond, and stairs for access to same, five hundred and twenty dollars.	Water-works.
For additional bath-tubs, and repairs to bath-tubs, in cadet barracks, two thousand dollars.	Bath-tubs.
For cadet laundry: One number four washer, connections, and fixtures, three hundred and sixty dollars, to be immediately available.	Laundry.
For cadet mess: One bake-oven in cadet mess, that is, for brick, fire-brick, cement, mortar, grates, doors, and labor, the same to be built by skilled labor, and to replace old oven long in use, six hundred and fifty dollars, the same to be immediately available.	Cadet mess.

Approved, March 31, 1884.

Apr. 2, 1884.

CHAP. 20.—An act to enable the State of Colorado to take lands in lieu of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections found to be mineral lands, and to secure to the State of Colorado the benefit of the act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts."

12 Stat., 503.
18 Stat., 474.
State of Colorado, authorized to select certain lands other than mineral lands.

Promiso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act entitled "An act to enable the people of Colorado to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of the said State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States", approved March third eighteen hundred and seventy-five, shall be construed as giving to the State of Colorado the right to select for school purposes other lands in lieu of such sixteenth and thirty sixth section as may have been or shall be found to be mineral lands: *Provided*, That such selections shall be made from lands returned as agricultural, and upon which at the date of selection no valuable mineral discoveries have been made; and all such selections shall be reported to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall, if he is satisfied such lands so selected are not mineral, so certify, and thereupon the right of said State to such selected lands shall finally attach; and the Secretary of the Interior shall also ascertain whether any of such sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections are mineral lands, and shall certify their character, which certificate shall determine the matter.

Deputy surveyor, duty of.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the deputy surveyor, at the time of executing the survey of any township, to make a critical examination of the character of sections sixteen and thirty-six, and to embrace in his field-notes a full report of any and all mineral discoveries found to the surveyor-general, who shall report to the Secretary of the Interior whether the whole or any part of either of said sections is mineral in character.

14 Stat., 208.

SEC. 3. That the State of Colorado, in selecting lands for agricultural-college purposes under the acts of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, may select an amount of land equal to thirty thousand acres for each Senator and Representative which said State is entitled to in Congress, from any public land in said State not double-minimum-priced land; or selections may be made from said double-minimum lands, but in the latter case the lands are to be computed at the maximum price and the number of acres proportionally diminished; but no mineral lands shall be selected.

Approved, April 2d, 1884.

Apr. 10, 1884.

CHAP. 21.—An act to print certain eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Thomas Allen.

Thomas Allen, deceased; eulogies of late, with portrait, authorized to be printed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Thomas Allen, a member of the Forty-seventh Congress from the State of Missouri, twelve thousand copies, of which four thousand shall be for the use of the Senate and eight thousand for the use of the House of Representatives; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to have printed a portrait of said Thomas Allen to accompany said eulogies; and for engraving and printing said portrait the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, April 10, 1884.

CHAP. 23.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to offer a reward of twenty-five thousand dollars for rescuing or ascertaining the fate of the Greely expedition.

Apr. 17, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to make proclamation immediately, and cause said proclamation to be published and distributed as thoroughly as may be in such foreign ports as are interested in navigation and traffic in the Arctic seas, that the Government of the United States will pay a reward of twenty-five thousand dollars, to be equitably paid or distributed, to such ship or ships, person or persons, not in the military or naval service of the United States, as shall discover and rescue or satisfactorily ascertain the fate of the Greely expedition; but such proclamation shall not be made in terms that will involve the United States in any future liability or responsibility beyond said reward, or will induce unprepared vessels to incur extraordinary peril or risk. And the determination of the Secretary of the Navy as to the right of any person to said reward or a share thereof, shall be conclusive upon all persons.

Greely expedition, reward for discovery and rescue of.

Approved, April 17, 1884.

CHAP. 24.—An act to further suspend the operation of section fifty-five hundred and seventy-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, title seventy-two, in relation to guano islands.

Apr. 18, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fifty-five hundred and seventy-four, title seventy-two, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, be and the same is hereby, further suspended, as therein set forth, for the period of five years next from and after the passage of this act.

Guano Islands, R. S. 5574, 1080; suspended, etc.

Approved, April 18, 1884.

CHAP. 25.—An act to amend section twenty-five hundred and twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes, relating to the district of Gloucester.

Apr. 18, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second clause of section twenty-five hundred and twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes, describing the district of Gloucester, is hereby amended by making the town of Rockport a port of delivery therein.

R. S. 2527, 496. Rockport created a port of delivery.

Approved, April 18, 1884.

CHAP. 26.—An act making it a felony for a person to falsely and fraudulently assume or pretend to be an officer or employee acting under authority of the United States or any Department or any officer thereof, and prescribing a penalty therefor.

April 18, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who, with intent to defraud either the United States or any person, falsely assumes or pretends to be an officer or employee acting under the authority of the United States, or any Department, or any officer of the Government thereof, and who shall take upon himself to act as such, or who shall in such pretended character demand or obtain from any person or from the United States, or any Department, or any officer of the Government thereof, any money, paper, document, or other valuable thing, shall be

Persons assuming or pretending to act under authority of the U. S.

Penalty. deemed guilty of felony, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not longer than three years, or both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Approved, April 18, 1884.

April 23, 1884. CHAP. 27.—An act to increase the endowment of the University of Alabama from the public lands in said State.

University of Alabama. Increase of endowment from public lands, etc. 6 Stat., 350. 6 Stat., 383. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That forty-six thousand and eighty acres of the public lands in Alabama are hereby granted to the State of Alabama, in addition to the lands reserved to said State by the acts approved April twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, for the benefit of the University of Alabama, to be applied, as far as may be necessary, to the erection of suitable buildings for said university and to the restoration of the library and scientific apparatus heretofore destroyed by fire, such application to be made in such manner as the legislature of said State may direct or may empower the trustees of said university to direct: Provided, That the State of Alabama shall pay the expenses of agents appointed by the governor thereof to select such lands, to be reimbursed out of the proceeds of the sales thereof.*

Agents to select lands, &c. SEC. 2. That the governor of Alabama may appoint one or more agents to select the lands granted in this act from any public lands within said State not included in some subsisting grant made by the United States; and such agent shall make report of such selections to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Homestead entries, etc., a prior claim. SEC. 3. That the provisions of this act shall not apply to any legal subdivision of land to which the right of homestead entry or pre-emption shall have attached in favor of any person who is entitled to such homestead and pre-emption entries and who is occupying and claiming such subdivision of the public lands in Alabama at the time when such selections are approved by the Secretary of the Interior. And in cases where it is found that such claims are superior to the rights of the State of Alabama herein granted, the said State may select other lands in lieu thereof, and in like quantity, elsewhere in the said State, from the public lands of the United States, so as to make up, as nearly as may be, the total number of acres of land granted in this act to said State.

State to select other lands. Title to vest in State, when, for benefit of University of Alabama. SEC. 4. That when the selection of said lands are so made, and are approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the title to the same shall vest in the State of Alabama, to and for the use and benefit of said University of Alabama, to be applied first to the uses and purposes declared in the first section of this act and then to the endowment of said university, and to no other purpose whatever; and patents shall issue to said State for the lands so selected and approved. And the State of Alabama shall by law direct the sale of such lands, and the money arising from such sales shall be paid into the treasury of the State of Alabama; but no expenses that may be incurred in making such sales, after the selections of lands made under this act are confirmed by the Secretary of the Interior and are entered on the township maps of the proper land-offices, shall be paid by the United States.

Secretary of Interior to carry provisions of act into effect. SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior is empowered to make all needful and proper regulations and rules for carrying this act into effect, and for the decision of all questions that may arise as to the right of the State of Alabama to any lands that may be claimed under the provisions of this act.

Approved, April 23, 1884.

CHAP. 28.—An act to amend the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

April 23, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sections of the Revised Statutes of the United States of America relating to the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, amended in the following manner, that is to say :

Section five hundred and forty-five, by striking out the words "not exceeding twenty years;" so that the same shall read :

R. S. D. C. 545, 66.

"SEC. 545. Any three or more persons of full age, citizens of the United States, a majority of whom shall be citizens of the District, who desire to associate themselves for benevolent, charitable, educational, literary, musical, scientific, religious, or missionary purposes, including societies formed for mutual improvement, or for the promotion of the arts, may make, sign and acknowledge, before any officer authorized to take acknowledgment of deeds in the District and file in the office of the recorder of deeds, to be recorded by him, a certificate in writing in which shall be stated—

Societies; how formed.

"First. The name or title by which such society shall be known in law.

"Second. The term for which it is organized.

"Third. The particular business and objects of the society.

"Fourth. The number of its trustees, directors, or managers for the first year of its existence."

Section five hundred and forty-six, by adding at the end thereof the words "and other real and personal property the clear annual income from which shall not exceed in value twenty-five thousand dollars;" so that the same shall read :

R. S. D. C. 546, 66.

"SEC. 546. Upon filing their certificate the persons who shall have signed and acknowledged the same, and their associates and successors, shall be a body politic and corporate, by the name stated in such certificate; and by that name they and their successors may have and use a common seal, and may alter and change the same at pleasure, and may make by-laws and elect officers and agents, and may take, receive, hold, and convey real and personal estate necessary for the purposes of the society as stated in their certificate, and other real and personal property the clear annual income from which shall not exceed in value twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, however, That this section shall not be construed to exempt any property from taxation in addition to that now specifically exempted by law."

Corporate powers.

Proviso.

Section five hundred and forty-seven, by striking out the words "annually, or oftener, elect from its members," and inserting the word "elect" after the word "may," in the first line; so that the same shall read :

R. S. D. C. 547, 66.

"SEC. 547. Such incorporated society may elect its trustees, directors, or managers at such time and place and in such manner as may be specified in its by-laws, who shall have the control and management of the affairs and funds of the society, and a majority of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business; and whenever any vacancy shall happen in such board of trustees, directors, or managers, the vacancy shall be filled in such manner as shall be provided by the by-laws of the society."

Election of officers; vacancies, how filled.

That section five hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and in lieu of said section the following is enacted :

R. S. D. C. 549, 66.

"SEC. 549. Any property of the corporation may be leased, encumbered by mortgage or deed of trust in the nature of a mortgage, or sold and conveyed absolutely, when authorized by a vote of a majority of the shares of stock of the corporation, or by a vote of a majority of the directors, managers, or trustees of the corporation, at a meeting called for the purpose, and the proceedings of which meeting shall be duly entered in the records of the corporation; and the proceeds arising therefrom shall be applied or invested for the use and benefit of such corporation."

Sale of real estate, etc.

R. S. D. C. 551, 67.

Repealed.

Existing corporations may avail themselves of provisions of act, etc.

SEC. 2. That section five hundred and fifty-one of the Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 3. That any corporation heretofore formed under sections five hundred and forty-five to five hundred and fifty-two, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia may avail itself of the provisions of this act by complying with its requirements, and those that this act is intended to amend; but the right to repeal this act, and to alter, amend, or abolish any charter of incorporation granted under it, is expressly reserved to Congress.

Approved, April 23, 1884.

April 28, 1884.

CHAP. 31.—An act to authorize the construction of a railroad bridge across the Saint Croix River in the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Chippewa Falls and Western Railway Company to construct railroad bridge across St. Croix River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chippewa Falls and Western Railway Company, created and existing under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, is hereby granted the right to construct an iron or steel bridge, with masonry piers, to be used by it, its successors or assigns, for railroad purposes, or for railroad and highway purposes, and as a public highway, with continuous span, across the Saint Croix River, from such point in the State of Wisconsin in township numbered thirty north, of range numbered twenty west of the fourth principal meridian, in the county of Saint Croix, which said corporation may select, to such point in the county of Washington, in the State of Minnesota, opposite thereto, as said corporation may select: *Provided*, That the bridge to be constructed under the authority hereby granted shall not interfere with the free navigation of said stream beyond what is necessary in order to carry into full effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and that said piers shall be built at right angles with the current of the stream where said bridge may be erected, and that each span shall be not less than one hundred and twenty-five feet: *Provided*, That said bridge shall be and be considered a legal structure, and shall be a post-road for the transmission of the United States mails: *And provided further*, That the bridge shall be built with one span of not less than one hundred and fifty feet in the clear over the navigable channel, with a height of not less than sixty feet in the clear above low-water mark.

Proviso.

Free navigation of river to be maintained.

Proviso.

Legal structure; and a post-road.

Proviso.

Building and location subject to regulations of Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall from time to time prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of the proposed location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and the Secretary of War shall determine the proper length of the spans of said bridge, and the height thereof above high-water mark, and as to the plan of the bridge in all respects; and if it be found at any time that such bridge unnecessarily or materially obstructs navigation, he shall require the necessary changes to be made therein, in the interest of such navigation, at the expense of said company; and said company shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Plan, etc., to be approved by Secretary of War.

Lights and signals.

SEC. 3. That the said railroad company shall have the right to construct passage-ways on said bridge for foot-passengers and vehicles of every description, and to charge a reasonable toll therefor; but the rates of toll shall be submitted to the Secretary of War and shall be subject to his approval and to any change he may think proper from time to time.

Passage-ways.
Tolls.

SEC. 4. That such alterations or changes as may be required by the Secretary of War or Congress in any bridge constructed under the provisions of this act shall be made by the said railroad company at their own expense; and it is hereby expressly provided that Congress reserves the right at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, April 28, 1884.

CHAP. 36.—An act to carry into effect the decree of the district court of the United States for the southern district of New York in the case of the Spanish ferry-boat *Nuestra Senora de Regla*.

May 1, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to make proper payment to carry into effect the decree of the district court of the United States for the southern district of New York, bearing date December tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, in the case of the Spanish ferry-boat *Nuestra Senora de Regla*, her tackle, and so forth, illegally seized by forces of the United States in eighteen hundred and sixty-one, to the claimant and appellee therein named, or its legal representative, with interest from the date of said decree.

Spanish ferry-boat *Nuestra Senora de Regla*.
Appropriation for payment of decree, &c.

Approved, May 1st, 1884.

CHAP. 37.—An act to provide for certain of the most urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and for other purposes.

May 1, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and prior years, namely:

Urgent deficiency appropriations.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

That from the appropriations for public printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, the Public Printer is hereby authorized to transfer to the allotment of the Treasury Department an amount not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, to the allotment of the Navy Department an amount not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, to the allotment of the War Department fifteen thousand dollars, and to the allotment of the Post Office Department an amount not exceeding thirty thousand dollars; but the aggregate amount appropriated for the public printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, shall not be exceeded because of the transfers hereby authorized.

Printing and binding.

Transfer of appropriation to Treasury, Navy, War, and Post-Office Departments.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For the transportation of subsidiary silver coin as authorized by law, five thousand dollars.

Treasury Department.
Transportation of subsidiary silver coin.

Fuel, lights, etc., for public buildings under control of.	For fuel, lights, water, required by the janitors and firemen in the proper care of the buildings, furniture, and heating apparatus, exclusive of personal services, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars.
Furniture and repairs of, and carpets for building at Boston; Cleveland, O.; Montgomery, Ala.; Philadelphia; St. Louis.	For furniture and repairs of furniture, and carpets, for the following public buildings, namely: For post-office and subtreasury at Boston, thirty thousand dollars; for custom-house at Cleveland, Ohio, five thousand dollars; for court-house and post-office at Montgomery, Alabama, ten thousand dollars; for post-office and court-house at Philadelphia, fifteen thousand dollars; and for custom-house and post-office at Saint Louis, Missouri, ten thousand dollars; in all, seventy thousand dollars; and each of said amounts shall be so expended as to complete the furnishing of said buildings; and all furniture now owned by the United States in other buildings in said cities, respectively, shall be used as far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plans for furniture or not.
Pay of janitors, &c	For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, fifty-six thousand dollars.
For completion of public building at Philadelphia; St. Louis; Albany; Cincinnati; Marine-hospital at Memphis.	For post-office and court-house at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For completion of the building, sixty-one thousand dollars. For custom-house at Saint Louis, Missouri: For completion and furnishing of the building, twenty-five thousand seven hundred dollars. For custom-house and post-office at Albany, New York: For completion of the building, fifty-five thousand dollars. For custom-house and post-office at Cincinnati, Ohio: For continuation of the building, one hundred thousand dollars. For marine-hospital buildings at Memphis, Tennessee: For completion of approaches, fencing, terracing lot, heating and laundry apparatus, thirty thousand dollars.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

EXPENSES OF THE TENTH CENSUS.

Tenth census.

For current expenses, twenty thousand dollars.
 For outstanding liabilities, five thousand dollars.

Stationery.
 22 Stat., 344.

STATIONERY.

For stationery for the use of the Department of the Interior in wrapping and mailing the reports of the tenth census ordered by Congress to be distributed by this Department by the act of August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, five thousand three hundred and ninety-three dollars and eighteen cents.

Expenses of land offices.

EXPENSES OF LAND-OFFICES.

For incidental expenses of the several land-offices, fifteen thousand dollars.
 For expenses of depositing public moneys, five thousand dollars.

Pensions.

PENSIONS.

Fees of examining surgeons.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, five hundred thousand dollars.
 For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, two hundred and fifty-three thousand five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seventeen cents, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Per diem pay for special examiners, etc.

For per diem, when absent from home on duty, for special examiners or other persons employed in the Pension Office detailed for the pur-

pose of making special investigation of matters pertaining to the Pension Bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, forty thousand dollars.

That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to settle and allow, if found correct, the accounts of the disbursing clerks of the Interior Department for the fiscal years, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and eighteen hundred and eighty-four, for disbursements made on account of support of the Freedman's Hospital and Asylum by transfer of any unexpended balance and apply the same to purposes for which the sub-divisions of the appropriations for said institution for the years above mentioned are exhausted. And the payments made to clerks, watchmen, laborers, laundresses and teamsters of said hospital for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-two, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and eighteen hundred and eighty-four, may be allowed and chargeable to the appropriation for clothing, bedding, forage, transportation and miscellaneous expenses for said fiscal years respectively; but the aggregate amounts appropriated for the expenses of the Hospital and Asylum for the above fiscal years shall not be exceeded because of the transfer herein authorized. The amount of said transfers for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four shall not exceed one thousand dollars.

Settlement of accounts of disbursing clerks of Interior Department for disbursements for Freedman's Hospital and Asylum; transfer of unexpended balances.

INDIAN OFFICE.

Indian Office.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the employees temporarily employed and rendering service in the Indian Office from January first up to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two thousand one hundred dollars, and hereafter no Department or officer of the United States shall accept voluntary service for the Government or employ personal service in excess of that authorized by law except in cases of sudden emergency involving the loss of human life or the destruction of property.

Temporary employees; payment of. Voluntary service for the Government, or employment of personal service other than that authorized by law, prohibited; exceptions.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

For expenses of recruiting, and for the transportation of enlisted men and boys at home and abroad, fifteen thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau, five thousand dollars.

Navy, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting. Recruiting; transportation of enlisted men and boys. Contingent.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; preservation of materials; purchase of tools; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat, and for general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair, and incidental expenses, namely, advertising and foreign postage, two hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars.

Construction and Repair.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

That one thousand two hundred dollars of the sum appropriated by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, be, and the same are hereby, transferred from the second to the third school division, without increasing the aggregate expenditure therein provided.

For janitors and care of the several school-buildings, three thousand nine hundred dollars; for current repairs to school-buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars; one-half of said amounts to be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia for the current fiscal year.

District of Columbia. 22 Stat., 462. Transfer of appropriation; schools. Janitors; repairs of school buildings.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

- Mary E. Herndon, payment to. To pay Mary E. Herndon, widow of the late Honorable T. H. Herndon, the amount of salary and allowances for stationery for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Forty-eighth Congress, eight thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- Hon. W. F. Pool, payment to mother of. To pay the mother of the late Honorable W. F. Pool the amount of salary and allowances for stationery for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Forty-eighth Congress, seven thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars and sixty-six cents.
- Hon. E. W. M. Mackey, payment to widow of. To pay the widow of the late Honorable E. W. M. Mackey the amount of salary and allowances for stationery for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Forty-eighth Congress, five thousand five hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.
- Hon. D. C. Haskell, payment to widow of. To pay the widow of the late Honorable D. C. Haskell the amount of salary and allowances for mileage and stationery for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Forty-eighth Congress, six thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars and ninety-seven cents.
- Hon. E. M. Cutts, payment to widow of. To pay the widow of the late Honorable M. E. Cutts the amount of salary and allowances for stationery for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Forty-eighth Congress, seven thousand six hundred and fifty-two dollars and thirty-eight cents.
- Alexander B. Thomas, Wilson Grice, payment to. To enable the Clerk of the House to pay Alexander B. Thomas and Wilson Grice for services rendered under resolution of the House from March fourth to December third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, at sixty dollars per month each, one thousand and eighty dollars.
- Approved, May 1st, 1884.

May 2, 1884.

CHAP. 38.—An act to add certain counties in Alabama to the Northern District therein, and to divide the said Northern District after the addition of said counties into two divisions, and to prescribe the times and places for holding courts therein, 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 counties of Sumter, Greene, Hale, and Pickens, included in the southern district of Alabama, and the counties of Tuscaloosa, Bibb, Shelby, and Talladega, included in the middle district of Alabama, shall be hereafter included in and constitute part of the northern district of said State.

SEC. 2. That the said northern district is hereby divided into two divisions, which shall be known as the northern and southern divisions of the northern district of Alabama. The southern division of said northern district shall include the counties of Sumter, Greene, Hale, Pickens, Tuscaloosa, Lamar, Fayette, Walker, Jefferson, Blount, Bibb, Shelby, Saint Clair, Etowah, Calhoun, Cleburne, Clay, Talladega, Cherokee, and De Kalb; and a term of the district court and circuit court of the United States for said northern district shall be held for said southern division at the city of Birmingham, in the said county of Jefferson, twice in each year, on the first Mondays in March and September. The remaining counties in said northern district shall constitute the northern division thereof; and the terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States for said northern division shall be held therein at the times and place now prescribed by law.

SEC. 3. That all offenses hereafter committed in either of said divisions shall be cognizable and indictable within the division where committed; and all grand and petit jurors summoned for service in each division shall be inhabitants thereof; and all offenses committed within either of said districts prior to the time this act goes into operation shall be prosecuted and tried as if this act had not been passed.

SEC. 4. That all civil suits, not of a local character, which shall be hereafter brought in the circuit or district court of United States for the

Alabama, counties added to the northern district.

Northern and southern divisions of northern district.

Term, held at Birmingham, when.

Counties comprising the northern division; terms.

Offenses cognizable and indictable in division where committed.

Jurors.

Civil suits, not local in character.

northern district of Alabama, in either of said divisions, against a single defendant, or where all the defendants reside in the same division of said district, shall be brought in the division in which the defendant or defendants reside; but if there are two or more defendants, residing in different divisions, such suit may be brought in either division; and all mesne and final process, subject to the provisions of this act, issued in either of said divisions, may be served and executed in either or both of the divisions.

SEC. 5. That all civil suits and proceedings now pending in the circuit or district courts in said State shall not be affected by this act.

Civil suits pending.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be in force from the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-five; and all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Act to take effect Jan. 1, 1885.

Approved, May second, 1884.

CHAP. 39.—An act to change the name of the Marsh National Bank of Lincoln, Nebraska, to that of the Capital National Bank of Lincoln, and to increase the capital stock of the First National Bank of Nashville Tennessee.

May 3, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the Marsh National Bank of Lincoln, Nebraska, a corporation transacting business in Lincoln, Lancaster County, and State of Nebraska, shall be changed to the Capital National Bank of Lincoln, whenever the board of directors of the Marsh National Bank of Lincoln shall accept the new name by resolution of the said board, and cause a copy of said resolution, duly authenticated, to be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency: *Provided,* That such acceptance be made within six months after the passage of this act, and that all the expenses incident to such change, including engraving, shall be borne and paid by said bank.

Marsh National Bank, Lincoln, Nebr.

New name.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That the debts, dividends, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the said Marsh National Bank of Lincoln shall devolve upon and inure to the said Capital National Bank of Lincoln whenever such change of name is effected.

Liabilities, etc., to follow change.

SEC. 3. That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as in any manner to release the Marsh National Bank from any liability, or affect any action or proceeding in law in which said bank may be or become a party or interested.

Not to release liability.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted* That the First National Bank of Nashville located in the city of Nashville, in the State of Tennessee, is hereby authorized to increase its capital stock, in accordance with existing laws to any sum not exceeding one million of dollars notwithstanding the limits heretofore fixed in its original articles of association and determined by the Comptroller of the Currency; and the Comptroller of the Currency is hereby authorized to fix the limit of increase of the capital stock of the First National Bank of Nashville Tennessee at one million of dollars.

First National Bank, Nashville, Tenn., authorized to increase its capital stock.

Limit of increase.

Approved, May 3d, 1884.

CHAP. 43.—An act donating a part of the abandoned military reservation at Fort Smith, Arkansas, to the city of Fort Smith, for the use and benefit of the free public schools thereof, and for other purposes.

May 13, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the abandoned military reservation at Fort Smith, Arkansas, as is occupied by Garrison avenue of the city of Fort Smith, and by the wharf of said city, be, and the same is hereby, donated to said city, to be used by it for the purposes of an avenue and wharf. That an amount of said reservation not

Donation of portion of Fort Smith military reservation, Ark., to city of Fort Smith. Avenue and wharf.

Public buildings,
park.

exceeding nine acres, to be selected by the city on such part of said reservation as is hereby granted as it may desire, be, and the same is hereby, granted to said city, to be used by it for the erection of public buildings and county court-house for the Fort Smith district of Sebastian County, Arkansas, thereon, and for a public park. That all the remainder of said military reservation, except the streets, alleys, and avenues hereinafter mentioned, and except the national cemetery and one hundred feet around the walls of the same, and except, further, all the ground included within the exterior line of the walls of the fort, together with all of said walls and thirty feet around said walls, and except, further, so much ground as may be selected by the Secretary of the Treasury for public buildings, be, and the same is hereby, granted to said city of Fort Smith, to be held in trust by said city for the use and benefit of the free public schools of the single school-district of Fort Smith and to be applied to the benefit of all children of school age without distinction of race.

Free public
schools.

Lands, how di-
vided.

SEC. 2. That the said city shall, as soon as may be after the passage of this act, cause the said reservation hereby granted to be divided into lots and blocks corresponding as near as possible with the plat of said city; that all streets, alleys, and avenues laid out on such part of said reservation as is hereby granted be, and the same are hereby, granted to said city, to be held by it as streets, alleys, and avenues for the use of the public: *Provided*, That the said city shall lay off, and for all time keep in repair, a street or avenue sixty feet in width leading to the front gate of the national cemetery, and a street or avenue from Garrison avenue, of such width as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct, to the entrance of said fort fronting on said Garrison avenue; and if the said city shall fail to so lay off and keep in repair the said streets or avenues, the nine acres of ground hereby granted to her shall revert to the United States. That the said city shall, within ten years from the date of the passage of this act, cause all that part of said reservation granted by this act to it in trust for the use of the free public schools of the single school-district of Fort Smith to be sold in single lots, at public sale, for cash, to the highest bidder, the city, when such sale is made and the purchase-price paid, to make a deed to the purchaser for the same; and as soon, and from time to time, as the purchase-price is paid, the same shall be paid to the treasurer of the school board of the single school-district of Fort Smith, to be used by said board in the erection of school-houses and for the pay of teachers and the maintenance of the free public schools in said district.

Proviso.

Sale of land au-
thorized.

Erection of
school houses, pay
of teachers, etc.

Owners of lots
granted the right
to purchase, etc.

SEC. 3. That all persons having fractional lots fronting on Garrison avenue, in said city of Fort Smith, and extending back to the north-eastern boundary-line of said military reservation, shall have the right to purchase, at private sale, of said city, within two years from the date of the passage of this act, so much of said reservation as shall be necessary to extend their respective fractional lots back to a distance of one hundred and forty feet, so that said lots will be one hundred and forty feet in depth, at the rate per square foot that the lot on the reservation nearest to each respective lot may sell for; and the said city, on the payment of the purchase-money, shall make the purchasers a deed therefor.

Secretary of In-
terior to issue pat-
ents, etc.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior shall, as soon as possible after the passage of this act, issue to the city of Fort Smith a patent for all said reservation hereby granted to it for its own use and benefit, and also a separate patent for all of said reservation hereby granted to it in trust for the use and benefit of the free public schools of the single school-district of Fort Smith; and said last-named patent shall recite that the lands so granted are held in trust by said city for the use and benefit of said school-district.

Approved, May 13, 1884.

CHAP. 44.—An act to provide for the appointment of an Acting Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

May 13, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chancellor of the Smithsonian Institution may, by an instrument in writing filed in the office of the Secretary thereof, designate and appoint a suitable person to act as Secretary of the Institution when there shall be a vacancy in said office, and whenever the Secretary shall be unable from illness, absence, or other cause to perform the duties of his office; and in such case the person so appointed may perform all the duties imposed on the Secretary by law until the vacancy shall be filled or such inability shall cease. The said Chancellor may change such designation and appointment from time to time as the interests of the Institution may in his judgment require.

Acting Secretary of Smithsonian Institution; appointment of, authorized.

Duties.

Approved, May 13, 1884.

CHAP. 45.—An act to release the American Baptist Home Mission Society from the conditions of the sale of the Marine hospital building and grounds at Natchez Mississippi.

May 13, 1884.

Whereas, the Marine hospital building and grounds at Natchez, Mississippi were sold under and in pursuance of law, at public auction, on the fifteenth of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, to the American Baptist Home Mission Society for the sum of five thousand dollars it being the highest bidder at said sale: and

Preamble.

Whereas, pursuant to act of Congress approved August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, said sale was authorized and confirmed and by deed dated January fourth eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, said building and grounds were conveyed by the Secretary of the Treasury to said society, for and in consideration of the sum of five thousand dollars, upon the express condition and covenant nevertheless in said deed contained that the building on said grounds should be reconstructed and devoted, under responsible auspices, to purposes of instruction for the benefit of the colored people of the United States in accordance with said act authorizing and confirming said conveyance; and

19 Stat., 202.

Whereas the said society has faithfully fulfilled the conditions and covenants in said deed contained, and now desires to sell said buildings and grounds to the city of Natchez for the purposes of a city hospital, and to devote the proceeds of such sale to the construction of a school-building at Jackson, Mississippi, to be used for the purposes of education for the benefit of the colored people Therefore.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to quit-claim and release the said Marine-hospital building and grounds to the said American Baptist Home Mission Society, free and clear of the aforesaid conditions and covenants in said deed contained. *Provided,* That by proper covenant, to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, such society secures the appropriation of the proceeds of such sale to the construction of a school building at Jackson, Mississippi, to be used for the purposes of education for the benefit of the colored people.

American Baptist Home Society released from conditions of sale of Marine hospital building at Natchez, Miss.
Proviso.

Approved, May 13, 1884.

CHAP. 46.—An act amending the Revised Statutes of the United States in respect of official oaths, and for other purposes.

May 13, 1884.

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

R. S. 1218, 215.
Amended.

Officers, etc., disqualified for appointment in Army or Navy.

"SEC. 1218. No person who held a commission in the Army or Navy of the United States at the beginning of the late rebellion, and afterward served in any capacity in the military, naval, or civil service of the so-called Confederate States, or of either of the States in insurrection during the late rebellion, shall be appointed to any position in the Army or Navy of the United States."

R. S. 1756, 312.
Repealed.

Official oaths.

SEC. 2. That section seventeen hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and hereafter the oath to be taken by any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit either in the civil, military, or naval service, except the President of the United States, shall be as prescribed in section seventeen hundred and fifty-seven of the Revised Statutes. But this repeal shall not affect the oaths prescribed by existing statutes in relation to the performance of duties in special or particular sub-ordinate offices and employments.

Not to affect existing rights, etc.

SEC. 3. That the provisions of this act shall in no manner affect any right, duty, claim, obligation, or penalty now existing or already incurred; and all and every such right, duty, claim, obligation, and penalty shall be heard, tried, and determined, and effect shall be given thereto, in the same manner as if this act had not been passed.

R. S. 820, 152.
R. S. 821, 153.
Repealed.

SEC. 4. That section eight hundred and twenty of the Revised Statutes, imposing certain disqualifications on grand and petit jurors in the courts of the United States, and section eight hundred and twenty one of the Revised Statutes, prescribing an oath for grand and petit jurors in the courts of the United States, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, May 13, 1884.

May 14, 1884.

CHAP. 50.—An act to repeal section eight of an act entitled "An act to accept and ratify the agreement submitted by the confederated bands of Ute Indians in Colorado for the sale of their reservation in said State, and for other purposes, and to make the necessary appropriations for carrying out the same," approved June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.

21 Stat., 204.

Restoration of lands, etc., on Ute Indian reservation, Colorado, to public domain.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight of an act entitled "An act to accept and ratify the agreement submitted by the confederated bands of Ute Indians in Colorado for the sale of their reservation in said State, and for other purposes, and to make the necessary appropriations for carrying out the same," approved June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and that the lands referred to in said section are hereby restored to the public domain.

Approved, May 14, 1884.

May 16, 1884.

CHAP. 52.—An act to prevent and punish the counterfeiting within the United States of notes, bonds, or other securities of foreign Governments.

Forging or counterfeiting within the U. S., notes, bonds or other securities of foreign Governments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who, within the United States or any Territory thereof, with intent to defraud, falsely makes, alters, forges, or counterfeits any bond, certificate, obligation, or other security in imitation of, or purporting to be an imitation of, any bond, certificate, obligation, or other security of any foreign Government, issued or put forth under the authority of such foreign Government, or any treasury note, bill, or promise to pay issued by such foreign Government, and intended to circulate as money, either by law, order, or decree of such foreign Government, and any person who causes or procures to be so falsely made, altered, forged, or counterfeited, or who knowingly aids or assists in making, altering, forging,

or counterfeiting, any such bond, certificate, obligation, or other security, or any such treasury note, bill, or promise to pay, intended as aforesaid to circulate as money, shall, upon conviction thereof in any circuit or district court of the United States, be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars and by imprisonment at hard labor not more than five years.

Penalties.

SEC. 2. That every person who knowingly, and with intent to defraud, utters, passes, or puts off, in payment or negotiation, within the United States or any Territory thereof, any such false, forged, or counterfeit bond, certificate, obligation, security, treasury note, bill, or promise to pay, as mentioned in the first section of this act, whether the same was made, altered, forged, or counterfeited within the United States or not, shall, upon conviction as aforesaid, be punished by a fine of not more than three thousand dollars and by imprisonment at hard labor not more than three years.

Passing forged bonds, etc.

Penalty.

SEC. 3. That every person who shall, with intent to defraud, falsely, within the United States or any Territory thereof, make, alter, forge, or counterfeit, or shall cause or procure to be so made, altered, forged, or counterfeited, or shall knowingly aid and assist in the false making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting, of any bank note or bill issued by a bank or other corporation of any foreign country, and intended by the law or usage of such foreign country to circulate as money, such bank or corporation being authorized by the laws of such country shall, upon conviction in any circuit or district court of the United States, be punished by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, and by imprisonment at hard labor not more than two years.

Bank notes.

SEC. 4. That every person who shall, within the United States or any Territory thereof, utter, pass, put off, or tender in payment, with intent to defraud, any such false, forged, altered, or counterfeited bank note or bill, as mentioned in the preceding section, knowing the same to be so false, forged, altered, and counterfeited, whether the same was made, altered, forged, and counterfeited within the United States or not, shall, upon conviction as aforesaid, be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars and by imprisonment at hard labor not more than one year.

Passing counterfeit bank notes, etc.

Penalty.

SEC. 5. That every person who, within the United States or any Territory thereof, shall have in his possession any such false, forged, or counterfeit bond, certificate, obligation, security, treasury note, bill, promise to pay, bank note, or bill issued by a bank or other corporation of any foreign country, with intent to utter, pass, or put off the same, or to deliver the same to any other person with intent that the same may thereafter be uttered, passed, or put off as true, or who shall knowingly deliver the same to any other person with such intent, shall, upon conviction as aforesaid, be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars and by imprisonment at hard labor not more than one year.

Having forged bonds, etc., in possession.

SEC. 6. That every person who, within the United States or any Territory thereof, having control, custody, or possession of any plate, or any part thereof, from which has been printed or may be printed any counterfeit note, bond, obligation, or other security, in whole or in part, of any foreign Government, bank, or corporation, except by lawful authority, or who uses such plate, or knowingly permits or suffers the same to be used, in counterfeiting such foreign obligations, or any part thereof, and every person who engraves, or causes or procures to be engraved, or assists in engraving, any plate in the likeness or similitude of any plate designed for the printing of the genuine issues of the obligations of any foreign Government, bank, or corporation, and every person who prints, photographs, or in any other manner makes, executes, or sells, or causes to be printed, photographed, made, executed, or sold, or aids in printing, photographing, making, executing, or selling, any engraving, photograph, print, or impression in the likeness of any genuine note, bond, obligation, or other security, or any part thereof, of

Having in possession, unlawfully, plates, etc.

Printing, etc., from such plates.

any foreign Government, bank, or corporation, or who brings into the United States or any Territory thereof any counterfeit plate, engraving, photograph, print, or other impressions of the notes, bonds, obligations, or other securities of any foreign Government, bank, or corporation, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment at hard labor not more than five years, or both.

Approved, May 16, 1884.

Penalty.

May 17, 1884.

CHAP. 53.—An act providing a civil government for Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the territory ceded to the United States by Russia by the treaty of March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven and known as Alaska, shall constitute a civil and judicial district, the government of which shall be organized and administered as hereinafter provided. The temporary seat of government of said district is hereby established at Sitka.

Alaska.
Civil and judicial district of.
15 Stat., 240.
Seat of government.

Governor; authority, duties.

SEC. 2. That there shall be appointed for the said district a governor, who shall reside therein during his term of office and be charged with the interests of the United States Government that may arise within said district. To the end aforesaid he shall have authority to see that the laws enacted for said district are enforced, and to require the faithful discharge of their duties by the officials appointed to administer the same. He may also grant reprieves for offenses committed against the laws of the district or of the United States until the decision of the President thereon shall be made known. He shall be ex officio commander-in-chief of the militia of said district, and shall have power to call out the same when necessary to the due execution of the laws and to preserve the peace, and to cause all able-bodied citizens of the United States in said district to enroll and serve as such when the public exigency demands; and he shall perform generally in and over said district such acts as pertain to the office of governor of a territory, so far as the same may be made or become applicable thereto. He shall make an annual report, on the first day of October in each year, to the President of the United States, of his official acts and doings, and of the condition of said district, with reference to its resources, industries, population, and the administration of the civil government thereof. And the President of the United States shall have power to review and to confirm or annul any reprieves granted or other acts done by him.

District court.
Jurisdiction of.

SEC. 3. That there shall be, and hereby is, established a district court for said district, with the civil and criminal jurisdiction of district courts of the United States, and the civil and criminal jurisdiction of district courts of the United States exercising the jurisdiction of circuit courts, and such other jurisdiction, not inconsistent with this act, as may be established by law; and a district judge shall be appointed for said district, who shall during his term of office reside therein and hold at least two terms of said court therein in each year, one at Sitka, beginning on the first Monday in May, and the other at Wrangel, beginning on the first Monday in November. He is also authorized and directed to hold such special sessions as may be necessary for the dispatch of the business of said court, at such times and places in said district as he may deem expedient, and may adjourn such special session to any other time previous to a regular session. He shall have authority to employ interpreters, and to make allowances for the necessary expenses of his court.

District judge.
Term of court; special sessions.

Interpreters; expenses of court.
Clerk; duties.

District attorney.

Marshal.

SEC. 4. That a clerk shall be appointed for said court, who shall be ex officio secretary and treasurer of said district, a district attorney, and a marshal, all of whom shall during their terms of office reside therein. The clerk shall record and preserve copies of all the laws, proceedings, and official acts applicable to said district. He shall also receive all moneys collected from fines, forfeitures, or in any other manner

except from violations of the custom laws, and shall apply the same to the incidental expenses of the said district court and the allowances thereof, as directed by the judge of said court, and shall account for the same in detail, and for any balances on account thereof, quarterly, to and under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. He shall be ex officio recorder of deeds and mortgages and certificates of location of mining claims and other contracts relating to real estate and register of wills for said district, and shall establish secure offices in the towns of Sitka and Wrangel, in said district, for the safekeeping of all his official records, and of records concerning the reformation and establishment of the present status of titles to lands, as hereinafter directed: *Provided*, That the district court hereby created may direct, if it shall deem it expedient, the establishment of separate offices at the settlements of Wrangel, Oonalashka, and Juneau City, respectively, for the recording of such instruments as may pertain to the several natural divisions of said district most convenient to said settlements, the limits of which shall, in the event of such direction, be defined by said court; and said offices shall be in charge of the commissioners respectively as hereinafter provided.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. That there shall be appointed by the President four commissioners in and for the said district who shall have the jurisdiction and powers of commissioners of the United States circuit courts in any part of said district, but who shall reside, one at Sitka, one at Wrangel, one at Oonalashka, and one at Juneau City. Such commissioners shall exercise all the duties and powers, civil and criminal, now conferred on justices of the peace under the general laws of the State of Oregon, so far as the same may be applicable in said district, and may not be in conflict with this act or the laws of the United States. They shall also have jurisdiction, subject to the supervision of the district judge, in all testamentary and probate matters, and for this purpose their courts shall be opened at stated terms and be courts of record, and be provided with a seal for the authentication of their official acts. They shall also have power to grant writs of habeas corpus for the purpose of inquiring into the cause of restraint of liberty, which writs shall be made returnable before the said district judge for said district; and like proceedings shall be had thereon as if the same had been granted by said judge under the general laws of the United States in such cases. Said commissioners shall also have the powers of notaries public, and shall keep a record of all deeds and other instruments of writing acknowledged before them and relating to the title to or transfer of property within said district, which record shall be subject to public inspection. Said commissioners shall also keep a record of all fines and forfeitures received by them, and shall pay over the same quarterly to the clerk of said district court. The governor appointed under the provisions of this act shall, from time to time, inquire into the operations of the Alaska Seal and Fur Company, and shall annually report to Congress the result of such inquiries and any and all violations by said company of the agreement existing between the United States and said company.

Commissioners, authority and duties of.

SEC. 6. That the marshal for said district shall have the general authority and powers of the United States marshals of the States and Territories. He shall be the executive officer of said court, and charged with the execution of all process of said court and with the transportation and custody of prisoners, and he shall be ex officio keeper of the jail or penitentiary of said district. He shall appoint four deputies, who shall reside severally at the towns of Sitka, Wrangel, Oonalashka, and Juneau City, and they shall respectively be ex officio constables and executive officers of the commissioners' courts herein provided, and shall have the powers and discharge the duties of United States deputy marshals, and those of constables under the laws of the State of Oregon now in force.

Governor to report to Congress operations of Alaska Seal and Fur Company.

Marshal; authority.

Deputy Marshals. Residence of deputy marshals.

SEC. 7. That the general laws of the State of Oregon now in force are hereby declared to be the law in said district, so far as the same may be

General laws of Oregon made applicable.

applicable and not in conflict with the provisions of this act or the laws of the United States; and the sentence of imprisonment in any criminal case shall be carried out by confinement in the jail or penitentiary hereinafter provided for. But the said district court shall have exclusive jurisdiction in all cases in equity or those involving a question of title to land, or mining rights, or the constitutionality of a law, and in all criminal offenses which are capital. In all civil cases, at common law, any issue of fact shall be determined by a jury, at the instance of either party; and an appeal shall lie in any case, civil or criminal, from the judgment of said commissioners to the said district court where the amount involved in any civil case is two hundred dollars or more, and in any criminal case where a fine of more than one hundred dollars or imprisonment is imposed, upon the filing of a sufficient appeal bond by the party appealing, to be approved by the court or commissioner.

Writs of error. Writs of error in criminal cases shall issue to the said district court from the United States circuit court for the district of Oregon in the cases provided in chapter one hundred and seventy-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-nine; and the jurisdiction thereby conferred upon circuit courts is hereby given to the circuit court of Oregon. And the final judgments or decrees of said circuit and district court may be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States as in other cases.

Jurisdiction of circuit courts in Oregon. Final judgment, etc. Land district. U. S. land office at Sitka. Register. Receiver. U. S. mining laws made applicable. *Proviso.* Lands owned by Indians. *Proviso.* Mines and mining claims. *Proviso.* Missionary stations. General land laws of U. S. not applicable. Appointment of governor, etc., to be made by the President. Term of office. Fees. Salaries.

SEC. 8. That the said district of Alaska is hereby created a land district, and a United States land-office for said district is hereby located at Sitka. The commissioner provided for by this act to reside at Sitka shall be ex officio register of said land-office, and the clerk provided for by this act shall be ex officio receiver of public moneys and the marshal provided for by this act shall be ex officio surveyor-general of said district and the laws of the United States relating to mining claims, and the rights incident thereto, shall, from and after the passage of this act, be in full force and effect in said district, under the administration thereof herein provided for, subject to such regulations as may be made by the Secretary of the Interior, approved by the President: *Provided*, That the Indians or other persons in said district shall not be disturbed in the possession of any lands actually in their use or occupation or now claimed by them but the terms under which such persons may acquire title to such lands is reserved for future legislation by Congress: *And provided further*, That parties who have located mines or mineral privileges therein under the laws of the United States applicable to the public domain, or who have occupied and improved or exercised acts of ownership over such claims, shall not be disturbed therein, but shall be allowed to perfect their title to such claims by payment as aforesaid: *And provided also*, That the land not exceeding six hundred and forty acres at any station now occupied as missionary stations among the Indian tribes in said section, with the improvements thereon erected by or for such societies, shall be continued in the occupancy of the several religious societies to which said missionary stations respectively belong until action by Congress. But nothing contained in this act shall be construed to put in force in said district the general land laws of the United States.

SEC. 9. That the governor, attorney, judge, marshal, clerk, and commissioners provided for in this act shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their respective offices for the term of four years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. They shall severally receive the fees of office established by law for the several offices the duties of which have been hereby conferred upon them, as the same are determined and allowed in respect of similar offices under the laws of the United States, which fees shall be reported to the Attorney-General and paid into the Treasury of the United States. They shall receive respectively the following annual salaries. The governor, the sum of three thousand dollars; the attorney, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars; the marshal, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars;

the judge, the sum of three thousand dollars; and the clerk, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, payable to them quarterly from the Treasury of the United States. The District Judge, Marshal, and District Attorney shall be paid their actual, necessary expenses when traveling in the discharge of their official duties. A detailed account shall be rendered of such expenses under oath and as to the marshal and district attorney such account shall be approved by the judge, and as to his expenses by the Attorney General. The commissioners shall receive the usual fees of United States commissioners and of justices of the peace for Oregon, and such fees for recording instruments as are allowed by the laws of Oregon for similar services, and in addition a salary of one thousand dollars each. The deputy marshals, in addition to the usual fees of constables in Oregon, shall receive each a salary of seven hundred and fifty dollars, which salaries shall also be payable quarterly out of the Treasury of the United States. Each of said officials shall, before entering on the duties of his office, take and subscribe an oath that he will faithfully execute the same, which said oath may be taken before the judge of said district or any United States district or circuit judge. That all officers appointed for said district, before entering upon the duties of their offices, shall take the oaths required by law and the laws of the United States, not locally inapplicable to said district and not inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby extended thereto; but there shall be no legislative assembly in said district, nor shall any Delegate be sent to Congress therefrom. And the said clerk shall execute a bond, with sufficient surties, in the penalty of ten thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of his duties, and file the same with the Secretary of the Treasury before entering on the duties of his office; and the commissioners shall each execute a bond, with sufficient sureties, in the penalty of three thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of their duties, and file the same with the clerk before entering on the duties of their office.

Traveling expenses.

Fees of commissioners, etc.

Oath of office.

Legislative assembly and Delegate to Congress prohibited.

Bond of commissioners, etc.

SEC. 10. That any of the public buildings in said district not required for the customs service or military purposes shall be used for court-rooms and offices of the civil government; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to instruct and authorize the custodian of said buildings forthwith to make such repairs to the jail in the town of Sitka, in said district, as will render it suitable for a jail and penitentiary for the purposes of the civil government hereby provided, and to surrender to the marshal the custody of said jail and the other public buildings, or such parts of said buildings as may be selected for court-rooms, offices, and officials.

Public buildings.

Jail in Sitka, repairs.

SEC. 11. That the Attorney-General is directed forthwith to compile and cause to be printed, in the English language, in pamphlet form, so much of the general laws of the United States as is applicable to the duties of the governor, attorney, judge, clerk, marshals, and commissioners appointed for said district, and shall furnish for the use of the officers of said Territory so many copies as may be needed of the laws of Oregon applicable to said district.

Laws applicable, etc., printing of.

SEC. 12. That the Secretary of the Interior shall select two of the officers to be appointed under this act, who, together with the governor, shall constitute a commission to examine into and report upon the condition of the Indians residing in said Territory, what lands, if any, should be reserved for their use, what provision shall be made for their education what rights by occupation of settlers should be recognized, and all other facts that may be necessary to enable Congress to determine what limitations or conditions should be imposed when the land laws of the United States shall be extended to said district; and to defray the expenses of said commission the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Commissioners to examine and report on the condition of Indians, lands, etc.

Appropriation for expenses of commission.

SEC. 13 That the Secretary of the Interior shall make needful and proper provision for the education of the children of school age in the

Education of children.

Appropriation.

R. S., p. 343.

Intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal purposes, etc., prohibited.

R. S., p. 343.

President to make necessary regulations, etc.

Territory of Alaska, without reference to race, until such time as permanent provision shall be made for the same, and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for this purpose.

SEC. 14. That the provisions of chapter three, title twenty-three, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the unorganized Territory of Alaska, shall remain in full force, except as herein specially otherwise provided; and the importation manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in said district except for medicinal mechanical and scientific purposes is hereby prohibited under the penalties which are provided in section nineteen hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes for the wrongful importation of distilled spirits. And the President of the United States shall make such regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

Approved, May 17, 1884.

May 21, 1884.

CHAP. 55.—An act to make a loan to aid in the celebration of the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition.

World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition.
Preamble.

Whereas, by the act of Congress entitled "An act to encourage the holding of a World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four," approved February tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, in the city of New Orleans, under the joint auspices of the United States, the National Cotton Planter's Association of America, and the said city of New Orleans, a World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition is to be held, universal in character, comprehending all arts, manufactures, and products of the soil and mine; and

Whereas by said act Congress declares that such exposition should be national and international in its character; and

Whereas under said act a board of management has been duly constituted and incorporated under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the members of which have been appointed by the President of the United States, upon recommendations made in the manner set forth in said act, and therefore are a duly qualified and commissioned United States board of management, clothed with full and adequate powers to perform any and all acts essential to the proper and necessary management of the affairs of the said World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition in the manner and form prescribed by said act, and duly authorized by the sanction of the Government of the United States to raise the capital necessary to carry into effect the provisions of said act of February tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three; and

Whereas the President of the United States, in compliance with the terms and requirements of said act, has extended, in the name of the United States, a respectful and cordial invitation to the Governments of other nations to be represented and take part in the said international exposition; and

Whereas the preparations designed by the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, and in part executed by the board of management, are in accordance with the spirit of the act of Congress relating thereto, and are on a scale creditable to the Government and the people 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 the sum of one million dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the public Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as a loan to the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, to be used and employed by the board of management thereof to augment and enhance the success of the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition in such manner as said board of management may determine and in accordance with the provisions of this act: *Provided,* That the said sum

Appropriation.

Proviso.

shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States on the drafts of the President and Secretary of the board of management of the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition authorized by order of said board, one-third of the amount immediately after the passage of this act upon being satisfied that five hundred thousand dollars has been contributed and paid in, to the said board for the purposes of the Exposition by the contributors to, and shareholders of the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, and the remainder in four monthly payments thereafter upon being satisfied that each of the prior payments has been faithfully applied as required by this act, and for this purpose he shall have free access to the accounts and all transactions of said board: *Provided further*, That no greater amount shall be expended or liability, or indebtedness of any kind incurred upon buildings, grounds, and preparations than the aggregate sum that may be paid in, by the subscribers to the capital stock and by donations and the amount of the loan provided herein: *And provided further*, That in the distribution of the amounts that may remain in the treasury of the board of management after the payments of the current expenses of administration the amount of the appropriation hereinbefore made shall be paid in full into the Treasury of the United States before any dividend or percentage of profits or assets shall be paid to the holders of said stock or contributors: *Provided further*, That the Government of the United States shall not, under any circumstances, be liable for any debt or obligation created or incurred by the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, or its board of management, or for any sum whatever in addition to the amount appropriated by this act; and that adequate space to be determined by the President of the United States for such exhibits as the Government of the United States may see proper to make at said exposition shall be furnished free of all charge by said board: *Provided further*, That no sum shall be paid to the said board of management of said exposition until after the president, secretary and a majority of the members of said board shall have executed a bond, with good and solvent security, to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, in the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, to sufficiently secure the safe-keeping and the faithful disbursement of the sum hereby appropriated, and for the faithful observance of this act with regard to the limitation of expenditures and liabilities as fixed herein, and for the repayment to the Government of the United States of the surplus of proceeds of said exposition remaining after payment of the current expenses of administration, said repayment in no case to exceed the loan herein appropriated and provided for: *And provided further*, That the receipt of the loan herein made or any part thereof by said board of management shall be a full acceptance of all the trusts conditions, provisions, and obligations of this act by the said board of management and by the corporation created under the laws of the State of Louisiana and designated as "The World's Industrial Cotton Centennial Exposition."

Approved, May 21st, 1884.

Proviso.
Limit of expenses, etc.

Proviso.
Distribution of proceeds, etc.

Government of the U. S. not liable for debts, etc.

Space for U. S. exhibit.

Proviso.

Bond, amount, conditions.

Proviso.

CHAP. 57.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Rio Grande River between the cities of Eagle Pass, Texas, and Piedras Negras, Mexico.

May 29, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Rio Grande Bridge and Tramway Company, a corporation organized and created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, be, and is hereby authorized and empowered to construct, own, maintain, and operate a street-railway bridge over the Rio Grande River between the city of Eagle Pass, Texas, and the city of Piedras Negras, in the States of Coahuila, Mexico, at such point as may be most convenient to said corporation, to unite and connect the street railroad to be constructed by them in the

Bridge over the Rio Grande River between cities of Eagle Pass, Tex., and Piedras Negras, Mex.

said city of Eagle Pass with any street railroad that may be constructed by any person or company in the said city of Piedras Negras, and to build and lay on and across said bridge ways for the passage of animals, foot-passengers, and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of which said corporation may charge a reasonable toll, which charge shall be subject to reasonable revision and regulation, from time to time, by the Secretary of War.

Construction.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be built of good, substantial material, and of such strength and dimensions as may be sufficient to render the passage of all such vehicles, animals, and persons as are herein mentioned perfectly safe at any and all times.

Free navigation to be maintained.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from an obstruction or an alleged obstruction to the free navigation thereof, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be tried before the circuit or district court of the United States for the State of Texas having jurisdiction thereof.

SEC. 4. That Congress reserves the right to withdraw the authority and power conferred by this act, in case the free navigation of said river shall at any time be substantially or materially obstructed by said bridge, or for any other reason, and to direct the removal or necessary modifications thereof at the cost and expense of the owners of said bridge; and Congress may at any time alter, repeal, or amend this act. The right is reserved to the United States for the establishment of a postal telegraph across said bridge.

Right for postal telegraph reserved.

Consent of state of Coahuila, etc.

SEC. 5. That the consent of the Mexican state of Coahuila and of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico shall have been obtained before said bridge shall be built or commenced.

Approved, May 29, 1884.

May 29, 1884.

CHAP. 58.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Rio Grande River between the cities of Laredo, Texas, and Nueva Laredo, Mexico.

Bridge over the Rio Grande River between the cities of Laredo, Tex., and Nueva Laredo, Mex.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the International Bridge and Tramway Company, a corporation organized and created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, own, maintain, and operate a street railway bridge over the Rio Grande River between the city of Laredo, Texas, and the city of Nueva Laredo, in the state Tamaulipas, Mexico, at such point as may be most convenient to said corporation, to unite and connect the street railroad to be constructed by them in the said city of Laredo with any street railroad that may be constructed by any person or company in the said city of Nueva Laredo; and to build and lay on and across said bridge ways for the passage of animals, foot-passengers, and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of which said corporation may charge a reasonable toll, which charge shall be subject to reasonable revision and regulation, from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Construction.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be built of good substantial material, and of such strength and dimensions as may be sufficient to render the passage of all such vehicles, animals and persons as are herein mentioned perfectly safe at any and all times.

Free navigation to be maintained.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river; and in case of any litigation arising from an obstruction, or an alleged obstruction, to the free navigation thereof, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be tried before the circuit or district court of the United States of the State of Texas having jurisdiction thereof.

SEC. 4. That Congress reserves the right to withdraw the authority

and power conferred by this act in case the free navigation of said river shall at any time be substantially or materially obstructed by said bridge, or for any other reason, and to direct the removal or necessary modifications thereof at the cost and expense of the owners of said bridge; and Congress may at any time alter, repeal, or amend this act. The right is reserved to the United States for the establishment of a postal telegraph across said bridge.

Right for postal telegraph reserved.

SEC. 5. That the consent of the Mexican state of Tamaulipas and of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico shall have been obtained before said bridge shall be built or commenced.

Consent of State of Tamaulipas to be obtained.

Approved, May 29, 1884.

CHAP. 59.—An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to authorize the construction of a ponton wagon bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the city of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa.

May 29, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled, "An act to authorize the construction of a ponton wagon-bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the city of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa", approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, be amended by striking out of section two of said act the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "four,"

Act authorizing ponton wagon-bridge across Mississippi River at Dubuque, Iowa, amended.

18 Stat., 522.

Approved, May 29, 1884.

CHAP. 60.—An act for the establishment of a Bureau of Animal Industry, to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle, and to provide means for the suppression and extirpation of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases among domestic animals.

May 29, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Agriculture shall organize in his Department a Bureau of Animal Industry, and shall appoint a Chief thereof, who shall be a competent veterinary surgeon, and whose duty it shall be to investigate and report upon the condition of the domestic animals of the United States, their protection and use, and also inquire into and report the causes of contagious, infectious, and communicable diseases among them, and the means for the prevention and cure of the same; and to collect such information on these subjects as shall be valuable to the agricultural and commercial interests of the country; and the Commissioner of Agriculture is hereby authorized to employ a force sufficient for this purpose, not to exceed twenty persons at any one time. The salary of the Chief of said Bureau shall be three thousand dollars per annum; and the Commissioner shall appoint a clerk for said Bureau, with a salary of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Bureau of Animal Industry.

Appointment of a chief. Duties.

Clerks.

Salary.

Clerk, salary.

Agents; duties.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioner of Agriculture is authorized to appoint two competent agents, who shall be practical stock-raisers or experienced business men familiar with questions pertaining to commercial transactions in live stock, whose duty it shall be, under the instructions of the Commissioner of Agriculture, to examine and report upon the best methods of treating, transporting, and caring for animals, and the means to be adopted for the suppression and extirpation of contagious pleuro-pneumonia, and to provide against the spread of other dangerous contagious, infectious, and communicable diseases. The compensation of said agents shall be at the rate of ten dollars per diem, with all necessary expenses, while engaged in the actual performance of their duties under this act, when absent from their usual place of business or residence as such agent.

Compensation.

Rules and regulations.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Agriculture to prepare such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary for the speedy and effectual suppression and extirpation of said diseases, and to certify such rules and regulations to the executive authority of each State and Territory, and invite said authorities to co-operate in the execution and enforcement of this act. Whenever the plans and methods of the Commissioner of Agriculture shall be accepted by any State or Territory in which pleuro-pneumonia or other contagious, infectious, or communicable disease is declared to exist, or such State or Territory shall have adopted plans and methods for the suppression and extirpation of said diseases, and such plans and methods shall be accepted by the Commissioner of Agriculture, and whenever the governor of a State or other properly constituted authorities signify their readiness to co-operate for the extinction of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease in conformity with the provisions of this act, the Commissioner of Agriculture is hereby authorized to expend so much of the money appropriated by this act as may be necessary in such investigations, and in such disinfection and quarantine measures as may be necessary to prevent the spread of the disease from one State or Territory into another.

Co-operation of States and Territories, etc.

Commissioner of Agriculture to make special investigation as to pleuro-pneumonia, etc.

SEC. 4. That in order to promote the exportation of live stock from the United States the Commissioner of Agriculture shall make special investigation as to the existence of pleuro-pneumonia, or any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, along the dividing-lines between the United States and foreign countries, and along the lines of transportation from all parts of the United States to ports from which live stock are exported, and make report of the results of such investigation to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall, from time to time, establish such regulations concerning the exportation and transportation of live stock as the results of said investigations may require.

Measures to prevent exportation of diseased live stock, authorized.

SEC. 5. That to prevent the exportation from any port of the United States to any port in a foreign country of live stock affected with any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, and especially pleuro-pneumonia, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to take such steps and adopt such measures, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, as he may deem necessary.

Transportation of diseased live stock prohibited.

SEC. 6. That no railroad company within the United States, or the owners or masters of any steam or sailing or other vessel or boat, shall receive for transportation or transport, from one State or Territory to another, or from any State into the District of Columbia, or from the District into any State, any live stock affected with any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, and especially the disease known as pleuro-pneumonia; nor shall any person, company, or corporation deliver for such transportation to any railroad company, or master or owner of any boat or vessel, any live stock, knowing them to be affected with any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease; nor shall any person, company, or corporation drive on foot or transport in private conveyance from one State or Territory to another, or from any State into the District of Columbia, or from the District into any State, any live stock, knowing them to be affected with any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, and especially the disease known as pleuro-pneumonia: *Provided*, That the so-called splenic or Texas fever shall not be considered a contagious, infectious, or communicable disease within the meaning of sections four, five, six and seven of this act, as to cattle being transported by rail to market for slaughter, when the same are unloaded only to be fed and watered in lots on the way thereto.

Proviso.
Splenic or Texas fever not a contagious disease.

Notice to agents of railroads, etc.

SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Agriculture to notify, in writing, the proper officials or agents of any railroad, steamboat, or other transportation company doing business in or through any infected locality, and by publication in such newspapers as he may select, of the existence of said contagion; and any person or persons operating any such railroad, or master or owner of any boat or vessel,

or owner or custodian of or person having control over such cattle or other live stock within such infected district, who shall knowingly violate the provisions of section six of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty.

SEC. 8. That whenever any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease affecting domestic animals, and especially the disease known as pleuro-pneumonia, shall be brought into or shall break out in the District of Columbia, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of said District to take measures to suppress the same promptly and to prevent the same from spreading; and for this purpose the said Commissioners are hereby empowered to order and require that any premises, farm, or farms where such disease exists, or has existed, be put in quarantine; to order all or any animals coming into the District to be detained at any place or places for the purpose of inspection and examination; to prescribe regulations for and to require the destruction of animals affected with contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, and for the proper disposition of their hides and carcasses; to prescribe regulations for disinfection, and such other regulations as they may deem necessary to prevent infection or contagion being communicated, and shall report to the Commissioner of Agriculture whatever they may do in pursuance of the provisions of this section.

Pleuro-pneumonia in District of Columbia. Duties of Commissioners of District of Columbia.

SEC. 9. That it shall be the duty of the several United States district attorneys to prosecute all violations of this act which shall be brought to their notice or knowledge by any person making the complaint under oath; and the same shall be heard before any district or circuit court of the United State or Territorial court holden within the district in which the violation of this act has been committed.

Duty of district attorneys under violations of act.

SEC. 10. That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

Appropriation.

SEC. 11. That the Commissioner of Agriculture shall report annually to Congress, at the commencement of each session, a list of the names of all persons employed, an itemized statement of all expenditures under this act, and full particulars of the means adopted and carried into effect for the suppression of contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases among domestic animals.

Commissioner of Agriculture to report annually to Congress.

Approved, May 29, 1884.

CHAP. 62.—An act to extend the duration of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, and for other purposes.

June 3, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the existence of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, re-established by the act entitled "An act re-establishing the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, and for the distribution of the unappropriated moneys of the Geneva award", approved June fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be, and the same is hereby, continued and extended to the thirty-first day of December, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, with the same effect, and no other, as if said last-named day had been named in the said act for the termination of the powers of said court; and said act is hereby continued in force during the period of extension hereby authorized.

Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims. 22 Stat., 98.

Existence of court extended to Dec. 31, 1885.

SEC. 2. That the powers of the clerk of said court are hereby extended for an additional period, not to exceed four months from and after the termination of the existence of said court, for the purpose of closing up

Clerk; powers of, etc.

Certain disbursements to be made under the Secretary of State.

Claims.

First class.

List of judgments to be reported to Secretary of State; also to Secretary of Treasury.

Payments to be made out of unexpended balance of Geneva award.

Appropriation.

the business of his office, and depositing the records, documents, and all other papers of the court or its officers in the office of the Secretary of State, as provided in said act and the act therein referred to; and all disbursements made by said clerk during this additional period shall be under the direction of the Secretary of State.

SEC. 3. That the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims shall proceed with all convenient dispatch to the final adjudication of all claims of the first class as designated in the fifth section of the aforesaid act approved June fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and as soon as the said court shall be satisfied that the aggregate of all the judgments of the first class, with interest added at four per centum from the time the loss occurred to the thirty-first of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, will not exceed the unappropriated amount of the Geneva award remaining in the Treasury after the deduction of all lawful expenses, the said court shall report a list of the several judgments of the first class then rendered, to the Secretary of State, who shall thereupon transmit the same, or a copy thereof, to the Secretary of the Treasury; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall, out of the unexpended balance of said award, without unnecessary delay, proceed to pay the said judgments of the first class so reported and transmitted, with interest as aforesaid, upon such notice and in such manner as he shall prescribe. And the said court shall from time to time thereafter report such other judgments of the first class, if any, as may be rendered, to the Secretary of State, to be by him transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, and paid in the same manner and upon like notice as hereinbefore provided, until the whole of said judgments of the first class shall be paid. And so much money as may be necessary to pay said judgments of the first class, with interest thereon as aforesaid, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury received from said award not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, June 3, 1884.

June 3, 1884.

CHAP. 63.—An act to provide for the muster and pay of certain officers and enlisted men of the volunteer forces.

16 Stat., 385.

Officers to be considered of the grade named therein from date commissioned whether receiving commission or not.

Proviso.

Prisoners of war, etc., in case of vacancy in grade to which commissioned entitled to pay, etc.

Proviso; to apply to cases where commission is prior to June 20, 1863, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution approved July eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy, entitled "Joint resolution amendatory of joint resolution for the relief of certain officers of the Army," approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, is hereby so amended and shall be so construed that in all cases arising under the same any person who was duly appointed and commissioned, whether his commission was actually received by him or not, shall be considered as commissioned to the grade therein named from the date when his commission was actually issued by competent authority, and shall be entitled to all pay and emoluments as if actually mustered at such date: *Provided,* That at the date of his commission he was actually performing the duties of the grade to which he was so commissioned, or, if not so performing such duties, then from such time after the date of his commission as he may have actually entered upon such duties: *And provided further,* That any person held as a prisoner of war, or who may have been absent by reason of wounds or in hospital by reason of disability received in the service in the line of duty, at the date of his commission, if a vacancy existed for him in the grade to which so commissioned, shall be entitled to the same pay and emoluments as if actually performing the duties of the grade to which he was commissioned and actually mustered at such date: *And provided further,* That this act and the resolution hereby amended shall be construed to apply only in those cases where the commission bears date prior to June twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, or after that date when their com-

mands were not below the minimum number required by existing laws and regulations: *And provided further*, That the pay and allowances actually received shall be deducted from the sums to be paid under this act.

Proviso

SEC. 2. That the heirs or legal representatives of any officer whose muster into the service has been or shall be amended hereby shall be entitled to receive the arrears of pay due such officer, and the pension, if any, authorized by law, for the grade into which such officer is mustered under the provisions of this act.

Heirs, etc., to receive arrears of pay and pension.

SEC. 3. That all claims arising under this act shall be presented to and filed in the proper Department within three years from and after the passage hereof, and all such claims not so presented and filed within said three years shall be forever barred, and no allowance ever made thereon.

Claims barred after three years.

SEC. 4. That the pay and allowances of a rank or grade paid to and received by any military or naval officer in good faith for services actually performed by such officer in such rank or grade during the war of the rebellion shall not be charged to or recovered back from such officer because of any defect in the title of such officer to the office, rank, or grade in which such services were so actually performed.

Pay, etc., not to be recovered by reason of defect in title, etc., of appointment.

Approved, June 3, 1884.

CHAP. 64.—An act to amend sections four, five, and nine of an act approved February twenty-fourth eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An act to create the northern judicial district of the State of Texas, and to change the eastern and western judicial districts of said State, and to fix the time and places for holding courts in said districts", and to provide for holding terms of the court of the western judicial district of Texas at the city of El Paso, and for other purposes.

June 3, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth section of An Act approved February twenty fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine entitled "An Act to create the northern judicial district of the State of Texas, and to change the eastern and western judicial districts of said State, and to fix the time and places of holding courts in said districts" is hereby amended as follows.

Texas.
Judicial districts.
20 Stat., 318.

"SEC. 4. That the courts in the western judicial district shall be held twice in each year at Brownsville, San Antonio, the city of El Paso, and Austin. The courts shall be held at the city of Brownsville on the first Mondays in January and July; at San Antonio on the first Mondays in May and November; at the city of El Paso on the first Mondays in April and October; at Austin on the first Mondays in February and August"

Terms of court; western judicial district.

SEC 2. That section five of said act be so amended that all process issued after this act shall take effect against defendants residing in the counties of El Paso, Pecos, Presidio, Tom Green, Crockett, Andrews, Gaines, Yoakum, Cockran, Bailey, Parmer, Castro, Lamb, Hockley, Terry, Dawson, Martin, Swisher, Hale, Lubbock, Lynn, Floyd, Crosby, Garza, Borden, Howard, Scurry, and Mitchell shall be returned to the city of El Paso. That civil actions or proceedings now pending in the court at San Antonio against parties residing in the counties of El Paso, Pecos, Presidio, Tom Green, and Crockett, and now pending in the court at Graham against parties residing in the counties of Andrews, Gaines, Yoakum, Cockran, Bailey, Parmer, Castro, Lamb, Hockley, Terry, Dawson, Martin, Swisher, Hale, Lubbock, Lynn, Floyd, Crosby, Garza, Borden, Howard, Scurry, and Mitchell, as provided in the act to which this is amendatory, may, on the application of either party to such actions or proceedings, be transferred to the court at the city of El Paso; and in case of such transfer all papers and files therein, with copies of all journal entries, shall be transferred to the office of the deputy clerk of the court at the city of El Paso, and the same shall proceed in all respects as if originally commenced in said court.

Return of process.

Transfer of pending causes.

Deputy clerk at El Paso.

SEC. 3. That there shall be appointed, in the manner provided by law a deputy clerk who shall keep his office at the city of El Paso.

SEC. 4. That this act shall take effect and be in force on the first day of January anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-five; and all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed

Approved, June 3, 1884.

June 3, 1884.

CHAP. 65.—An act to vacate an alley in square two hundred and thirty-four in the city of Washington

Vacation of alley in square 234, Washington, D. C.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in their discretion, are hereby authorized and empowered to convey to the owners of abutting lots the ground occupied by the alley running east and west in square two hundred and thirty-four, between lots one hundred and one, one hundred and two, of sixteen, of fifteen, of fourteen, one hundred and fifteen, one hundred and sixteen, one hundred and seventeen, one hundred and eighteen, and one hundred and three, one hundred and four, one hundred and five, one hundred and six, one hundred and seven, one hundred and eight, one hundred and nine, one hundred and ten, one hundred and eleven, one hundred and twelve, one hundred and thirteen, in the city of Washington District of Columbia, and to vacate and close up said alley: *Provided,* That said owners shall appropriate for public use, as an alley, an area of ground in said square equal to that in the alley, to be conveyed as herein authorized

Proviso.

Approved, June 3, 1884.

June 5, 1884.

CHAP. 71.—An act making an appropriation for the Agricultural Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and for other purposes.

Appropriations for the Agricultural Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, for the objects and purposes hereinafter expressed, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER.

Compensation of Commissioner, clerks, etc.

For compensation of Commissioner of Agriculture, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk in said Department, who shall be superintendent of the Department building, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of division of accounts and disbursing officer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant disbursing officer, who shall act as property clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk to disbursing officer, one thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one engraver, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class three, three thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks of class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks of class one, eight thousand four hundred dollars; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars; six clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand and forty dollars; one librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars, one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; two

firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; superintendent of folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants in folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; messengers, carpenters, watchmen, and laborers, ten thousand dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

CHEMICAL DIVISION.

For compensation of chief chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand four hundred dollars; for the employment of additional assistance, when necessary, in the chemical division, six thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Chemist and assistants.

ENTOMOLOGICAL DIVISION.

For compensation of entomologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist, one thousand four hundred dollars; for assistants in entomological division, when necessary, four thousand dollars; for investigating the history and habits of insects injurious to agriculture and horticulture, experiments in ascertaining the best means of destroying them, for drawings, and for chemicals and traveling and other expenses on the practical work of the entomological division, twenty thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the amount expended for subsistence when making investigations shall not exceed three dollars per day, exclusive of transportation.

Entomologist and assistants.

Insects injurious to agriculture, etc.

Provided.

GARDEN AND GROUNDS.

For compensation of superintendent of garden and grounds, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for labor, new implements, repairs of tools, wagons and carts, manure, and purchasing trees for arboretum, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for repairing and resurfacing concrete roads and walks on the grounds, three thousand dollars; for labor in experimental garden, five thousand dollars; for plant-pots, two hundred and fifty dollars; for repairing and painting greenhouse, five hundred dollars; for purchasing and propagating new seeds of economic value, six hundred dollars; for repairing heating apparatus, new pipes, and so forth, in conservatory, four hundred and fifty dollars; for the purchase of charcoal, sod, and sand for potting plants, one hundred dollars; sashes for plant-frames, four hundred and fifty dollars; in all, nineteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Superintendent of garden; labor, etc.

MICROSCOPICAL DIVISION.

For compensation of microscopist, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Microscopist.

BOTANICAL DIVISION.

For compensation of one botanist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for one assistant botanist, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

Botanist, and assistant.

MUSEUM.

For compensation of curator of museum, one thousand four hundred dollars; one attendant in museum, one thousand dollars; one night watchman for museum building, who shall also act as night watchman of seed building, seven hundred and twenty dollars; for collecting and modeling specimens of fruits and vegetables, and collecting and preparing specimens for the museum and herbarium, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Museum.

LABORATORY.

Laboratory. For chemicals and apparatus for the use of the chemists and microscopists, and for necessary expenses in conducting experiments, including experiments in the manufacture of sugar from sorghum and other vegetable plants, fifty thousand dollars.

SEED DIVISION.

Chief of seed division, etc. For compensation of chief of seed division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one superintendent of seed-room, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars; one clerk, at eight hundred and forty dollars; for the purchase and propagation, and distribution, as required by law, of seeds, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, and expenses of putting up the same, to be distributed in localities adapted to their culture, one hundred thousand dollars. An equal proportion of two-thirds of all plants, seeds, cuttings, vines, and shrubs shall, upon their request, be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents, or shall, by their direction, be sent to their constituents, and the persons receiving such seeds shall inform the Department of the results of the experiments therewith: *Provided*, That all seeds, plants, and cuttings herein allotted to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution remaining uncalled for at the end of the fiscal year shall be distributed by the Commissioner of Agriculture: *And provided also*, That the Commissioner shall report, as provided in this act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, from whom purchased, and the date of purchase. But nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Commissioner of Agriculture from sending flower, garden, and other seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, propagation, and distribution of improved and valuable seeds, plants, cuttings, and vines: *But provided, however*, That the Commissioner shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents; in all, one hundred and eight thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Purchase and propagation, and distribution of seeds, trees, etc.

Distribution of seeds, etc.; how made.

Proviso.

Commissioner to report place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased.

Proviso.

DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

Statistica. For compensation of one statistician, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four, three thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks of class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks of class one, six thousand dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each, seven thousand dollars; four clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; for collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics, and compiling, writing, and illustrating matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, one hundred thousand dollars. Said reports shall give full statements, monthly, showing freight-charges and cost of carriage for the chief agricultural products upon the principal lines of railroads and water-routes to the principal markets in the United States; in all, one hundred and thirty-four thousand three hundred dollars.

FURNITURE, CASES, AND REPAIRS.

Furniture, repairs of building, etc. For repairing of building, heating apparatus, furniture, carpets, and matting, water and gas pipes, and other necessary articles, six thousand dollars.

LIBRARY.

For entomological and botanical works of reference, works on chemistry and mineralogy, charts, current agricultural works for library, miscellaneous agricultural periodicals, and the completion of imperfect series, one thousand five hundred dollars. Library.

INVESTIGATING DISEASES OF ANIMALS.

Investigating diseases of domestic animals: For continuing the investigation of infectious and contagious diseases to which all classes of domestic animals are subject, twenty-five thousand dollars. Diseases of domestic animals.

POSTAGE.

For postage on return letters, circulars, and miscellaneous articles for correspondents and foreign mail, four thousand dollars. Postage.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For stationery, freight, express charges, fuel, lights, subsistence and care of horses, repairs of harness, paper, twine, and gum for folding-room, and for miscellaneous items, namely, for advertising, telegraphing, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, purchasing supplies, and for necessary items, including actual traveling expenses while on the business of the Department, fifteen thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

FORESTRY.

For the purpose of enabling the Commissioner of Agriculture to experiment and to continue an investigation and report upon the subject of forestry, ten thousand dollars. Forestry.

TEA PLANTS.

To continue the cultivation and distribution of the tea-plant, three thousand dollars; one thousand of which shall be immediately available. Tea plants.

SILK CULTURE.

For the encouragement and development of the culture and raising of raw silk, fifteen thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Agriculture. Silk culture.

SEC 2. That no part of the sums herein or hereafter appropriated for the Department of Agriculture shall be paid to any person, as additional salary or compensation, receiving at the same time other compensation as an officer or employee of the Government; and in addition to the proper vouchers and accounts for the sums appropriated for the said Department to be furnished to the accounting officers of the Treasury, the Commissioner of Agriculture shall, at the commencement of each regular session, present to Congress a detailed statement of the expenditures of all appropriations for said Department for the last preceding fiscal year. Officers and employees prohibited from receiving salary or compensation other than herein provided.

Approved, June 5, 1884.

Detailed statement of expenditures to be reported to Congress.

CHAP. 72.—An act to declare the Cantilever Bridge constructed by the Niagara River Bridge Company across the Niagara River a Post Route. June 7, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Cantilever Bridge and its appurtenances which has been constructed across the Niagara River from a point on the right bank of the Niagara River between the Falls of the Niagara and the mountain ridge above Lewiston, to a point Cantilever bridge over Niagara River declared a lawful structure and post-route.

in Canada on the left bank of the said River, in pursuance of the Provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of New York entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Niagara River Bridge Company" passed on the thirteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty one, or any Act or Acts of the said Legislature now in force amending the same, is hereby declared to be a lawful structure and an established Post Route for the mail of the United States.

Received by the President, May 27, 1884.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

June 9, 1884.

CHAP. 73.—An act fixing the rate of postage to be paid upon mail matter of the second class when sent by persons other than the publisher or news agent.

Second class mail matter, etc., rate of postage on.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the rate of postage on newspaper and periodical publications of the second class, when sent by others than the publisher or news agent, shall be one cent for each four ounces or fractional part thereof, and shall be fully prepaid by postage-stamps affixed to said matter.

Approved, June 9th, 1884.

June 11, 1884.

CHAP. 74.—An act to authorize the sale of a certain portion of the Fort Hays Military Reservation, Kansas, to the Ellis County Agricultural Society, of Kansas.

Fort Hays military reservation, Kansas; sale of portion of, authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, by and with the advice and consent of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell to the Ellis County Agricultural Society, of Kansas, on such terms as he may designate, for not less than the appraised value thereof, such value to be ascertained as in the case of other sales of lands subject to appraisement, a portion of the Fort Hays Military Reservation not to exceed one hundred and sixty-five acres in extent, and having such metes and bounds as the Secretary of War may designate: *Provided,* That the War Department shall retain entire control of Big Creek and all the timber along its banks on each side.

Proviso.

Approved, June 11, 1884.

June 11, 1884.

CHAP. 75.—An act to amend section twenty-seven hundred and forty-three of the Revised Statutes concerning the examination of drugs

R. S. 2743, 533.
Salary of special examiner of drugs, etc., in Boston, Mass.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-seven hundred and forty-three of the Revised Statutes is hereby so amended that the special examiner of drugs, medicines, chemicals, chemical preparations, dyes and dye-stuffs, paints, oils, varnishes, and other similar articles, at Boston, in Massachusetts, shall receive a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars, per annum, and shall be paid each year quarterly.

Approved, June 11, 1884.

CHAP. 79.—An act to amend an act passed February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-three, chapter thirty-three, to authorize the legislatures of certain States to sell certain lands appropriated for school purposes.

June 12, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second section of the act of Congress passed February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-three, chapter thirty-three, be amended so as to read as follows, to wit:

School lands in Illinois, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Tennessee; sale, etc., of, authorized.

“That the legislatures of the States of Illinois, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Tennessee be, and they are hereby, authorized to make such laws and needful regulations as may be deemed expedient to secure and protect from injury or waste the sections reserved by the laws of Congress for the use of schools to each township, and to provide by law, if not deemed expedient to sell, for leasing the same for any term of years they may think proper, in such manner as to render them productive and most conducive to the object for which they are designed”

Approved, June 12, 1884.

CHAP. 80.—An act in relation to the legislature of Dakota Territory.

June 12, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the legislature of the Territory of Dakota shall hereafter consist of twenty-four members of the council and forty-eight members of the house of representatives, and that there shall be elected at the next general election in said Territory two members of the council and four members of the house of representatives in each of the twelve legislative districts provided for in chapter seven of the Territorial statutes of eighteen hundred and eighty-three of said Territory.

Dakota Territory; legislature of, to consist, etc.

Approved, June 12, 1884.

CHAP. 81.—An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Wisconsin Chippewa, and Saint Croix Rivers, in the State of Wisconsin.

June 12, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Winona, Alma and Northern Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and having authority to build its line of railroad from a point in the State of Illinois, through the State of Wisconsin, to a point in the State of Minnesota, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, for the purpose of making a more perfect connection of its said line, the following railroad bridges, to be used by it, its successors or assigns, for railway purposes, over the rivers and at the localities named following, that is to say: Across the Wisconsin River, near the city of Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, at the most suitable and convenient point within five miles of the confluence of the Wisconsin with the Mississippi River; across the Chippewa River, within five miles of its confluence with the Mississippi River; and across the Saint Croix River or Lake, at the most suitable and convenient point between the mouth of the Saint Croix River and the town of Hudson, Saint Croix County.

Bridges across the Wisconsin, Chippewa, and Saint Croix Rivers, in Wisconsin.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act shall be constructed and built without material interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said rivers, or either of them, beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure a compliance with these conditions the corporation, previous to commencing the construction of the bridge, or of the accessory works in the booms, dikes, or piers designed to secure the best

Construction.

Free navigation of river preserved.

Plan to be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War.

practical channel-way for navigation and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel, and for the guiding of steamboats and rafts safely through the draw-spans at said point, shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge and of such accessory works, together with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge and for a distance of a mile above and below the site, together with all other information touching said bridge and river and accessory works as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War to determine whether the said bridge, when built, will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act; that, as nearly as practicable, the said bridge shall be at right angles to and the piers parallel with the current of said river; and if it be found hereafter that the said bridge or accessory works materially interfere with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted, by reason of any defect or failure in the accessory works aforesaid to accomplish the purpose for which they are designed, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to require the necessary changes to be made therein in the interest of navigation, at the expense of the owners: *Provided*, That as to any bridge built under this act, if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than two hundred feet in length, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river and not less than two hundred feet in length: *And provided also*, That if any bridge built under this

Proviso.

Spans.

Proviso.
Pivot draw-bridge.
Spans.

act shall be constructed as a draw bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot-draw bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark at the point of location, and of not less length than stipulated below for the several bridges, namely: Over Lake Saint Croix the draw-spans shall not be less than one hundred and sixty feet, and over the Chippewa River, the draw-span shall not be less than one hundred and forty feet on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans shall not be less than one hundred and forty feet; over the Wisconsin River the draw-spans shall not be less than one hundred feet on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans shall be not less than one hundred and twenty-five feet in length, unless otherwise expressly directed by the Secretary of War, and if so directed shall be according to such direction: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the light-house board shall prescribe: *Provided also*, That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

Proviso.

Lights and signals.

Proviso.
Privileges of other railroads.

Notice of approval of plans, etc., by Secretary of War, to be given, etc.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving any such plans and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and with such accessory works and at such locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to an erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; but until the Secretary of War approve the plan and location of said bridge and accessory works, and notify the company of the same, the bridge shall not be; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or said accessory works, during the progress of the work

thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That any bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be a lawful structure; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States; and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge.

Declared a lawful structure and post-route.

Charges for freight and passengers.

SEC. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph across said bridges.

Right of way for postal telegraph.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in such structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, June 12, 1884.

CHAP. 82.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at a point to be selected between the north and the south line of the county of Douglas, State of Nebraska, and to make the same a post-route.

June 12, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Nebraska Central Railway Company, an incorporation organized under the laws of the State of Nebraska, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River at such a point as may be hereafter selected by said corporation between the north and the south line of the county of Douglas, in the State of Nebraska, and at least one-third of a mile from any other bridge, as shall best promote the public convenience and welfare and the necessities of business and commerce, and also to construct accessory works to secure the best practicable channel-way for navigation and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel at such point, and also to lay on and over said bridge a railway track for the more perfect connection of any railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river at or opposite said point; and said corporation shall construct and maintain ways for wagons, carriages, and for foot-passengers, charging and receiving reasonable toll therefor as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War: *Provided* said bridge and all property belonging to or connected with the bridge shall be constructed, maintained and used as a combined railway and wagon bridge for the safe and convenient passage of wagons, carriages, stock, steam cable and street-cars and all road travel; but the same track, shall not be upon the same space, as used for railroad track and cars.

Bridge across the Missouri River, Douglas County, Nebraska.

Provido.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed and built without material interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and

Navigation of river preserved.

Plan to be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War.

- Proviso.*
Spans. satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall have three or more channel spans, and shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than three hundred feet in length: *And provided also*, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot-draw bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans to the draw shall not be less than three hundred feet, and the head-room under such span shall not be less than ten feet above high water mark: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light House Board shall prescribe: *Provided also*, That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.
- Proviso.*
Pivot-draw bridge. *Spans.*
- Proviso.*
Lights and signals.
- Proviso.*
Privileges to other railroads.
- Notice of approval.
- Declared a lawful structure, and a post-route.
- Charges for freight and passengers.
- Right of way for postal telegraph.
- SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and with such accessory works and at such locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to an erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or said accessory works, during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States of the State of Nebraska or State of Iowa in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located.
- SEC. 4. That the said bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be lawful structures; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States; and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge.
- SEC. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way for such postal-telegraph lines across said bridge as the Government may construct or control.
- SEC. 6. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act so as to prevent or remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge and its accessory works; and the expense of altering said

bridge or removing such obstructions shall be at the expense of the owners of or persons controlling such bridge.

Received by the President, May 31, 1884.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

CHAP. 98.—An act authorizing the President of the United States to appoint Assistant Engineer John W. Saville a passed assistant engineer on the retired-list of the Navy.

June 18, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and is hereby, authorized to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Assistant Engineer John W. Saville, of the United States Navy, a passed assistant engineer in the Navy, to date with his class on the active-list; and that he be placed on the retired-list of the Navy with the highest rate of retired pay of that grade, to date from and after the passage of this act.

John W. Saville appointed a passed assistant engineer, U. S. Navy, and placed on retired-list.

Received by the President, June 6, 1884.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

CHAP. 99.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at some accessible point within ten miles north and ten miles south of the town of Rulo, in the county of Richardson, in the State of Nebraska.

June 18, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Atchison and Nebraska Railway Company, an incorporation organized under the laws of the State of Nebraska, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River at such a point as may be hereafter selected by said corporation within ten miles north and ten miles south of the town of Rulo, in the county of Richardson, in the State of Nebraska, as shall best promote the public convenience and welfare and the necessities of business and commerce, and also to construct accessory works to secure the best practicable channel-way for navigation and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel at such point, and also to lay on and over said bridge a railway track for the more perfect connection of any railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river at or opposite said point; and said corporation may construct and maintain ways for wagons, carriages, and for foot-passengers, charging, and receiving reasonable toll therefor as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Bridge across the Missouri River, Richardson County, Nebraska.

Construction.

Tolls.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed and built without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of

Plans to be submitted to Secretary of War for his approval.

the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be made, with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall have three or more channel spans, and shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than three hundred feet in length: *And provided also*, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot-draw bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans to the draw shall not be less than three hundred feet, and the head-room under such span shall not be less than ten feet above highwater mark: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *Provided also*, That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

Proviso.

Spans.

Proviso.

Pivot-draw bridge.

Spans.

Proviso.

Draw.

Lights and signals.

Proviso.

Privileges of other railroads.

Notice of approval.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and with such accessory works and at such locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to an erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or said accessory works, during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States of the State of Nebraska or State of Iowa in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located.

Declared a lawful structure, and a post-route.

SEC. 4. That the said bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be lawful structures; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States; and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge.

Charges for freight and passengers.

Right of way for postal telegraph.

SEC. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way for such postal-telegraph lines across said bridge as the Government may construct or control.

SEC. 6. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act so as to prevent or remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said

bridge and its accessory works; and the expense of altering said bridge or removing such obstructions shall be at the expense of the owners of or persons controlling such bridge

Received by the President, June 6, 1884.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the House of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

CHAP. 101.—An act to give the assent of Congress to the construction of a free bridge for the mayor and city council of Nashville, Tennessee, over the Cumberland River, and for other purposes.

June 20, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Nashville, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Cumberland River at the most accessible point within the corporate limits of the said city of Nashville, county of Davidson, and State of Tennessee. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the free passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, and for such street railways as may be authorized by the city of Nashville to be constructed over the same.

Bridge over the Cumberland River, Nashville, Tenn.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations 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 post-roads in the United States: *Provided*, That the United States may construct a postal telegraph over said bridge without charge therefor.

Declared a lawful structure, and a post-route.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the spans thereof shall not be less than one hundred and sixty-four feet in length in the clear, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river. The lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge shall be at least thirty-four feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, and the bridge shall be at right angles to and its piers parallel with the current of the river: *Provided*, That if the same shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw or pivot shall be over the main channel at an accessible point, and the spans shall not be less than one hundred and sixty feet in the clear, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to, the current of the river, and the spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge:

Proviso.
Right of way for postal telegraph. Spans.

Provided also, That the said draw shall be opened promptly by said corporation upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats; and said corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of said city of Nashville; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States of the middle district of Tennessee in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in

Proviso.
Draw-pivot bridge. Spans.

Proviso.
Draw.

Lights and signals.

Free navigation maintained.

Proviso.

this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, June 20, 1884.

Plans and location to be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval.

June 20, 1884.

CHAP. 102.—An act to fix and render certain the terms of the United States circuit and district courts in the eastern and northern districts of Texas.

Texas.

Terms of court in eastern and northern districts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the terms of the United States circuit and district courts in the eastern and northern districts of Texas shall be held in each year at the times and places as follows: At Galveston, in the eastern district, on the first Mondays of March and November; at Tyler, in the eastern district, on the second Mondays of January and May; at Jefferson, in the eastern district, on the second Mondays of February and September; at Dallas, in the northern district, on the second Monday of January and the third Monday of May; at Graham in the northern district, on the second Monday of March and the third Monday of October; at Waco, in the northern district, on the second Monday of April and the third Monday of November.

SEC. 2. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

SEC. 3. That this act shall take effect from and after the first day of July next.

Approved, June 20, 1884.

June 20, 1884.

CHAP. 103.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.

21 Stat., 173.

Transportation of dutiable goods.

Newport News, Va., created a port of entry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first and seventh sections of the act entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting the words "Newport News" after the word "Norfolk," in each of said sections.

Approved, June 20, 1884.

CHAP. 104.—An act authorizing claimants to the Rancho de Napa, in Napa County, California, to prove up their title.

June 20, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the claimants to the lands situated in Napa County, California, known as the Rancho de Napa, who deraign title through the original Mexican grantee of said rancho, and whose claims or those of their predecessors in title have not been hitherto passed upon by proper authority, are hereby permitted and authorized to present their claim to said lands to the district court of the United States for the district of California within one year next after the passage of this act, and not afterward, for examination; and if upon the hearing of said case it shall appear to said court that the claim of the original grantee was good and valid under Mexican laws relating to such cases, and that the claimants are entitled to have such confirmation, the said court shall by decree confirm said claim: *Provided*, That no lauds shall be confirmed to said claimants to which there are any valid claims existing under the pre-emption, homestead, or other laws of the United States at the date of the passage of this act; nor shall any decree of confirmation affect any valid adverse right of any other person or persons, or give to the confirmees, or any of them, any claim upon the United States for compensation for any land such confirmees may lose by pre-emption, homestead, or other claims or rights as aforesaid: *Provided further*, That said claimants, before filing their claim, shall execute releases to any person who may have or hold any portion of said lands, under valid claims under the pre-emption, homestead, or other laws of the United States, at the date of the passage of this act, to the portions of said lands so held respectively; and before rendering a decree of confirmation the said court shall ascertain that said releases have been duly executed.

Rancho de Napa, Napa County, California, claimants to land of, allowed one year to present claims, etc.

Proviso.
Landsexempted.

Proviso.
Releases to persons holding valid claims.

Right of appeal to Supreme Court, U. S., etc.

9 Stat., 631.

Patent to issue; conditions.

SEC. 2. That the United States and any party in interest are hereby granted the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, within six months next after any decree shall be entered, in the manner allowed in other cases of appeal; and the said court in the examination of the claims presented by any person under this act shall be governed, so far as applicable, by the provisions of the act passed March third, anno Domini eighteen hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An act to ascertain and settle private land-claims in the State of California".

SEC. 3. That the United States surveyor-general for California is hereby directed, upon the filing in his office by said claimants of a certified copy of a final decree of confirmation under the provisions of this act, to cause said claim to be surveyed as other claims of like nature are now surveyed under existing laws; and upon the approval of said survey by the proper authority a patent shall issue to said claimants in the usual form.

Approved, June 20, 1884.

CHAP. 105.—An act to authorize the construction of a highway bridge across that part of the waters of Lake Champlain lying between the towns of North Hero and Alburgh, in the State of Vermont.

June 20, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper authorities of the towns of North Hero and Alburgh, in the county of Grand Isle, in the State of Vermont, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and use a highway bridge at some convenient point across that part of the waters of Lake Champlain which divide the aforesaid towns.

Highway bridge across Lake Champlain, Grand Isle County, Vermont.

SEC. 2. That the structure authorized by the preceding section shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of such waters as the Secretary of War shall pre-

Construction. Security of navigation.

Maintenance and
management.
22 Stat., 423.

scribe, and shall be provided with such suitable and convenient draw as the said Secretary shall deem needful for the proper purposes of navigation of width not less than that of the Samville Valley Extension Railroad Company's draw in their bridge across Missisquoy Bay; and the maintenance and management of said structure shall be subject to such of the provisions of section six of chapter fifty-two of the acts of the second session of the Forty-seventh Congress as the Secretary of War may, from time to time, deem needful; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification by law whenever the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

Act amended,
etc.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 20, 1884.

June 20, 1884.

CHAP. 106.—An act to change the times of holding the district and circuit courts of the United States in the northern district of Georgia

Terms of courts
northern district
of Georgia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the regular terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States in the northern district of Georgia now held on the first and second Mondays of September respectively shall each be held on the first Monday in October in each year.

Approved, June 20, 1884.

June 20, 1884.

CHAP. 107.—An act to authorize the National Academy of Sciences to receive and hold trust funds for the promotion of science, and for other purposes.

National Acad-
emy of Sciences
authorized to re-
ceive and hold
trust funds, etc.
12 Stat., 806.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the National Academy of Sciences, incorporated by the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and its several supplements, be, and the same is hereby, authorized and empowered to receive bequests and donations, and hold the same in trust, to be applied by the said academy in aid of scientific investigations and according to the will of the donors.

Approved, June 20, 1884.

June 21, 1884.

CHAP. 117.—An act to extend an act approved August eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to encourage and promote telegraphic communication between America and Europe.

Telegraph cable,
act authorizing
laying, amended.
22 Stat., 372.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time to commence laying the cable as provided in the act approved August eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to encourage and promote telegraphic communication between America and Europe, be, and the same is hereby, extended until the eighth day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

Approved, June 21, 1884.

June 23, 1884.

CHAP. 118.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at the city of Leavenworth, Kansas.

Bridge over the
Missouri River at
Leavenworth,
Kans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Leavenworth Bridge Company, a corporation organized for that purpose under the general corporation laws of the State of Kansas, or its assigns,

to construct, under and subject to the conditions and limitations hereafter provided, a bridge across the Missouri River, at the city of Leavenworth, Kansas, and lay on and over said bridge railway tracks, for the more perfect connection of any and all railways that now are, or which may hereafter be, constructed to the Missouri River at the city of Leavenworth, or to the river on the opposite side of the same, near the city of Leavenworth, and build, erect, and lay on and over said bridge ways for wagons, vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals; and to provide ways for foot-passengers, and to keep up and maintain and operate said bridge for the purposes aforesaid; and that when said bridge is constructed all trains of all railroads terminating at said river, and on the opposite side thereof, at the city of Leavenworth, Kansas, shall be allowed to cross said bridge for reasonable compensation to be made to the owners of the same; and if the amount of said compensation cannot be agreed upon by the parties, the same shall be fixed by the Secretary of War. The owners of said bridge may also charge and receive reasonable compensation or tolls for the transit over said bridge of all wagons, carriages, vehicles, animals, and foot-passengers: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may at any time prescribe such rules, regulations, and rates of toll for transit and transportation over said bridge as may be deemed proper and reasonable.

Privileges of other railroads.

Tolls; rates to be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the corporation building the same, be built as a draw bridge, with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided*, That if the same shall be made of unbroken continuous spans, it shall not be in any case of less elevation than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure, with straight girders; nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in the clear at low-water mark; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river: *And provided also*, That if a bridge shall be built under this act as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot-draw bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of not less than two hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet; and said spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, measuring to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, without unnecessary delay; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and such sheer-booms or other structures as may be necessary to safely guide vessels, rafts, or other water-crafts safely through said draw-openings, and as shall be designated and required by the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That the corporation building said bridge may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, enter upon the banks of said river, either above or below the point of location of said bridge, and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel, and to do whatever may be necessary to accomplish said object, but shall not impede or obstruct the navigation of said river, and shall be liable in damages for all injuries to private property; and all plans for such works or erections upon the banks of the river shall first be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval: *And provided further*, That any bridge built under the provisions of this shall be at right angles to the current of the river.

Construction.

Proviso.
Continuous spans.

Proviso.
Piers.
Proviso.
Draw-bridge.

Proviso.
Lights and signals.

Proviso.
Navigation of river not to be obstructed.

Plans, etc., to be submitted to Secretary of War for his approval.
Proviso.

SEC. 3. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and no bridge shall be commenced or built under this act until the location thereof and the plans

Free navigation preserved.

and specifications for its construction shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War; and any change in the plan of such construction or any alteration in the bridge after its construction, shall be subject to the like approval; and whenever said bridge shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, substantially obstruct the free navigation of said river, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made, and all such obstructions be removed, at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge, or persons controlling the same; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of the Missouri River, at or near the crossing of said bridge, caused or alleged to be caused thereby, the cause shall be commenced and tried in the circuit courts of either judicial district of Kansas or Missouri in which the said bridge or any portion of such obstruction touches.

Location, e t c., to be approved by Secretary of War.

Declared a post-route and a lawful structure.

Lights and safeguards for security of persons, etc.

Right of way for telegraph or telephone lines.

SEC. 4. That any bridge built under this act, and according to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to such bridge. Such lights shall be kept upon said bridge as the Light-House Board shall direct; and said bridge shall moreover be provided with all proper safeguards for the security of person and property. The United States shall also have the right to construct, without charge therefor, telegraph or telephone lines across said bridge.

SEC. 5. That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Received by the President June 11, 1884.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

June 24, 1884.

CHAP. 119.—An act to authorize the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company to construct one or more bridges across the Willamette River, in the State of Oregon, and to establish them as post-roads.

Bridges across the Willamette River, Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Oregon, to build one or more bridges across the Willamette River, in said State, at such points, not exceeding two, between Salem and the head of the navigation of said Willamette River, as may be selected by the said railroad company, and to lay on or over said bridge or bridges railway tracks for the more perfect connection of the railway tracks they may hereafter build to the points to be selected for crossing the said river.

Construction.

Proviso. Continuous spans.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of said railway company, be built as a draw-bridge, or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided*, That if any such bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the spans thereof over and above the channel or channels of said river shall not be less than two hundred feet in length in the clear, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river. The lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge shall be of such height above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and the bridge shall be at right angles to and its piers parallel with the current of the river: *Provided*, That if any

Proviso.

bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed with an opening over the center of the channel, of such width as the Secretary of War shall determine, and which shall be at least one hundred feet in the clear, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current, and the draw of said bridge shall be over the main or deep channel of the river, as may be fixed and determined by the Secretary of War: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, vessels, or other water-crafts, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light House Board shall prescribe, and such sheer-booms or other structures as may be necessary to safely guide vessels, boats, rafts, or other water crafts safely through said draw openings as shall be designated and required by the Secretary of War: *And provided also*, That said bridge, at the option of the corporation or company by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Draw-bridge.

Piers.

Proviso.

Lights, signals.
Sheer-booms.

Proviso.
Toll.

SEC. 3. That any 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 post-roads in the United States, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for through passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for their transportation over the railroads leading to the said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph and telephone lines without charge therefor across said bridge. Said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Declared a post-route and a lawful structure.

Right of way for telegraph and telephone lines.

Plans and location of bridge to be submitted to Secretary of War for his approval.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, or the corporations or persons controlling the same, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Right to amend, etc.

Approved, June 24, 1884.

CHAP. 121.—An act to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine and encourage the American foreign carrying trade and for other purposes.

June 26, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last clause of section forty-one hundred and thirty-one of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

R. S. 4131, 795.

U. S. vessels, by whom may be commanded; exceptions.

"All the officers of vessels of the United States shall be citizens of the United States, except that in cases where, on a foreign voyage, or on a voyage from an Atlantic to a Pacific port of the United States, any such vessel is for any reason deprived of the services of an officer below the grade of master, his place, or a vacancy caused by the promotion of another officer to such place, may be supplied by a person not a citizen of the United States until the first return of such vessel to its home port; and such vessel shall not be liable to any penalty or penal tax for such employment of an alien officer."

R. S. 4580, 887.

SEC. 2. That section forty-five hundred and eighty of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

Discharge of seamen, payment of wages due.

"SEC. 4580. Upon the application of the master of any vessel to a consular officer to discharge a seaman, or upon the application of any seaman for his own discharge, if it appears to such officer that said seaman has completed his shipping agreement, or is entitled to his discharge under any act of Congress or according to the general principles or usages of maritime law as recognized in the United States, such officer shall discharge said seaman, and require from the master of said vessel, before such discharge shall be made, payment of the wages which may then be due said seaman; but no payment of extra wages shall be required by any consular officer upon such discharge of any seaman except as provided in this act."

R. S. 4583, 887.

SEC. 3. That section forty-five hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

Extra wages on discharge.

"SEC. 4583. Whenever on the discharge of a seaman in a foreign country, on his complaint that the voyage is continued contrary to agreement, the consular officer shall be satisfied that such voyage has been designedly and unnecessarily prolonged in violation of the articles of shipment, or whenever a seaman is discharged by a consular officer in consequence of any hurt or injury received in the service of the vessel, such consular officer shall require the payment by the master of one month's wages for such seaman over and above the wages due at the time of discharge."

R. S. 4561, 883.

SEC. 4. That section forty-five hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

Discharge of seamen on account of unseaworthiness of vessel; extra wages; exception.

"SEC. 4561. The inspectors in their report shall also state whether, in their opinion, the vessel was sent to sea unsuitably provided in any important or essential particular, by neglect or design, or through mistake or accident; and in case it was by neglect or design, and the consular officer approves of such finding, he shall discharge such of the crew as request it, and shall require the payment by the master of one month's wages for each seaman over and above the wages then due. But if, in the opinion of the inspectors, the defects or deficiencies found to exist have been the result of mistake or accident, and could not, in the exercise of ordinary care, have been known and provided against before the sailing of the vessel, and the master shall, in a reasonable time, remove or remedy the causes of complaint, then the crew shall remain and discharge their duty."

R. S. 4582, 887.

SEC. 5. That section forty-five hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

Extra wages upon discharge, in case of sale; Proviso.

"SEC. 4582. Whenever a vessel of the United States is sold in a foreign country, and her company discharged, it shall be the duty of the master to produce to the consular officer the certified list of his ship's company, and also the shipping articles, and to pay to said consular officer for every seaman so discharged one month's wages over and above the wages which may then be due to such seaman; but in case the master of the vessel so sold shall, with the assent of said seaman, provide him with adequate employment on board some other vessel bound to the port at which he was originally shipped, or to such other port as may be agreed upon by him, then no payment of extra wages shall be required."

SEC. 6. That section forty-six hundred of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows :

R. S. 4600, §92.

“SEC. 4600. It shall be the duty of consular officers to reclaim deserters and discountenance insubordination by every means within their power, and where the local authorities can be usefully employed for that purpose, to lend their aid and use their exertions to that end in the most effectual manner. In all cases where deserters are apprehended the consular officer shall inquire into the facts ; and if he is satisfied that the desertion was caused by unusual or cruel treatment, he shall discharge the seaman, and require the master of the vessel from which such seaman is discharged to pay one month's wages over and above the wages then due ; and the officer discharging such seaman shall enter upon the crew-list and shipping articles the cause of discharge, and the particulars in which the cruelty or unusual treatment consisted, and the facts as to his discharge or re-engagement, as the case may be, and subscribe his name thereto officially.”

Reclamation and discharge of deserters by consular officers.

SEC 7. That section forty-five hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows :

R. S. 4581, 887.

“SEC. 4581. If any consular officer, when discharging any seaman, shall neglect to require the payment of and collect the arrears of wages and extra wages required to be paid in the case of the discharge of any seaman, he shall be accountable to the United States to the full amount thereof. If any seaman, after his discharge, shall have incurred any expense for board or other necessaries at the place of his discharge, before shipping again, or for transportation to the United States, such expense shall be paid out of the arrears of wages and extra wages received by the consular officer, which shall be retained for that purpose and the balance only paid over to such seamen.”

Penalty for neglect to collect extra wages.

SEC. 8. That section forty-five hundred and eighty-four of the Revised Statutes be hereby repealed.

R. S. 4584, 887, repealed.

SEC. 9. That section forty-five hundred and seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows :

R. S. 4578.

“SEC. 4578. All masters of vessels of the United States, and bound to some port of the same, are required to take such destitute seamen on board their vessels, at the request of consular officers, and to transport them to the port in the United States to which such vessel may be bound, on such terms, not exceeding ten dollars for each person for voyages of not more than thirty days, and not exceeding twenty dollars for each person for longer voyages, as may be agreed between the master and the consular officer ; and said consular officer shall issue certificates for such transportation, which certificates shall be assignable for collection. If any such destitute seaman is so disabled or ill as to be unable to perform duty, the consular officer shall so certify in the certificate of transportation, and such additional compensation shall be paid as the First Comptroller of the Treasury shall deem proper. Every such master who refuses to receive and transport such seamen on the request or order of such consular officer shall be liable to the United States in a penalty of one hundred dollars for each seaman so refused. The certificate of any such consular officer, given under his hand and official seal, shall be presumptive evidence of such refusal in any court of law having jurisdiction for the recovery of the penalty. No master of any vessel shall, however, be obliged to take a greater number than one man to every one hundred tons burden of the vessel on any one voyage.”

Return of destitute seamen.

Additional wages when unable to perform duty.

Penalty for refusal to receive destitute seamen.

Number limited.

“SEC. 10. That it shall be, and is hereby, made unlawful in any case to pay any seaman wages before leaving the port at which such seaman may be engaged in advance of the time when he has actually earned the same, or to pay such advance wages to any other person, or to pay any person, other than an officer authorized by act of Congress to collect fees for such service, any remuneration for the shipment of seamen. Any person paying such advance wages or such remuneration shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be pun-

Penalty for payments in advance, or for shipment of seamen.

ished by a fine not less than four times the amount of the wages so advanced or remuneration so paid, and may be also imprisoned for a period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the court. The payment of such advance wages or remuneration shall in no case, except as herein provided, absolve the vessel, or the master or owner thereof, from full payment of wages after the same shall have been actually earned, and shall be no defense to a libel, suit, or action for the recovery of such wages: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to whaling-vessels:

Exemption of whaling vessels. *Proviso.*

Allotment of wages, penalty for false claims, etc.

Penalty in cases of foreign vessels.

And provided further, That it shall be lawful for any seaman to stipulate in his shipping agreement for an allotment of any portion of the wages which he may earn to his wife, mother, or other relative, but to no other person or corporation. And any person who shall falsely claim such relationship to any seaman in order to obtain wages so allotted shall, for every such offense, be punishable by a fine of not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the court. This section shall apply as well to foreign vessels as to vessels of the United States; and any foreign vessel the master, owner, consignee, or agent of which has violated this section, or induced or connived at its violation, shall be refused a clearance from any port of the United States.

R. S. 4569, 884. Slop-chest to contain, etc.

SEC. 11. That every vessel mentioned in section forty-five hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes shall also be provided with a slop-chest, which shall contain a complement of clothing for the intended voyage for each seaman employed, including boots or shoes, hats or caps, under clothing and outer clothing, oiled clothing, and everything necessary for the wear of a seaman; also a full supply of tobacco and blankets. Any of the contents of the slop-chest shall be sold, from time to time, to any or every seaman applying therefor, for his own use, at a profit not exceeding ten per centum of the reasonable wholesale value of the same at the port at which the voyage commenced. And if any such vessel is not provided, before sailing, as herein required, the owner shall be liable to a penalty of not more than five hundred dollars. The provisions of this section shall not apply to vessels plying between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the Bermuda Islands, the Bahama Islands the West Indies, Mexico and Central America.

Penalty for not providing clothing, etc. Vessels excepted.

Consular fees for services to seamen, etc., prohibited.

Services of consular officers itemized and reported to Secretary of Treasury.

Proviso.

Appropriation.

R. S. 4213, 812.

Statement of services certified and furnished to collector, etc.

Penalty.

SEC. 12. That on and after July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, no fees named in the tariff of consular fees prescribed by order of the President shall be charged or collected by consular officers for the official services to American vessels and seamen. Consular officers shall furnish the master of every such vessel with an itemized statement of such services performed on account of said vessel, with the fee so prescribed for each service, and make a detailed report to the Secretary of the Treasury of such services and fees, under such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall allow consular officers who are paid in whole or in part by fees such compensation for said services as they would have received prior to the passage of this act: *Provided*, That such services, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury have been necessarily rendered; and a sum sufficient for the payment of such compensation, when thus adjusted by the Secretary of the Treasury, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 13. That section forty-two hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4213. It shall be the duty of all masters of vessels for whom any official services shall be performed by any consular officer, without the payment of a fee, to require a written statement of such services from such consular officer, and, after certifying as to whether such statement is correct, to furnish it to the collector of the district in which such vessels shall first arrive on their return to the United States; and if any such master of a vessel shall fail to furnish such statement, he shall be liable to a fine of not exceeding fifty dollars, unless such master

shall state under oath that no such statement was furnished him by said consular officer. And it shall be the duty of every collector to forward to the Secretary of the Treasury all such statements as shall have been furnished to him, and also a statement of all certified invoices which shall have come to his office, giving the dates of the certificates, and the names of the persons for whom and of the consular officer by whom the same were certified."

Collector to report to Secretary of Treasury.

"SEC 14. That in lieu of the tax on tonnage of thirty cents per ton per annum heretofore imposed by law, a duty of three cents per ton, not to exceed in the aggregate fifteen cents per ton in any one year, is hereby imposed at each entry on all vessels which shall be entered in any port of the United States from any foreign port or place in North America, Central America, the West India Islands, the Bahama Islands, the Bermuda Islands, or the Sandwich Islands, or Newfoundland; and a duty of six cents per ton, not to exceed thirty cents per ton per annum, is hereby imposed at each entry upon all vessels which shall be entered in the United States from any other foreign ports: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall suspend the collection of so much of the duty herein imposed, on vessels entered from any port in the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the Bahama Islands, the Bermuda Islands, the West India Islands, Mexico and Central America down to and including Aspinwall and Panama, as may be in excess of the tonnage and light house dues, or other equivalent tax or taxes, imposed on American vessels by the government of the foreign country in which such port is situated and shall upon the passage of this act, and from time to time thereafter as often as it may become necessary by reason of changes in the laws of the foreign countries above mentioned, indicate by proclamation the ports to which such suspension shall apply, and the rate or rates of tonnage duty if any to be collected under such suspension. *And provided further*, That all vessels which shall have paid the tonnage tax imposed by section forty-two hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes for the current year, shall not be liable to the tax herein levied until the expiration of the certificate of last payment of the said tax. And sections forty-two hundred and twenty-three and forty-two hundred and twenty-four and so much of section forty-two hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes as conflicts with this section, are hereby repealed.

R. S. 4219, 813.
Amount of tonnage duties.

Proviso.
Suspension by the President.

Proviso.
R. S. 4219, 813.

R. S. 4223, 813.
R. S. 4224, 814.

SEC. 15. Sections forty-five hundred and eighty-five, forty-five hundred and eighty-six, and forty-five hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes, and all other acts and parts of acts providing for the assessment and collection of a hospital tax for seamen, are hereby, repealed, and the expense of maintaining the Marine Hospital Service shall hereafter be borne by the United States out of the receipts for duties on tonnage provided for by this act; and so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

R. S. 4585, 4586, 4587, repealed.
Expenses of Marine Hospital Service paid from receipts for duties on tonnage, etc.

SEC. 16. All articles of foreign production needed, and actually withdrawn from bonded warehouses, for supplies not including equipment of vessels of the United States engaged in the foreign trade, including the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, may be so withdrawn free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Articles of foreign production needed for supplies, etc., may be withdrawn from bonded warehouse free of duty.

SEC. 17. When a vessel is built in the United States for foreign account, wholly or partly of foreign materials on which import duties have been paid, there shall be allowed on such vessel, when exported, a drawback equal in amount to the duty paid on such materials, to be ascertained under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Ten per centum of the amount of such drawback so allowed shall, however, be retained for the use of the United States by the collector paying the same.

Drawback on materials used in vessels built in U. S. for foreign account.

SEC. 18. That the individual liability of a ship-owner, shall be limited to the proportion of any or all debts and liabilities that his individual share of the vessel bears to the whole; and the aggregate liabilities of

Liability of owner not to exceed his interest.

Proviso.

all the owners of a vessel on account of the same shall not exceed the value of such vessels and freight pending: *Provided*, That this provision shall not affect the liability of any owner incurred previous to the passage of this act, nor prevent any claimant from joining all the owners in one action; nor shall the same apply to wages due to persons employed by said ship-owners.

Shipment of seamen in U. S. for foreign voyage, etc.

SEC. 19. That a master of a vessel in the foreign trade may engage a seaman at any port in the United States, in the manner provided by law, to serve on a voyage to any port, or for the round trip from and to the port of departure, or for a definite time, whatever the destination. The master of a vessel making regular and stated trips between the United States and a foreign country may engage a seaman for one or more round trips, or for a definite time, or on the return of said vessel to the United States may reship such seaman for another voyage in the same vessel, in the manner provided by law, without the payment of additional fees to any officer for such reshipment or re-engagement.

Reshipment, etc., without additional fees.

Bond not required for return of seamen, etc.

SEC. 20. That every master of a vessel in the foreign trade may engage any seaman at any port out of the United States, in the manner provided by law, to serve for one or more round trips from and to the port of departure, or for a definite time, whatever the destination; and the master of a vessel clearing from a port of the United States with one or more seamen engaged in a foreign port as herein provided shall not be required to reship in a port of the United States the seamen so engaged, or to give bond, as required by section forty-five hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes, to produce said seamen before a boarding officer on the return of said vessel to the United States.

R. S. 4576, 886.

Definition of word "port."

R. S. 4178, 805.

R. S. 4334, 838.

SEC. 21. That the word "port," as used in sections forty-one hundred and seventy-eight and forty-three hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes, in reference to painting the name and port of every registered or licensed vessel on the stern of such vessel, shall be construed to mean either the port where the vessel is registered or enrolled, or the place in the same district where the vessel was built or where one or more of the owners reside.

22 Stat., 214.

Passengers by vessels trading between U. S. and Dominion of Canada or Mexico exempt from tax, etc.

SEC. 22. That until the provisions of section one, chapter three hundred and seventy-six, of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, shall be made applicable to passengers coming into the United States by land carriage, said provisions shall not apply to passengers coming by vessels employed exclusively in the trade between the ports of the United States and the ports of the Dominion of Canada or the ports of Mexico.

R. S. 3976, 769, repealed.

R. S. 4203, 810, repealed.

SEC. 23. That sections thirty-nine hundred and seventy-six and forty-two hundred and three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and all other compulsory laws and parts of laws that oblige American vessels to carry the mails to and from the United States arbitrarily, or that prevent the clearance of vessels until they shall have taken mail matter on board, be and the same are hereby repealed, but such repeal shall not take effect until the first day of April eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

R. S. 2966, 572, amended.

SEC. 24. That section twenty-nine hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes be amended by striking out the words "propelled in whole or in part by steam"; so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

Importation in vessels.

"SEC 2966. When merchandise shall be imported into any port of the United States from any foreign country in vessels, and it shall appear by the bills of lading that the merchandise so imported is to be delivered immediately after the entry of the vessel, the collector of such port may take possession of such merchandise and deposit the same in bonded warehouse; and when it does not appear by the bills of lading that the merchandise so imported is to be immediately delivered, the collector of the customs may take possession of the same and deposit it in bonded warehouse, at the request of the owner, master, or consignee

of the vessel, on three days' notice to such collector after the entry of the vessel."

SEC. 25. That section twenty-eight hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes be amended by adding thereto the following:

R. S. 2872, 556, amended.

"When the license to unload between the setting and rising of the sun is granted to a sailing-vessel under this section, a fixed, uniform, and reasonable compensation may be allowed to the inspector or inspectors for service between the setting and rising of the sun, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, to be received by the collector from the master, owner, or consignee of the vessel, and to be paid by him to the inspector or inspectors."

Time of delivery.

Compensation to inspector.

SEC. 26. That whenever any fine, penalty, forfeiture, exaction, or charge arising under the laws relating to vessels or seamen has been paid to any collector of customs or consular officer, and application has been made within one year from such payment for the refunding or remission of the same, the Secretary of the Treasury, if on investigation he finds that such fine, penalty, forfeiture, exaction, or charge was illegally, improperly, or excessively imposed, shall have the power, either before or after the same has been covered into the Treasury, to refund so much of such fine, penalty, forfeiture, exaction, or charge as he may think proper, from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Refund or remission of fines, penalties, etc.

SEC. 27. That section forty-five hundred and one of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

R. S. 4501, 870.

"SEC. 4501. The Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint a commissioner for each port of entry, which is also a port of ocean navigation, and which, in his judgment, may require the same; such commissioner to be termed a shipping commissioner, and may, from time to time, remove from office any such commissioner whom he may have reason to believe does not properly perform his duty, and shall then provide for the proper performance of his duties until another person is duly appointed in his place: *Provided*, That Shipping Commissioners now in office shall continue to perform the duties thereof until others shall be appointed in their places. Shipping Commissioners shall monthly render a full, exact, and itemized account of their receipts and expenditures to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall determine their compensation, and shall from time to time determine the number and compensation of the clerks appointed by such commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, subject to the limitations now fixed by law. The Secretary of the Treasury shall regulate the mode of conducting business in the shipping offices to be established by the shipping commissioners as hereinafter provided, and shall have full and complete control over the same, subject to the provisions herein contained; and all expenditures by shipping commissioners shall be audited and adjusted in the Treasury Department in the mode and manner provided for expenditures in the collection of customs. All fees of Shipping Commissioners shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States and shall constitute a fund which shall be used under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the compensation of said Commissioners and their clerks and such other expenses as he may find necessary to ensure the proper administration of their duties.

Appointment of shipping commissioners.

Provided.

Report of receipts and expenditures.

Compensation, Clerks, compensation.

Expenditures, how audited.

Fees to be paid into the Treasury.

SEC. 28. Before issuing any inspection certificate to any steamer the collector or other chief officer of customs for the port or district shall demand and receive from the owners thereof, as a compensation for the inspection and examinations made for the year, the following sums, in addition to the fees for issuing enrollments and licenses now allowed by law, according to the tonnage of the vessel: For each steam-vessel of one hundred tons or under, ten dollars; and for each and every ton in excess of one hundred tons, five cents, in lieu of the fees now provided by law.

Fees to inspectors, etc., of vessels.

SEC. 29. That section twenty-seven hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

R. S. 2776, 538, amended.

Where vessels may enter and un-lade.

“Provided, That vessels arriving at a port of entry in the United States, laden with coal, salt, railroad-iron, and other like articles in bulk, may proceed to places within that collection district to be specially designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, by general regulations or otherwise, under the superintendence of customs officers, at the expense of the parties interested, for the purpose of unloading cargoes of the character before mentioned.”

SEC. 30. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed; and this act shall take effect and be in force on and after July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Approved, June 26, 1884.

June 26, 1884.

CHAP. 122.—An act to equalize the rank of graduates of the Naval Academy upon their assignment to the various corps.

Graduates of Naval Academy to be commissioned ensigns in the Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act all graduates of the Naval Academy who are assigned to the line of the Navy, on the successful completion of the six years course, shall be commissioned ensigns in the Navy.

Grade of junior ensigns abolished; *proviso.*

SEC. 2. That the grade of junior ensign in the Navy is hereby abolished and the junior ensigns now on the list shall be commissioned ensigns in the Navy: *Provided, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to increase the number of officers in the Navy now allowed by law.*

SEC. 3. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed

Approved, June 26, 1884.

June 26, 1884.

CHAP. 123.—An act to provide for the administration of oaths to witnesses in matters depending in either House of Congress.

Members of Congress may administer oaths to witnesses, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any member of either House of Congress may administer oaths to witnesses in any matter depending in either House of Congress of which he is a member, or any committee thereof.

Approved, June 26, 1884.

June 27, 1884.

CHAP. 126.—An act to grant letter-carriers at free-delivery offices fifteen days' leave of absence in each year.

Letter-carriers granted leave of absence with pay.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all letter-carriers at free-delivery offices shall be entitled to leave of absence, not to exceed fifteen days in each year, without loss of pay; and the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to employ, when necessary, during the time such leave of absence is granted, such number of substitute letter-carriers as may be deemed advisable, who shall be paid for services rendered at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum.

Approved, June 27, 1884.

June 27, 1884.

CHAP. 127.—An act to establish a Bureau of Labor.

Bureau of Labor.
Commissioner.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be established in the Department of the Interior a Bureau of Labor, which shall be under the charge of a Commissioner of Labor, who shall be appointed by

the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Commissioner of Labor shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed, and shall receive a salary of three thousand dollars a year. The Commissioner shall collect information upon the subject of labor, its relation to capital, the hours of labor, and the earnings of laboring men and women, and the means of promoting their material, social, intellectual, and moral prosperity. The Secretary of the Interior upon the recommendation of said Commissioner, shall appoint a chief clerk, who shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, and such other employees as may be necessary for the said Bureau: *Provided*, That the total expense shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars per annum. During the necessary absence of the Commissioner, or when the office shall become vacant, the chief clerk shall perform the duties of Commissioner. The Commissioner shall annually make a report in writing to the Secretary of the Interior of the information collected and collated by him, and containing such recommendations as he may deem calculated to promote the efficiency of the Bureau.

Salary.
Duties.

Chief clerk, etc.
Salary.

Proviso.

Annual report.

Approved, June 27, 1884.

CHAP. 131.—An act to repeal section one of the act entitled "An act making a grant of lands in alternate sections to aid in the construction and extension of the Iron Mountain Railroad, from Pilot Knob, in the State of Missouri, to Helena, in Arkansas," approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and for other purposes.

June 28, 1884.

Whereas by the first section of an act of Congress approved July the fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, there was granted to the State of Missouri, for the purpose of aiding in the construction and extension of the Iron Mountain Railroad, from its terminus at Pilot Knob to a point on the southern boundary-line of the State, every alternate section of land designated by odd numbers, for ten sections in width on each side of said road; and

14 Stat., 83.
Preamble.

Whereas said Iron Mountain Railroad Company, or its successor, did not comply with the terms of said act either in time or by the construction of its line in accordance with the location of its line as shown on its maps filed in the Department of the Interior or otherwise, and never became entitled to or received any of said lands: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the act of Congress entitled "An act making a grant of lands in alternate sections to aid in the construction and extension of the Iron Mountain Railroad, from Pilot Knob, in the State of Missouri, to Helena, in Arkansas", approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, be, and hereby is repealed; and upon the acceptance by the said Iron Mountain Railroad Company, its successors or assigns, in writing, under corporate seal, within six months from the passage of this act, of the terms of this act, and upon the production to the Secretary of the Interior by said company, its successors or assigns, of satisfactory proof that said lands have not been sold or encumbered by said company, the said Iron Mountain Railroad Company, its successors or assigns, shall be forever released from any and all obligations imposed by said act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and all of the lands granted by said section one be and they are hereby restored to the public domain for disposition under the public-land laws of the United States: *Provided*, That all pre-emption and homestead entries heretofore allowed upon any of said lands, not in excess of the legal quantity, be, and they are hereby, confirmed: *And provided further*, That all persons residing on any of said lands at the date of the passage of this act shall have a prior right to acquire the same, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres,

Repeal of section one of act granting lands to aid in construction of Iron Mountain Railroad.

Release of company; conditions.

Lands restored to the public domain; *proviso.*

by the usual methods and under the usual restrictions: *Provided*, That there shall be excluded from the operation of the release of the obligations as a land grant road herein provided, that part of the railroad between Poplar Bluff, Missouri and the Arkansas State line.

Approved, June 28, 1884.

June 28, 1884. **CHAP. 132.**—An act to authorize the National Bank of Middletown, Pennsylvania, to change its location and name.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the National Bank of Middletown, now located in the borough of Middletown and State of Pennsylvania, is hereby, authorized to change its location to the borough of Steelton, in said State, whenever the stockholders representing two thirds of the capital of said bank, at a meeting called for that purpose, determine to make such change, the president and cashier shall execute a certificate, under the corporate seal of the bank, specifying such determination, and shall cause the same to be recorded in the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and thereupon such change of location shall be effected, and the operations of discount and deposit of said bank shall be carried on in the borough of Steelton.

National Bank of Middletown, Pa., authorized to change name and location.

How change may be effected.

Liabilities, etc., not released.

SEC. 2. That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as in any manner to release the said bank from any liability or affect any action or proceeding in law in which the said bank may be a party or interested: and when such change shall have been determined upon as aforesaid, notice thereof and of such change shall be published in two weekly papers in the county of Dauphin and said State, not less than four weeks.

SEC. 3. That whenever the location of said bank shall have been changed from the borough of Middletown to the borough of Steelton, in accordance with the first section of this act, its name shall be changed to the National Bank of Steelton, if the board of directors of said bank shall accept the new name by resolution of the board, and cause a copy of such resolution, duly authenticated, to be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency.

Change of name.

SEC. 4. That all debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the National Bank of Middletown shall devolved upon the National Bank of Steelton whenever such change of name is effected.

Rights and liabilities to continue under new name.

SEC. 5. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, June 28, 1884.

June 30, 1884. **CHAP. 134.**—An act making an appropriation for the completion of the sewerage system of the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of five hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of completing the principal main drainage and the auxiliary sewers of Washington and Georgetown, in accordance with the plans on file in the office of the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia.

Appropriation. Completion of sewers in District of Columbia.

Proposals, and contracts for construction, as in cases of new sewers.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That notice for proposals shall be given and contracts for the construction of said sewers made in the manner now provided by law in cases of building new sewers in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That notice for proposals shall be given for thirty days; and in addition to the newspapers in which notice is now required to be given, said notice shall also be given in one newspaper for thirty days in each of the cities of Chicago, Cincinnati, Saint Louis Louisville and Richmond.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay, out of the aforesaid appropriation, for the construction of said sewers, in the manner now provided by law for similar work done in said District.

Manner of making payments.

SEC. 4. That fifty per centum of the amounts so paid by the Secretary of the Treasury upon the warrants of the Commissioners of the District shall be charged to the said District, in the same manner that the cost of similar work is now charged: *Provided*, That one half of any unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for the support of the Government of the District of Columbia, and any amounts of money in excess of appropriations which have been deposited by the District in the Treasury of the United States, may be applied by the Commissioners to the liquidation of the amounts so charged to the District, and any excess of money required to be charged to the District for the purposes of this act over the amounts so applied shall be advanced by the United States and be reimbursed with interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, to the United States by the District in annual instalments of not less than fifty thousand dollars, commencing with the fiscal year of eighteen hundred and eighty-five and eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

Proportion to be charged to District of Columbia.
Proviso.

Approved, June 30, 1884.

CHAP. 142.—An act to amend an act entitled “An act to amend the Statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes,” approved June tenth eighteen hundred and eighty.

July 2, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections five and six of the act entitled, “An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes”, approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, be, and the same are hereby, amended so that they shall read as follows, namely:

Transportation of dutiable goods.
21 Stat., 173.
Sections 5 and 6 amended.

SEC. 5, That merchandise transported under the provisions of this act shall be conveyed in cars, vessels, or vehicles securely fastened with locks or seals, under the exclusive control of the officers of the customs; and merchandise may also be transported under the provisions of this act by express companies on passenger trains, in safes and trunks, which shall be of such size, character, and description, and secured in such manner as shall be from time to time prescribed by the Secretary; and in cases where merchandise shall be imported in boxes or packages too large to be included within the safes or trunks so prescribed, such merchandise may be transported under the provisions of this act by such express companies in a separate compartment of the car, secured in such manner as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and merchandise such as pig-iron, speigle-iron, scrap-iron, iron-ore, railroad-iron, and similar articles commonly transported upon platform or flat cars, may be transported under the provisions of this act upon such platform or flat cars; and the weight of such merchandise so transported shall be ascertained in all cases before shipment, and ordinary railroad scales may be used for such purpose; and inspectors shall be stationed at proper points along the designated routes, or upon any car, vessel, vehicle, or train, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, and at the expense of the companies, respectively, Such merchandise shall not be unladen or transhipped between the ports of first arrival and final destination unless authorized by the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury in cases which may arise from a difference in the gauge of railroads, or where the route is bonded for both land and water carriage, or from accidents, or from legal intervention, or when by reason of the length of the route the cars, after due inspection by customs officers, shall be considered unsafe or unsuitable to proceed further, or from low water, ice, or other una-

Transportation of merchandise under locks and seals; conditions.

No transshipment except in cases where the route is bonded for land and water carriage, etc.

Merchandise transferred to car, etc., specified in entry.

voidable obstruction to navigation; and in no case shall there be permitted any breaking of the original packages of such merchandise,
 SEC. 6. That merchandise so destined for immediate transportation shall be transferred, under proper supervision, directly from the importing vessel to the car, vessel, or vehicle specified in the entry provided for in Section two of this act,"

Approved, July 2, 1884.

July 2, 1884.

CHAP. 143.—An act to amend chapter twenty of the Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia, concerning mechanics' liens.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every building hereafter erected or repaired by the owner or his agent in the District of Columbia, and the lot or lots of ground of the owner upon which the same is being erected or repaired, shall be subject to a lien in favor of the contractor, subcontractor, material-man, journeyman, and laborer, respectively, for the payment for work or materials contracted for or furnished for or about the erection, construction, or repairing of such building, and also for any engine, machinery, or other thing placed in said building or connected therewith so as to be a fixture: *Provided*, That the person claiming the lien shall file the notice prescribed in the second section of this act: *Provided further*, That the said lien shall not exceed or be enforced for a greater sum than the amount of the original contract for the erection or repair of said building or buildings.

Notice to be filed.

Lien not to exceed amount of original contract.

Time and place for filing notice.

Notices to be recorded.

Priority of liens; exceptions.

When lien to have priority; extent of.

Proceedings in action.

SEC. 2. That any person wishing to avail himself of the provisions of this act, whether his claim be due or not, shall file in the office of the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, during the construction or within three months after the completion of such building or repairs, or the placing therein or adjacent thereto of any engine, machinery, or other thing as aforesaid, a notice of his intention to hold a lien upon the property declared by this act liable to such lien for the amount due or to become due to him, specifically setting forth the amount claimed. The clerk aforesaid shall file and record such notice in a book provided for that purpose.

SEC. 3. That the lien hereby given shall be preferred to all judgments, mortgages, deeds of trust, liens, and incumbrances which attach upon the said building or the ground aforesaid subsequent to the commencement of work on said building; and all incumbrances and liens (other than those which attached thereto prior to the commencement of said building or repairs) which by the laws of this District are required to be recorded shall be postponed to said liens unless recorded prior to the commencement of said building or repairs.

SEC. 4. That when an owner of lands contracts with a builder for the sale of lots and the erection of buildings thereon, and agrees to advance moneys toward the erection of such buildings, the lien hereinbefore authorized shall have priority to all advances made after the filing of said notices of lien, and the lien shall attach to the right, title, and interest of the owner in said building and land to the extent of all advances which shall have become due after the filing of such notice of such lien, and shall also attach to and be a lien on the right, title, and interest of the person so agreeing to purchase said land at the time of the filing of said notices of lien. When a building shall be erected or repaired by a lessee or tenant for life or years, or a person having an equitable estate or interest in such building or the land on which it stands, the lien created by this act shall only extend to and cover the interest or estate of such lessee, tenant, or equitable owner.

SEC. 5. That the proceedings to enforce the lien created by this act shall be by bill in equity, which shall contain a brief statement of the contract on which the claim is founded, the amount due thereon, the

time when the notice was filed with the clerk as aforesaid, in case such notice is required by this act, the time when the building was completed, with a description of the premises, and any other material facts; and all persons who are interested in the premises, so far as they are known, shall be made parties complainants or defendants; and said bill shall pray that the premises may be sold and the proceeds of the sale applied to the discharge of the lien. The summons shall be served as in other cases in equity. If judgment be rendered for the complainant, the court shall decree the sale of said land and premises, and shall declare the proper distribution of the fund arising from such sale; and if upon sale the proceeds be insufficient to pay all liens under this act, they shall stand as a judgment against the party who incurred the debt, if he be made or become a party to the suit, but not otherwise; and such judgment shall bear interest, and have the same force and effect, and be enforced in the same manner as in cases of judgment at law.

Service of summons.
Decree of sale, when.
Distribution of proceeds; judgments; interest.

SEC. 6. That in the case of labor done or materials furnished for the erection or repair of two or more buildings joined together and owned by the same person or persons, it shall not be necessary to determine the amount of work done or materials furnished for each particular building, but only the aggregate amount upon all the buildings so joined; and the decree of the court shall pass against all the buildings, and the land on which they are erected, as one building; but they may be sold separately if the court so decree. If a joint claim be filed, and the proof shows a separate right of action, it shall not defeat the claim, but the court may require the pleadings to be amended, if necessary, upon such terms as it shall prescribe, and proceed to adjudicate the rights of the parties as to law and justice shall appertain.

Decree of court in case of more than one building, etc.

Joint claimants.

SEC. 7. That any person entitled to a lien under this act may commence his suit to enforce the same at any time within one year from and after filing the notice aforesaid or the completion of said building or repairs, but no final adjudication shall be had until all persons who shall become interested in the building subject to such lien under the provisions of this act shall have an opportunity to be heard in said suit, providing such interest was vested at the time said suit was brought, or be acquired within three months thereafter, and such persons shall intervene in said suit within said term of three months.

Time of commencing suit.

Right of parties to suit to be heard, etc.

SEC. 8. That all or any number of persons having liens on the same building pursuant to the provisions of this act may join in one suit, but their respective claims may be stated distinctly in separate paragraphs, and the judgment shall show the amount to which they are respectively entitled. If several suits shall be brought by different claimants, and be pending at the same time, the court may order them to be consolidated.

Consolidation of actions.

SEC. 9. That if said building be on any land lying outside the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and there is any contest as to the dimensions of the ground claimed to be subjected to the lien declared by this act, it shall be the duty of the court to issue an order to the surveyor of said district, or some other surveyor, to examine the said building, or the place at which said building is being or has been erected or repaired, and to make a report to the court, in which he shall sufficiently designate and describe by metes and bounds, and by a draught if necessary, the limits and extent of ground; and if approved by the court such report shall be conclusive upon all parties concerned; and the land so designated in such report shall, together with said buildings, be subjected to and charged with said lien.

Extent of lien outside of Washington and Georgetown.

SEC. 10. That whenever any person having a lien by virtue of the provisions of this act shall have received satisfaction for his claim and the cost of his proceedings therein, he shall, upon the request of any person interested, and upon the payment or tender of the costs of entering satisfaction, within two days after such payment or tender, enter satisfaction of his demand in the office of the clerk aforesaid; and upon failure to do so he shall forfeit fifty dollars to the party aggrieved, and

Satisfaction to be entered, when; forfeiture.

all damages which he may have sustained by reason of such failure or neglect.

How lien may be discharged.

SEC. 11. That in all proceedings under this act the defendant may file a written undertaking, with two or more sureties, to be approved by the court, to the effect that he and they will pay the judgment that may be recovered, and costs, which judgment shall be rendered against all persons so undertaking, and thereby release his property from the lien hereby created. No such undertaking shall be approved by the court until the complainants shall have had at least two days' notice of the defendant's intention to apply to the court therefor, which notice shall give the names and residences of the persons to be offered as sureties, and the time when the motion for such approval will be made; and such sureties shall make oath, if required, that they are worth, over and above all debts and liabilities, double the amount of said lien. The complainants, or any of them, may appear in open court and make their objection to such approval, or file in the office of the clerk of the court their or his objections in writing to such approval. If such undertaking be approved before the filing of the aforesaid bill in equity to enforce said lien, the said sureties shall be made parties thereto; and if after the filing of said bill, said sureties, upon the approval of said undertaking, shall ipso facto become parties thereto; and in either case the decree of the court shall run against them as well as the principal on such undertaking.

Notice of application for discharge of lien; terms of.

Liens, etc., on lot, wharf, etc.

SEC. 12. That any person or persons who shall furnish, at the request of the owner or his agent, materials to do any work on or labor in filling up any lot, or in erecting or constructing any wharf or other permanent fixtures thereon, or in dredging out the channel in front of any wharf, under contract with the owner or his agent, shall be entitled to enforce a lien therefor upon the lots or wharves.

Liens upon personal property.

SEC. 13. That any mechanic or artisan who shall make, alter, or repair any article of personal property, at the request of the owner, shall have a lien thereon for his just and reasonable charges for his work done and materials furnished, and he may retain the same in his possession until such charges shall be paid; and if not paid at the end of six months after the work is done, he may proceed to sell the property at public auction, by giving notice once a week for three consecutive weeks in some daily newspaper published in the District of Columbia; and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied first in the discharge of such lien and the expense of selling such property, and the remainder, if any, shall be paid over to the owner thereof.

Repeal provisions.

SEC. 14. That so much and such parts of chapter twenty of the Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed; and this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, July 2, 1884.

July 3, 1884.

CHAP. 147.—An act to extend the benefits of section four of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six," approved March third eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

13 Stat., 497.

Three months' extra pay to heirs, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty five, be so construed as to entitle to the three months' pay proper provided for therein the heirs or legal representatives of all officers of volunteers specified therein who were killed or who died in the service between the third

day of March and the tenth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty five.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the heirs or legal representatives of said officers the sum or sums of money to which they may be found entitled under the provisions of this act; and a sum sufficient to pay the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

Approved, July 3, 1884.

CHAP. 148.—An act to authorize the extension of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company to a point on the military lands at Fortress Monroe, Virginia.

July 3, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company is hereby authorized to extend its road from the present terminus thereof, on the waters of Mill Creek, county of Elizabeth City, Virginia, to a point on Hampton Roads, on the lands of the United States at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, upon such terms and conditions as to location and otherwise as the Secretary of War may approve: *Provided,* That the privilege herein extended shall be construed as a limited easement only, having in view purposes beneficial to the military reservation at Fortress Monroe, and subject at all times to the order of the President of the United States: *And provided further,* That the said Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company shall construct and maintain thereon a suitable station, convenient and at all times accessible and open for the military transactions of said Fortress Monroe.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company; extension of railroad authorized.

Provisos.

SEC. 2. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

SEC. 3. That this act shall be in force from its passage.

Approved, July 3, 1884.

CHAP. 149.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at or near Sibley, in the State of Missouri.

July 3, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Kansas City Topeka and Western Railroad Company, a corporation duly and legally incorporated under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Kansas, its assigns or successors, to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Missouri River at or near Sibley, in the county of Jackson, in the State of Missouri. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and, at the option of the persons by whom it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Bridge over Missouri River, at Sibley, Mo., for railway purposes, etc.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States.

Declared a lawful structure and post-route. Tolls, freight rates.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the spans thereof shall not be less than three hundred feet in length in the clear, and the main span shall be over the main channel

Spans, &c.

of the river. The lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge shall be at least fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, and the bridge shall be at right angles to and its piers parallel with the current of the river: *Provided*, That if the same shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw or pivot pier shall be

Proviso.

Draw-bridge.

at or near that shore nearest the channel of the river where, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, the passage through the draw at that point can be consistently maintained; if not so constructed, then the draw-pier to be in the main channel, and the opening or passage-way to be so protected that water-craft can be worked through it by lines when not safe to pass otherwise; and the spans shall not be less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river, and the spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location,

Piers.

Proviso.

to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and such sheer-booms or other structures as may be necessary to safely guide vessels, rafts, and other water-crafts through the said draw-openings, and as shall be designated and required by the Secretary of War. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which

Lights and signals.

Navigation not to be interrupted.

shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners or of the persons or corporation controlling such bridge. And in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States of the State of Missouri in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

Alterations at expense of company.

Other railroads to have privileges of bridge.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge, or persons or corporation controlling the same, and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Plans and location to be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding

of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to abridge any constitutional power which either Congress or the State of Missouri may have over the regulation of charges for freight or passengers over said bridge

Received by the President, June 21, 1884.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

CHAP. 176.—An act authorizing and directing the sale of the real estate and riparian rights now owned by the United States at Harper's Ferry, in the State of West Virginia.

July 4, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Solicitor of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to make sale of all the real estate and riparian rights now owned by the Government of the United States at Harper's Ferry, in the State of West Virginia, such sale to be at public auction, without reservation, except as hereinafter provided, to the highest bidder, and after not less than four weeks, public advertisement of the same, in such newspapers as the Solicitor, with the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, may select for such publication: *Provided*, That the property shall not be sold for a less sum than twenty thousand dollars.

Sale of real estate and riparian rights of U. S. at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That said real estate and riparian rights shall be sold either as an entirety or in such parcels and divisions as in the judgment of the said Solicitor shall be most promotive of the interests of the United States, and upon such terms as to cash payment and credits as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, but so that at least one-third of the purchase-money shall be paid in cash, and the credit portion shall bear interest: t the rate of six per centum per annum.

Conditions and terms of sale.

SEC. 3. That upon the compliance of any purchaser or purchasers of the whole of any parcel purchased as aforesaid with the terms of sale, such purchaser or purchasers shall be let into possession of the premises so purchased; and upon full payment of the purchase-money and interest (if any be due), the Solicitor of the Treasury, for and in behalf of the United States, shall make, seal, and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers good and sufficient deed or deeds, conveying all the right, title, interest, and estate of the United States in said property or parcel thereof, as the case may be, in fee simple.

Conveyance of title.

SEC. 4. That this act shall be in force from its passage.

Approved, July 4, 1884.

CHAP. 177.—An act to Grant to the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

July 4, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, be, and the same is hereby, invested

Right of way for railway, telegraph, and telephone lines to Col-

Colorado and Santa Fe Railway Co. through Indian Territory, etc.

Route to be approved by Secretary of Interior.

Grant of lands for stations.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Compensation for property, etc.

Referees in case of disagreement.

Oath.

Right of appeal to the courts.

Compensation of referees.

Fees of witnesses.

Costs, &c.

Freight rates.

Passenger rates.

and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using and maintaining a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point to be selected by said railway company on Red River, north of the northern boundary of Cook County, in the State of Texas, and running thence by the most practicable route through the Indian Territory to a point on the southern boundary of the State of Kansas, the line to be located in sections of twenty five miles each and before work is begun on any section the line thereof is to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turnouts, sidings, and extensions as said company may deem it to their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds hereby granted.

SEC. 2. That a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory is hereby granted to the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway Company, and a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet in addition to the right of way, is granted for such stations as may be established, but such grant shall be allowed but once for every ten miles of the road, no portion of which shall be sold or leased by the Company with the right to use such additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the road bed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill. *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station. *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein granted shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph and telephone line and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken

SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants, according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees to be appointed by the President who before entering upon the duties of their appointment shall take and subscribe before competent authority an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment which oath duly certified shall be returned with their award. In case the referees cannot agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right within ninety days after the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the courts, where the case shall be tried de novo. When proceedings have been commenced in court, the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railroad. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nations. Costs including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award and be paid by such railroad company.

SEC. 4. That said railway company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Texas for services or transportation of the same kind, *provided* that passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed

three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines until a State Government or Governments shall exist in said territory, within the limits of which said railway or a part thereof shall be located; and then such State Government or Governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits, by said railway, but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company, whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State. *Provided however* that the rates of such transportation of passengers local or interstate shall not exceed those above expressed *and provided further*, That said Railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as congress may by law provide and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster General may fix the rate of compensation.

Rates for carrying U. S. mails.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located, the sum of fifty dollars in addition to compensation provided for by this act for property taken or damage done by the construction of the railway for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territory, said payments to be made in instalments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded. Said company shall also pay, as long as said Territory is owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior, the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by him, in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes, according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; *Provided further*, That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located shall within four months after the filing of maps of definite location as set forth in section six of this act, dissent from the allowances provided for in this section, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements, as herein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the provisions of this section. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit congress from imposing taxes upon said railway, nor any Territory or State hereafter formed, through which said railway shall have been established from exercising the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act.

Payments per mile of railroad constructed.

Secretary of Interior to distribute proceeds, etc.

Additional taxes.

Proviso.

Compensation to occupants of lands; how paid; *proviso.*

Congress may impose taxes.

Right to immediate survey and location of road.

Map of route to be filed, etc.

Proviso.

SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps showing the general route of its located line through said Territory to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located; and after the filing of said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That when a map showing any portion of said railway company's located line is

Grading; when to commence.

filed as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter or such location shall be void as to any occupant thereof.

Right of employees to reside on lands, etc.

SEC. 7. The officers, servants and employees of said company, necessary to the construction, operation and management of said road and telegraph and telephone lines shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged upon said right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with said intercourse laws.

What courts to have concurrent jurisdiction, etc.

SEC. 8. That the United States circuit and district courts for the northern district of Texas, the western district of Arkansas, the district of Kansas, and such other courts as may be authorized by Congress shall have, without reference to the amount in controversy, concurrent jurisdiction over all controversies arising between said Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway Company, and the nations and tribes through whose territory said railway shall be constructed. Said courts shall have like jurisdiction, without reference to the amount in controversy, over all controversies arising between the inhabitants of said nations or tribes and said railway company; and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian Territory, without distinction as to citizenship of the parties, so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Lands forfeited, etc., for failure to build road.

SEC. 9. That said railway company shall build at least one hundred miles of its railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this act, or this grant shall be forfeited as to that portion not built, that said railroad company shall construct and maintain continually all road and highway crossings, and necessary bridges, over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railways right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

Bridges and road and highway crossings.

Conditions of acceptance of grant; proviso.

SEC. 10. That the said Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian nations any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*: That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

Mortgages, etc., to be recorded in Department of Interior.

SECTION 11. All mortgages executed by said Railway Company conveying any portion of its railroad, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory, shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

SEC. 12. Congress may, at any time amend, add to alter or repeal this act.

Approved, July 4, 1884.

July 4, 1884.

CHAP. 178.—An act to amend an act approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to increase the water supply of the city of Washington and for other purposes."

Act to increase the water supply of city of Washington amended.

22 Stat., 168.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of an act approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to increase the water supply of the city of Washington, and for other purposes" be, and the same is hereby amended as follows: Add to said section the following words: "*And provided further,* That

the Secretary of War and the Attorney General of the United States shall proceed to acquire to and for the United States the outstanding title, if necessary to such land and water rights as may be required for the erection of said fish-ways, in the manner and by the procedure prescribed in section one of this act for obtaining title to the right of way for the extension of the aqueduct; and so much of the sum of fifty thousand dollars hereinabove appropriated as may be necessary for this purpose shall be available for the same".

Approved, July 4, 1884.

CHAP. 179.—An act to grant the right of way through the Indian Territory to the Southern Kansas Railway Company and for other purposes.

July 4, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Southern Kansas Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Kansas, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway and telegraph and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point on the northern line of said Territory where an extension of the Southern Kansas Railway from Winfield in a southerly direction would strike said line, running thence south in the direction of Dennison, in the State of Texas, on the most practicable route, to a point at or near where the Washita River empties into the Red River, with a branch constructed from a point at or near where said main line crosses the northern line of said Territory, westwardly along or near the northern line of said Territory, to a point at or near where Medicine Lodge Creek crosses the northern line of said Territory, and from that point in a southwesterly direction, crossing Beaver Creek at or near Camp Supply, and reaching the west line of said Indian Territory at or near where Wolf Creek crosses the same, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turnouts and sidings as said company may deem it to their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds hereby granted.

Right of way for railway, telegraph, and telephone lines to Southern Kansas Railway Co. through Indian Territory.
Route.

SEC. 2. That a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory is hereby granted for said main line and branch to the Southern Kansas Railway Company, and a strip of land two hundred feet in width with a length of three thousand feet in addition to right of way is granted for stations for every ten miles of road, no portion of which shall be sold or leased by the company with the right to use such additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the road-bed not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided further*, that no part of the lands herein granted shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph and telephone lines, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used, such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

Land grant for stations, etc.

Proviso.

Reversion of land, when.

SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed by the President, who,

Compensation to individual occupants.

Referees in cases of disagreement.

Oath.	before entering upon the duties of their appointment shall take and subscribe, before competent authority, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award. In case the referees cannot agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award, either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the courts, where the case shall be tried de novo. When proceedings have been commenced in court the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be concerned, and proceed with the construction of the railroad. Each of said referees shall receive for their services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nations, costs, including compensation of the referees shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by such railroad company,
Right of appeal to the courts.	
Award, etc.	
Compensation of referees.	
Fees of witnesses.	
Freight rates; proviso.	SEC. 4. That said railroad company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Kansas for services or transportation of the same kind; <i>Provided</i> : that passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines, until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territory, within the limits of which said railway or a part thereof shall be located; and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits by said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: <i>Provided however</i> , That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed, <i>And provided further</i> , That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide: and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation,
Passenger rates.	
Right of Congress to regulate charges for transportation, etc., reserved; proviso.	
Carrying of mails.	
Damages.	SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands said main line and branch may be located the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for in this act for property taken and damages done by the construction of the railway for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territory, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded. Said company shall also pay, so long as said Territory is owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by him, in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: <i>Provided</i> , That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit: <i>Provided further</i> , That if the general counsel of either of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located shall within four months after the filing of maps of definite location, as set forth in section six of this act, dissent from the allowances provided for in this section, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to
Apportionment of moneys, etc.	
Proviso.	
Additional taxes.	
Proviso.	

be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of lands with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the provisions of this section, Nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit Congress from imposing taxes upon said railway, nor any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established from exercising the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits, Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act,

Compensation for lands, how paid.

Proviso.
Award in lieu of compensation.

Congress may impose taxes, etc.

Right to immediate survey and location.

Maps of route, etc., to be filed.

SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located lines through said Territory to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located; and after the filing of said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That when a map showing any portion of said railway company's located line is filed as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter or such location shall be void and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in sections of twenty five miles before construction of any such section shall be begun,

Subsequent claims not valid.

Proviso.

Grading, when to commence.

Approval of Secretary of Interior.

SEC. 7. The officers, servants and employes of said company necessary to the construction and management of said road shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged upon such right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.

Right of officers, etc., to reside on lands granted.

SEC. 8. That the United States circuit and district courts for the northern district of Texas, the western district of Arkansas, and the district of Kansas, and such other courts as may be authorized by Congress, shall have, without reference to the amount in controversy, concurrent jurisdiction over all controversies arising between said Southern Kansas Railway Company and the nations and tribes through whose territory said railway shall be constructed, Said courts shall have like jurisdiction, without reference to the amount in controversy, over all controversies arising between the inhabitants of said nations or tribes and said railway company; and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian Territory, without distinction as to citizenship of the parties, so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act,

What courts to have concurrent jurisdiction.

Civil jurisdiction of courts extended, etc.

SEC. 9. That said railway company shall build at least one hundred miles of its railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this act, or this grant shall be forfeited as to that portion not built, that said railroad company shall construct and maintain continually all road and highway crossings, and necessary bridges, over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

Lands forfeited for failure to build road.

Bridges, and road and highway crossings.

SEC. 10. That the said Southern Kansas Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the expressed condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking towards the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian nations any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the con-

Conditions of acceptance of grant.

dition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

Mortgages, etc.,
to be recorded in
Interior Department.

SEC. 11. All mortgages executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railroad, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory, shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

SEC. 12. Congress may, at any time, amend, add to, alter or repeal this act.

Approved, July 4, 1884.

July 4, 1884.

CHAP. 180.—An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and for other purposes.

Indian appro-
priation for year
ending June 30,
1885.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, namely:

Indian agents at
agencies.

For pay of sixty agents of Indian affairs at the following-named agencies, at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

- At the Warm Springs agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Klamath agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
- At the Grand Ronde agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Siletz agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Umatilla agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Neah Bay agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Quinalt agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Yakama agency, at two thousand dollars;
- At the Colville agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Nisqually and S'Kokomish agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Tulalip agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Round Valley agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Tule River agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Mission agency, at one thousand three hundred dollars;
- At the Nevada agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the Western Shoshone agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the Nez Perces agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
- At the Lemhi agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
- At the Fort Hall agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Flathead agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Blackfeet agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the Crow agency, at two thousand dollars;
- At the Fort Peck agency, at two thousand dollars;
- At the Fort Belknap agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Yankton agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
- At the Crow Creek and Lower Brule agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the Standing Rock agency, at one thousand seven hundred dollars;
- At the Cheyenne River agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Fort Berthold agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Sisseton agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Devil's Lake agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Pine Ridge agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Rosebud agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Shoshone agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Uintah agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Ouray, formerly the Los Pinos agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Pueblo agency, at two thousand dollars;
 At the Navajo agency, at two thousand dollars;
 At the Mescalero agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars.

At the Southern Ute agency, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
 At the Omaha and Winnebago agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Santee agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
 At the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha agency, at one thousand dollars;

At the Ponca, Pawnee, and Otoe agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Sac and Fox agency, Indian Territory, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Quapaw agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars; and not more than one thousand two hundred dollars of any moneys appropriated by this act shall be expended for clerical labor at this agency;

At the Osage agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Cheyenne and Arapaho agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Kiowa, Comanche, and Wichita agency, at two thousand dollars;

At the Union agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the White Earth agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Sac and Fox agency, Iowa, at one thousand dollars;

At the Green Bay agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the La Pointe agency, at two thousand dollars;

At the Mackinac agency, at one thousand dollars;

At the New York agency, at one thousand dollars;

At the Colorado River agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Pima agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the San Carlos agency, at two thousand dollars;

For the Eastern Cherokee Indians, eight hundred dollars; in all, ninety thousand dollars; and all provisions of law fixing compensation for Indian agents in excess of that herein provided are hereby repealed.

Compensation of agents limited to amounts herein appropriated.
 Interpreters.

For the payment of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For pay of five Indian inspectors, at three thousand dollars per annum each, fifteen thousand dollars.

Indian inspectors.

For necessary traveling expenses of five Indian inspectors including incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, six thousand dollars.

Pay of one Indian school superintendent, three thousand dollars.

Indian school superintendent.

Necessary traveling and incidental expenses of one Indian school superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For buildings at agencies, and repairs of the same, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Buildings at agencies, and repairs to.
 Contingent expenses.

For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents, and of their offices, and traveling and incidental expenses of special agents, and for pay of employes not otherwise provided for, and for pay of the five special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That special agents shall be allowed three dollars per diem for traveling and incidental expenses while traveling or actually on duty in the field, exclusive of cost of transportation and sleeping-car fare.

Proviso.
 Special agents, allowances to.

For the expenses of the commission of citizens, serving without compensation, appointed by the President under the provision of the fourth section of the act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, three thousand dollars.

Indian Commission, appropriation for expenses of.

FULFILLING TREATIES WITH INDIAN TRIBES.

Apaches, Kiowas,
and Comanches.

APACHES, KIWAS, AND COMANCHES.

15 Stat., 584, 590.

For seventeenth of thirty installments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek, in Kansas, with the Kiowas and Comanches, and under the third article of treaty of the same date with the Apaches, thirty thousand dollars;

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaty, twelve thousand dollars.

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, five thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of physician and two teachers, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

Cheyennes and
Arapahoes.

CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

15 Stat., 596.

For seventeenth of thirty instalments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand thousand dollars;

For purchase of clothing, as per same article, ten thousand dollars;

For pay of physician and teacher, as per thirteenth article of same treaty, two thousand one hundred dollars;

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, as per same article, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand six hundred dollars.

Chickasaws.

CHICKASAWS.

14 Stat., 774.

For permanent annuity, in goods, three thousand dollars.

Boise Forte band
of Chippewas.

BOISE FORTE BAND OF CHIPPEWAS.

14 Stat., 776.

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the support of one blacksmith and assistant, and for tools, iron and steel, and other articles necessary for the blacksmith shop, as per third article of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the support of one school-teacher, and for the necessary books and stationery, as per same article of same treaty, eight hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the instruction of Indians in farming, and purchase of seeds, tools, and similar necessaries, as per same article of same treaty, eight hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments of annuity, in money, to be paid per capita, as per same article of same treaty, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments of annuity, in provisions, ammunition, and tobacco, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty instalments of annuity, in goods and other articles, as per same article of same treaty, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Chippewas of the
Mississippi.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

9 Stat., 904.

For thirty-eighth of forty-six instalments to be paid to the Chippewas of the Mississippi, per third article of treaty of August second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and fifth article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars;

10 Stat., 1167.

For last of ten instalments of annuity, in money, last series, per

third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and third article of treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, twenty thousand dollars;

13 Stat., 694.

For the support of a school or schools upon said reservation, during the pleasure of the President, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand dollars.

16 Stat., 720.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGERS, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

Chippewas, Pillagers, and Lake Winnebagoishish bands.

For thirtieth of forty instalments of annuity, in money, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and third article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents;

10 Stat., 1168.

13 Stat., 694.

For thirtieth of forty instalments of annuity, in goods, per same articles of same treaties, eight thousand dollars;

For thirtieth of forty instalments, for purposes of utility, per same articles of same treaties, four thousand dollars;

For last of ten instalments, last series, for purposes of education, per same articles of same treaties two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

CHOCTAWS.

Choctaws.

For permanent annuity, per second article of treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 99.

11 Stat., 614.

For permanent annuity, for support of light horsemen, per thirteenth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars.

7 Stat., 213.

11 Stat., 614.

For permanent annuity, for support of blacksmith, per sixth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 212.

7 Stat., 236.

11 Stat., 614.

For permanent annuity, for education, per second and thirteenth articles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity, for iron and steel, per ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars;

7 Stat., 236.

11 Stat., 614.

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents; in all, thirty thousand and thirty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

7 Stat., 236.

11 Stat., 614.

COLUMBIAS AND COLVILLES.

Columbias and Colvilles.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the agreement entered into at the city of Washington on the seventh day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, between the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and Chief Moses and other Indians of the Columbia and Colville reservations, in Washington Territory, which agreement is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed, including all ex-

Agreement of July 7, 1883, accepted, ratified, and confirmed.

Appropriation. penses incident thereto, eighty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required therefor, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That Sarsopkin and the Indians now residing on said Columbia reservation shall elect within one year from the passage of this act whether they will remain upon said reservation on the terms therein stipulated or remove to the Colville reservation: *And provided further*, That in case said Indians so elect to remain on said Columbia reservation the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the quantity of land therein stipulated to be allowed them to be selected in as compact form as possible, the same when so selected to be held for the exclusive use and occupation of said Indians, and the remainder of said reservation to be thereupon restored to the public domain, and shall be disposed of to actual settlers under the homestead laws only, except such portion thereof as may properly be subject to sale under the laws relating to the entry of timber lands and of mineral lands, the entry of which shall be governed by the laws now in force concerning the entry of such lands.

Creeks.

CREEKS.

Permanent annuity. For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of August seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars;
 7 Stat., 36.
 11 Stat., 700.
 7 Stat., 69.
 11 Stat., 700.
 For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars;
 7 Stat., 287.
 11 Stat., 700.
 For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty thousand dollars;
 7 Stat., 287.
 11 Stat., 700
 For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and tools, per eighth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars;
 For permanent annuity, for iron and steel for shop, per same articles and treaties, two hundred and seventy dollars;
 For permanent annuity, for the pay of a wheelwright, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred dollars;
 11 Stat., 701.
 For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars, for purposes of education, per sixth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars;
 14 Stat., 786.
 For interest on six hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under provisions of third article of treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents; in all, sixty-nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty cents.

Crows.

CROWS.

22 Stat., 42. For third of twenty-five instalments, as provided in agreement with the Crows dated June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as the President may direct, thirty thousand dollars.
 15 Stat., 651. For sixteenth of thirty instalments, to supply male persons, six hundred in number, over fourteen years of age, with a suit of good substantial woolen clothing, consisting of a coat, hat, pantaloons, flannel shirt, and woolen socks, as per ninth article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand dollars;
 For sixteenth of thirty instalments, to supply each female, seven hundred in number, over twelve years of age, with a flannel skirt, or the goods

necessary to make the same, a pair of woolen hose, twelve yards of calico, and twelve yards of cotton domestic, as per same article, four thousand dollars ;

For sixteenth of thirty instalments, to supply three hundred and fifty boys and three hundred and fifty girls, under the ages named, such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make each a suit as aforesaid, together with a pair of woolen hose for each, per same article, five thousand dollars ;

For pay of a physician, per tenth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars ; 15 Stat., 652.

For fifteenth of twenty instalments, for pay of teacher and furnishing necessary books and stationery, under seventh article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars ; 15 Stat., 651.

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, under tenth article of same treaty, three thousand three hundred dollars ; 15 Stat., 652.

For pay of second blacksmith, and iron and steel, as per eighth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars ;

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to furnish such articles of food as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may require, sixty-five thousand dollars ; in all, one hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.

IOWAS

Iowas.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars. 10 Stat., 1071.

KANSAS.

Kansas.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars. 9 Stat., 842.

KICKAPOOS.

Kickapoos.

For interest on eighty-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents, at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four thousand four hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-four cents. 10 Stat., 1079.

For support and civilization of Kickapoo Indians in the Indian Territory, lately removed from Mexico, including the purchase of stock, five thousand dollars ; in all, nine thousand four hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-four cents.

This amount, to enable the President of the United States to carry out the provisions of the third article of the treaty made with the Kickapoo Indians dated June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to be paid as provided in said treaty, and under such rules as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, to eleven Kickapoo Indians who have become citizens of the United States, such sum as may be their proportion of the one hundred thousand dollars provided for said tribe for education and other beneficial purposes per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, not exceeding three thousand seven hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-one cents ; and the Secretary of the Interior is directed to pay also to the said eleven Kickapoos their proportion of the tribal funds held in trust by the United States, and on deposit in the United States Treasury. 13 Stat., 623.

10 Stat., 1078.

Klamaths and
Modocs.

KLAMATHS AND MODOCS.

16 Stat., 708.

For eighteenth of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair one saw-mill, one flouring-mill, buildings for the blacksmith, carpenter, wagon and plow maker, the manual-labor school, and hospital, as per fourth article of treaty of October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand dollars;

16 Stat., 709.

For nineteenth of twenty instalments, for the purchase of tools and material for saw and flour mills, carpenter, blacksmith, wagon and plow maker shops, and books and stationery for the manual labor school, per same article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty instalments, to pay salary and subsistence of one physician, one miller, and two school-teachers, as per fifth article of same treaty, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, six thousand one hundred dollars.

Miamies of Kan-
sas.

MIAMIES OF KANSAS.

7 Stat., 191.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per fifth article of treaty of October sixth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four hundred and eleven dollars and forty-three cents;

7 Stat., 191.

For permanent provision for miller, in lieu of gunsmith, per same articles and treaties, and per fifth article of treaty of October twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-two cents;

7 Stat., 464.

For permanent provision for miller, in lieu of gunsmith, per same articles and treaties, and per fifth article of treaty of October twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-two cents;

10 Stat., 1094.

For interest on twenty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighty-one cents, at five per centum, for educational purposes, per third article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and ninety-four dollars and twenty-four cents; in all, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Miamies of Eel
River.

MIAMIES OF EEL RIVER.

7 Stat., 51.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 91.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per articles of treaty of August twenty-first, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars;

7 Stat., 114.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third and separate articles of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand one hundred dollars.

Molels.

MOLELS.

12 Stat., 981.

For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Nez Perces.

NEZ PERCES.

14 Stat., 650.

For salaries of two matrons, to take charge of the boarding-schools, two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers per fifth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Northern Chey-
ennes and Arapa-
hoes.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

15 Stat., 657.

For sixth of ten instalments, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior, for each Indian engaged in agriculture, in the purchase of such articles as from time to time the condition and necessities of the

Indians may indicate to be proper, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, twenty five thousand dollars.

For sixteenth of thirty instalments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amounts in this and the preceding paragraph shall be expended pro rata, as near as may be, for the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes in Wyoming, and on the Tongue River, in Montana;

15 Stat., 657.

Proviso.

For pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of same treaty, nine thousand dollars; in all, forty-six thousand dollars.

15 Stat., 658.

OMAHAS.

Omahas.

For second of twelfth instalments, being last series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, ten thousand dollars.

10 Stat., 1044.

OSAGES.

Osages.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

7 Stat., 242.

OTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

Otoes and Missourias.

For second of twelve instalments, being the last series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty of March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

10 Stat., 1039.

PAWNEES.

Pawnees.

For perpetual annuity, at least one-half of which is to be paid in goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars;

11 Stat., 729.

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, ten thousand dollars;

11 Stat., 730.

For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, and two teachers, one shoemaker, and one carpenter, five thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For repairs of grist and saw mills, three hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel, and other necessaries for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, four hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand three hundred dollars.

11 Stat., 730.

PONCAS.

Poncas.

For eleventh of fifteen instalments, last series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per second article of treaty of March twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, eight thousand dollars;

12 Stat., 997.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used at the discretion of the President, to carry on the work of aiding and instructing the Poncas in the arts of civilization, with a view to their self-support, for clothing, and for pay of employees, six thousand dollars;

Proviso. For this amount, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for subsistence of the Poncas, twenty thousand dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the foregoing sums shall be divided pro rata among all the members of said tribe in the Indian Territory and in Dakota Territory.

Pottawatomies.

POTTAWATOMIES.

- 7 Stat., 51. For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;
- 7 Stat., 114. For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents;
- 7 Stat., 185. For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;
- 7 Stat., 317. For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents;
- 7 Stat., 320.
7 Stat., 317. For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;
- 7 Stat., 317.
9 Stat., 855. For permanent provision for payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight and tenth articles of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents;
- 7 Stat., 296. For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents;
- 7 Stat., 320.
7 Stat., 320. For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents;
- 9 Stat., 854. For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seventh of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-one cents; in all, twenty thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

Pottawatomies
of Huron.

POTTAWATOMIES OF HURON.

- 7 Stat., 106. For permanent annuity, in money or otherwise, per second article of treaty of November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

Quapaws.

QUAPAWS.

- 7 Stat., 425. For education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars;
- For blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop, per same article and treaty, eight hundred dollars; in all, one thousand and eight hundred dollars.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Sacs and Foxes
of the Mississippi.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars ;

7 Stat., 85.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars ;

7 Stat., 540.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars : *Provided*, That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used for the pay of a physician and for purchase of medicine ; in all, fifty-one thousand dollars : *Provided*, That hereafter the Sacs and Foxes of Iowa shall have apportioned to them, from appropriations for fulfilling the stipulations of said treaties, their per capita proportion of the amount appropriated in this act, subject to provisions of treaties with said tribes ; but this shall apply only to the Sacs and Foxes now in Iowa : *And provided further*, That this shall apply only to original Sacs and Foxes now in Iowa to be ascertained by the Secretary of the Interior.

7 Stat., 596.

Proviso.
Sacs and Foxes
of Iowa.

Proviso.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI.

Sacs and Foxes
of the Missouri.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars ;

7 Stat., 543.

For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars ; in all, eight thousand and seventy dollars.

12 Stat., 1172.

SEMINOLES.

Seminoles.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars ;

11 Stat., 702.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity (they having joined their brethren west), per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars ;

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually, for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars ;

14 Stat., 756.

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually, for the support of the Seminole government, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars ; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

SENECAS.

Senecas.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars ;

7 Stat., 161.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars ;

7 Stat., 179.

For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and miller, per fourth article of treaty of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, to be annually paid to them as a national fund, to be expended by them for such articles and wants and improvements in agriculture as their

7 Stat., 349.

- chiefs (with the consent of their agent) may designate, as stipulated in the seventh article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;
- 15 Stat., 515. For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;
- 7 Stat., 179. For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.
- 15 Stat., 514.
- 7 Stat., 352.
- 15 Stat., 514.

Senecas of New York.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

- 4 Stat., 442. For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars;
- 9 Stat., 35. For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;
- 9 Stat., 35. For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

Shawnees.

SHAWNEES.

- 7 Stat., 51. For permanent annuity, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars;
- 10 Stat., 1056. For permanent annuity, in specie, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars;
- 7 Stat., 161. For interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars, for educational purposes, per third article of last named treaty, two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.
- 10 Stat., 1056.
- 10 Stat., 1056.

Eastern Shawnees.

EASTERN SHAWNEES.

- 7 Stat., 179. For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;
- 15 Stat., 514. For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, one thousand and thirty dollars.
- 7 Stat., 352.
- 15 Stat., 514.

Shoshones and Bannocks.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

- 15 Stat., 676. Shoshones: For fifteenth of thirty instalments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over the age of twelve years, and such goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ten thousand dollars.
- 15 Stat., 676. For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars;

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, per eighth article of the same treaty, eight hundred dollars. 15 Stat., 675.

Bannocks: For fifteenth of thirty instalments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over twelve years of age, and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of the same treaty, five thousand dollars; 15 Stat., 676.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars. 15 Stat., 676.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

Six Nations of New York.

For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article of treaty of November seventeenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars. 7 Stat., 46.

SIoux OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX OF NEBRASKA.

Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska.

For fifteenth of thirty instalments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age, for flannel, hose, and calico, and domestics required for females over twelve years of age, and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, per tenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars; 15 Stat., 638.

For fifteenth of thirty instalments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior for persons roaming, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; 15 Stat., 640.

For fifteenth of thirty instalments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, at twenty dollars per head, for one thousand four hundred and twenty persons engaged in agriculture, twenty-eight thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of physician, five teachers, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of same treaty, eleven thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and Dakota, twenty-five thousand dollars; Additional employees, etc.,

For industrial schools at the Santee Sioux and Crow Creek agencies, three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; Industrial school.

For subsistence of the Sioux and for purposes of their civilization, as per agreement ratified by act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one million two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and an additional sum of fifty thousand dollars, to be expended only on the condition that the remainder of Sitting Bull's band shall return to the United States and unite with said tribes; the above sums shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation; and in this service Indians shall be employed wherever practicable. 19 Stat., 254.

For the purchase of stock for the Medewakanton band of Sioux Indians, in the State of Minnesota, and other articles necessary for their civilization and education, and to enable them to become self-supporting, ten thousand dollars; Condition of payment.

For pay of matron at Santee agency, five hundred dollars; Employment of Indians, etc.

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars; in all, one million six hundred and seventy-six thousand three hundred dollars. Medewakanton band of Sioux, in Minn.

For pay of matron at Santee agency, five hundred dollars; Matron at Santee agency.

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars; in all, one million six hundred and seventy-six thousand three hundred dollars. 15 Stat., 638.

Sioux, Yankton
tribe.

SIOUX, YANKTON TRIBE.

11 Stat., 744.

For sixth of ten instalments, third series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, twenty-five thousand dollars;

19 Stat., 287.

For subsistence and civilization of and purchase of stock for two thousand Yankton Sioux, heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes," forty thousand dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Utahs, Tabequache
band.

UTAHS, TABEQUACHE BAND.

13 Stat., 675.

For pay of blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Confederated
bands of Utes.

CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES.

15 Stat., 622.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and one blacksmith, as per fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand dollars;

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

15 Stat., 621.

For purchase of iron and steel, and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars;

15 Stat., 622.

For sixteenth of thirty instalments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for clothing, blankets, and such other articles as he may deem proper and necessary, under eleventh article of same treaty, twenty-five thousand dollars.

15 Stat., 622.

For annual amount, for the purchase of beef, mutton, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food as per twelfth article of same treaty, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Employees at
Ute agencies.

For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-three thousand and twenty dollars.

Winnebagoes.

WINNEBAGOES.

7 Stat., 545.

For interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum per annum, per fourth article of treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and joint resolution of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of said Indians, forty thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents;

16 Stat., 355.

For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, at five per centum per annum, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the erection of houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial objects, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

Utes.

UTES.

For fourth of ten instalments to be distributed, at the discretion of the President, to such Ute Indians as distinguish themselves by good sense, energy, and perseverance in the pursuits of civilized life and in the promotion of a good understanding between the Indians and the Government and people of the United States, four thousand dollars.

Survey of portion
of Puyallup reser-
vation, Washing-
ton Territory, into
lots, etc.

Three thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary to enable the President to cause to be surveyed such portion of the Puyallup reservation in Washington Territory into lots as he may deem advisable and direct, and the same assign to such individual Indians or

families of such reservation as are willing to avail themselves of the privilege and will locate on the same as permanent homes in accordance with the terms of article six of the treaty made on December twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and ratified by the Senate March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS.

Miscellaneous.

For subsistence and civilization of the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas who have been collected upon the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, three hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas.

For subsistence and civilization of Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans: For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, forty thousand dollars.

Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans.

For subsistence and civilization of the Assinaboines in Montana, including pay of employees, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Assinaboines.

For support, education, and civilization of the Blackfeet, Bloods, and Piegans, including pay of employees, fifty thousand dollars.

Blackfoot, Bloods, and Piegans.

Support of Chippewas of Lake Superior: For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes, pay of clerk and necessary employees, purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interests of said Indians, twelve thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.

For support and civilization of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas, and for pay of employees, twelve thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Red Lake, etc.

Support of Chippewas on White Earth reservation: For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the care and support of the Otter Tail, Pillager, Pembina, and Mississippi Chippewa Indians on the White Earth reservation, in Minnesota, to assist them in their agricultural operations, and for pay of physician (not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars), six thousand dollars.

Chippewas on White Earth reservation.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas in permanent homes on homesteads, and to purchase stock, implements, and other necessaries, five thousand dollars.

Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas.

That the lands acquired from the White Oak Point and Mille Lac bands of Chippewa Indians on the White Earth reservation, in Minnesota, by the the treaty proclaimed March twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five shall not be patented or disposed of in any manner until further legislation by Congress.

Certain lands on White Earth reservation reserved, etc. 13 Stat., 693.

For subsistence and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands in Middle Oregon, and pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

Confederated tribes, etc., in Middle Oregon.

For subsistence and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington Territory, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars.

D'Wamish and other tribes, Washington Territory.

For subsistence and civilization of the Flatheads and other confederated tribes, including pay of employees, eleven thousand dollars.

Flatheads.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay to the Flathead, Kootenay, and Lower Pend d'Oreilles Indians in Montana Territory for the right of way to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company over and through their reservation, sixteen thousand dollars, to be paid in accordance with an agreement made between said tribes and the United States on September second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and being the sum paid to the United States by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in part payment for said right of way which agreement is hereby

Payment to Flathead, Kootenay, and Lower Pend d'Oreilles Indians, etc.

- Proviso.* ratified: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed as in any wise affecting the relation between the Government and said Railroad Company growing out of the grant of land made to said company beyond the right of way provided for in said agreement.
- Carlos's band of Flatheads. For support and civilization of Carlos's band of Flathead Indians, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for those of said Indians who remain in Bitter Root Valley, as well as for those who remove to the Jocko reservation, twenty-one thousand dollars, to be immediately available.
- Gros Ventres in Montana. For subsistence and civilization of the Gros Ventres in Montana, including pay of employees, twenty-three thousand dollars.
- Apaches, etc., in Arizona and New Mexico. For this amount, to subsist and properly care for the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in New Mexico or Arizona, two hundred and eighty thousand dollars.
- Indians, Central Superintendency. For education and civilization of the Indians within the limits of the late Central Superintendency, including clothing, food, and lodging for the children attending school, eighteen thousand dollars.
- Indians at Fort Peck agency. Support of Indians at Fort Peck agency: For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other useful articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, eighty thousand dollars.
- Indians at Fort Hall reservation, in Idaho, and pay of employees. For subsistence, support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones and Bannocks, and other Indians of the Fort Hall reservation, in Idaho Territory, including pay of employees, eighteen thousand dollars.
- Indians at Lembi agency, in Idaho. For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, and Sheepaters, and other Indians of the Lembi agency, in Idaho Territory, including pay of employees, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.
- Klamath agency. For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths and Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath agency, in Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.
- Kansas Indians. For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, five thousand dollars.
- Makahs. For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.
- Menomonees. For support and civilization of the Menomonee Indians, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.
- Modocs in Indian Territory. For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory, four thousand dollars.
- Navajos. For instruction, support, and civilization of the Navajo Indians, including the construction of ditches, reservoirs, and wells, the purchase of stock, pay of employees, and purchase of medicines, forty thousand dollars, to be paid from the funds now in the Treasury belonging to said Indians, and not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars of this amount may be paid for a clerk.
- Joseph's band of Nez Percés. For support and civilization of Joseph's band of Nez Perce Indians in the Indian Territory, twenty thousand dollars; and of this amount a sum not exceeding one thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars may be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior to James Reuben, for expenses incurred by him in taking thirty-three Nez Perce Indians from the Indian Territory to Idaho; and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to expend the balance of this appropriation for the removal of the Nez Perce Indians now in the Indian Territory to some other location, if he deems it proper so to do, and for their support at such new location.
- Payment to James Reuben. For support and civilization of the Nez Perce Indians now in the Indian Territory to some other location, if he deems it proper so to do, and for their support at such new location.
- Removal of Nez Percés. For support and civilization of the Nez Perce Indians now in the Indian Territory to some other location, if he deems it proper so to do, and for their support at such new location.
- Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes. For subsistence and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians, in Wyoming, twelve thousand dollars.	Shoshone Indians in Wyoming.
For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.	Shoshones in Nevada.
For support and civilization of Sioux of Lake Traverse, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.	Sioux of Lake Traverse.
For support and civilization of Sioux of Devil's Lake, including employees, eight thousand dollars.	Sioux of Devil's Lake.
For subsistence and civilization of the S'Klallam Indians, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.	S'Klallam Indians.
For support, civilization, and instruction of the Tonkawa Indians, and for their removal to a reservation in the Indian Territory, ten thousand dollars.	Tonkawas.
For subsistence and civilization of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars.	Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes.
For subsistence and civilization of the Yakamas and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars.	Yakamas, etc.

FOR SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, and in pursuance of treaty obligations, five hundred and ten thousand dollars; for construction and repair of school buildings forty thousand dollars; and for purchase of cattle and sheep for schools, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the entire cost of any boarding-school building to be built from the moneys appropriated hereby, including furniture, shall not exceed ten thousand dollars; and the entire cost of any day school building to be so built shall not exceed eight hundred dollars.	Indian day and industrial schools. <i>Proviso.</i> Limit of cost of school buildings.
For support and education of Indian children of both sexes at industrial schools in Alaska, fifteen thousand dollars.	Industrial schools. Alaska. Arkansas City.
For support of the industrial school near Arkansas City, twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars; and said sum shall be disbursed upon the basis of an allowance of one hundred and seventy-five dollars for the support and education of each scholar; for building for employees at said school, five thousand dollars; pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all thirty-three thousand dollars; and the limitation imposed upon the appropriation for this school for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four in the act approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, is hereby repealed.	22 Stat., 449.
For support of Indian industrial school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and for transportation of children to and from said school, seventy-five thousand dollars; and said sum shall be disbursed upon the basis of an allowance not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five dollars, exclusive of transportation, for the support and education, of each scholar actually maintained in and supported and educated at said school, but actual cost of transportation and other expenses of such children as are sent out of said school among farmers for support and education may be disbursed from said funds; for annual allowance to Captain R. H. Pratt, in charge of said Indian industrial school, one thousand dollars; in all, seventy-six thousand dollars.	Carlisle, Pa. Payment to R. H. Pratt.
For support of Indian industrial school at Forest Grove, Oregon, thirty-five thousand dollars; and said sum shall be disbursed upon the basis of an allowance of not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five dollars exclusive of transportation for the support and education of each scholar; pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; erection of buildings, to be located on land to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, if a suitable location and a quantity of land at Forest Grove or elsewhere, in the State of Oregon, sufficient for a	Forest Grove, Oregon.

farm for the use of the school shall be donated for the purpose, twenty thousand dollars; in all, fifty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

Genoa, Nebr.

For support of industrial school for Indians at Genoa, Nebraska, twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars; and said sum shall be disbursed upon the basis of an allowance of not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five dollars for the support and education of each scholar; pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand dollars; and the limitation imposed upon the appropriation for this school for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four in the act approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, is hereby repealed.

Hampton, Va.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian children at the school at Hampton, Virginia, nineteen thousand dollars; transportation of children to and from said school, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

Lawrence, Kans.

For support and education of Indian children, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, at the Indian school at Lawrence, Kansas, fifty-six thousand eight hundred dollars; pay of superintendent of school, two thousand dollars; teams, wagons, and farm-implements for manual-labor school, two thousand dollars; in all, sixty thousand eight hundred dollars.

Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia.

For care, support, and education of two hundred Indian children at Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at a rate not to exceed one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each child, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

Other schools not enumerated.

For care, support, and education of Indian children at industrial, agricultural, mechanical, or other schools, other than those herein provided for, in any of the States or Territories of the United States, at a rate not to exceed one hundred and sixty-seven dollars for each child, ninety thousand dollars; and of said sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars may be used for the transportation of Indian children to and from schools, and also for the transportation of children from all the Indian schools, and placing them with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such children moral, industrial, and educational training for a term of not less than three years, under arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for their labor.

Establishment of school for Eastern band of Cherokees, N. C.

For the erection of a boarding-house, the purchase of tools and agricultural implements and other necessary articles to establish an industrial training school among the Eastern band of Cherokees in North Carolina, four thousand dollars.

Transfer of appropriation for repair, etc., of school buildings.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized to expend so much of the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars appropriated for the purpose of further instructing and civilizing Indian children dwelling west of the Mississippi River, and so forth, in an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes," approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two (Statute's twenty-two, page eighty-six), as he may deem necessary for the purpose of erecting and repairing such school buildings as are now in course of construction or for which contracts have been made, and for such other educational purposes as he may consider proper.

22 Stat., 86.

Employment of practical farmers, etc.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ practical farmers, in addition to the agency farmers now employed, at wages not exceeding seventy-five dollars each per month, to superintend and direct farming among such Indians as are making effort for self-support, twenty-five thousand dollars.

GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Incidental expenses.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Arizona, support and civilization of Indians at the Colorado River, Pima, and Maricopa and Moquis Pueblo agencies, fifteen thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, ten thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Indian service in Arizona.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in California: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, support and civilization of Indians of the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, Tule River, and Mission agencies, twenty thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, nine thousand dollars; in all, twenty nine thousand dollars.

California.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Colorado: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Colorado.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents at eight agencies for the Sioux, eight thousand dollars.

Dakota.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Idaho: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars; employees at Lemhi agency, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and additional employees at Fort Hall, Idaho, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Idaho.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Montana: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including pay of employees and traveling expenses of agents, five thousand dollars.

Montana.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Nevada: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians located on the Pi-Ute, Walker River, Western Shoshone, and Pyramid Lake reservations, and for the gathering, care, and removal of the Winnemucca or Leggins's band of Pi-Utes and other unsettled Pi-Utes to a suitable place on some existing reservation, to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, seventeen thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand dollars.

Nevada.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in New Mexico: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, support and civilization of Indians at Pueblo agency, and pay of employees at said agency, five thousand dollars.

New Mexico.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Oregon, support and civilization of Indians at Grand Ronde and Siletz agencies, ten thousand dollars; and pay of employees at the same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.

Oregon.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Utah: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, support and civilization of Indians at Uintah Valley and Ouray agencies, and pay of employees at said agencies, ten thousand dollars.

Utah.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Washington Territory: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies, and pay of employees, and the support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Nisqually agencies, fourteen thousand dollars.

Washington Territory.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Wyoming: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents and pay of employees, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Wyoming.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

- Indian police.** Pay of Indian police: For the service of not exceeding eight hundred privates, at five dollars per month each, and not exceeding one hundred officers, at eight dollars per month each, of Indian police, to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traffic in liquor on the several Indian reservations, and for the purchase of equipments and rations for policemen of non-ration agencies, seventy-two thousand dollars:
- Proviso.* *Provided,* That the agent of the Navajo Indians may employ ten Indian policemen, at a rate of compensation not exceeding fifteen dollars per month each.
- Vaccine.** For pure vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, one thousand dollars.
- Indian supplies, purchase of.** Telegraphing and making purchases of Indian supplies: To pay the expenses of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service, including rent of warehouses and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, forty thousand dollars.
- Sale of cattle, conditions of; penalty for violation of terms of sale.** That where Indians are in possession or control of cattle or their increase which have been purchased by the Government such cattle shall not be sold to any person not a member of the tribe to which the owners of the cattle belong or to any citizen of the United States whether intermarried with the Indians or not except with the consent in writing of the agent of the tribe to which the owner or possessor of the cattle belongs. And all sales made in violation of this provision shall be void and the offending purchaser on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars and imprisoned not less than six months.
- Transportation of supplies.** Transportation of Indian supplies: For this amount, for necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles for the various tribes of Indians provided for by this act, including pay and expenses of transportation agents, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Survey, etc., of Indian reservations.** For this amount, for survey and subdivision of Indian reservations, and defining by surveys the boundaries of reservations and of lands to be allotted to Indians, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifty thousand dollars; and five thousand dollars of this sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used for surveying and defining the boundaries of the Navajo Indian reservation.
- Navajo Indian reservation.**
- Detection, etc., of persons selling liquors to Indians upon reservation.** For detecting and prosecuting persons who sell or barter, or donate or furnish in any manner whatsoever, liquors, wines, beer, or any intoxicating beverage whatsoever to Indians upon or belonging to any Indian reservation, five thousand dollars. And no part of section twenty-one hundred and thirty-nine or of section twenty-one hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes shall be a bar to the prosecution of any officer, soldier, sutler or storekeeper, attache, or employe of the Army of the United States who shall barter, donate, or furnish in any manner whatsoever liquors, wines, beer, or any intoxicating beverage whatsoever to any Indian.
- Irrigating-ditches on reservations, etc.** For the purpose of constructing irrigating-ditches on Indian reservations, and instructing Indians in farming in connection therewith, fifty thousand dollars.
- Bridges on Santee Sioux reservation.** For construction of bridges on the Santee Sioux Indian reservation, in Nebraska, and the Ponca Indian reservation, in the Territory of Dakota, twelve thousand dollars, (or so much thereof as may be necessary), to be immediately available
- Hualpais Indians in Arizona.** To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase beef, flour, and other necessaries for the support of the Hualpais Indians in Arizona, to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.

Removal and support of confederated bands of Utes : For this amount, to reimburse the Ute removal fund for sum expended out of said fund for the survey of public lands of the United States formerly the Ute Indian reservation, in Colorado, twenty-one thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars and thirty-five cents.

Confederated bands of Utes.

For this amount, to reimburse the Ute removal fund for sum expended out of said fund in payment for improvements of white settlers on lands in Utah selected for the location of the Uncompahgre Utes, ten thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents.

Reimbursement of Ute removal fund, etc.

For the purpose of enabling the Secretary of the Interior to continue to carry out the provisions of the act of June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, "ratifying the agreement submitted by the confederated bands of Ute Indians in Colorado for the sale of their reservation in said State, and for other purposes, and to make the necessary appropriations for carrying out the same," five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be taken from moneys appropriated by said act and remaining unexpended

21 Stat., 199.

Sale of Ute Indian reservation, Colorado.

That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to detail a proper person or persons from the employees of the Geological Survey and to also appoint a suitable person not now in the employ of the Government which said persons shall constitute a commission who shall under the direction of the Secretary proceed to examine and report upon the character, extent, thickness, and depth of each vein, the value of the coal per ton on the dump, and the best method to utilize the same, and to report their opinions as to the best method of disposing thereof within the limits of the White Mountain Indian reservation in the Territory of Arizona, and the result of said investigation to the Secretary and by him transmitted to Congress, and for the compensation and expenses of the member of the commission not of the Geological Survey and for the expenses of examination and investigation on the ground two thousand five hundred dollars.

Commission for examination of coal on White Mountain Indian reservation, Arizona.

To enable the Seminole Indians now in Florida to obtain homesteads upon the public lands, and to establish themselves thereon, six thousand dollars.

Seminole Indians, Florida.

To pay the following claimants, named in the letter of the Secretary of the Interior of February twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, being House Executive Document number one hundred and two, Forty-eighth Congress, first session, for damages suffered from the raid of the Northern Cheyenne Indians in September, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to be paid from the unexpended balances of treaty funds belonging to the Northern Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians, which are hereby reappropriated for the purpose, namely: To Mrs M. Smith, two hundred and ninety-five dollars; Mrs E. J. Humphrey, six hundred and twenty-three dollars; John R. Vancleve, two hundred and forty dollars; Peter D. Adams, sixty dollars; Robert Bridel, five hundred and eighty-five dollars and eighty-five cents; James Bailey, one hundred and ten dollars; N. W. Rider, sixty-one dollars and fifty cents; J. J. Keefer, seventy dollars; Henry Rathbon, forty-five dollars; E. D. Stillson, forty dollars; Patrick Drohen, four hundred and ninety-one dollars and fifty cents; Mary Hamper, fifty five dollars; John McKenzia, one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents; Lizzie Steffen, eighty dollars; J. B. Jennings, eighty-eight dollars; Thomas L. Collins, seven hundred dollars; Wenzel Rahan, eighty dollars; Franz Tacha, one hundred dollars; Joseph Cilek, one hundred and fifty dollars; George M. Miller, forty dollars; estate of J. Erwin, three hundred and five dollars; in all, four thousand three hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents.

Payments for damages from raid of North Cheyenne Indians, 1878.

To pay the following named claimants, or their legal representatives, in full satisfaction of their claims for damages caused by the Ute Indians at the time of the Ute massacre at the White River agency, in eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, to be paid from the funds belonging to the confederated bands of Ute Indians, namely: To Josephine

Payments for damages from Ute Indian massacre, 1879.

Meeker, four hundred and sixty dollars; Mrs A. D. Meeker, seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty-five cents; Sophronia E. Price, seven hundred and one dollars and fifty cents; Sarah M. Post, five hundred dollars; W. E. Eskridge, two hundred and twenty dollars; George T. Dresser, eight hundred and eighty-one dollars; George L. Shepard, one hundred and eight dollars; Thomas F. Thompson, two hundred and three dollars; Albert A. Woodbury, seventy-nine dollars and fifty cents; E. L. Mansfield, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents; McLane and Dillman, three hundred dollars; in all, four thousand four hundred and nineteen dollars and ten cents.

Provisions of homestead laws made applicable to Indians, etc.

That such Indians as may now be located on public lands, or as may, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, or otherwise, hereafter, so locate may avail themselves of the provisions of the homestead laws as fully and to the same extent as may now be done by citizens of the United States; and to aid such Indians in making selections of homesteads and the necessary proofs at the proper land offices, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated; but no fees or commissions shall be charged on account of said entries or proofs. All patents therefor shall be of the legal effect, and declare that the United States does and will hold the land thus entered for the period of twenty-five years, in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Indian by whom such entry shall have been made, or, in case of his decease, of his widow and heirs according to the laws of the State or Territory where such land is located, and that at the expiration of said period the United States will convey the same by patent to said Indian, or his widow and heirs as aforesaid, in fee, discharged of said trust and free of all charge or incumbrance whatsoever.

Fees and commissions for entries excluded.

Lands to be held in trust, etc., by U. S.

INTEREST ON TRUST FUND STOCKS.

Interest on trust-fund stocks.

Items.

SEC. 2. For payment of interest on certain abstracted and non-paying State stocks belonging to the various Indian tribes, and held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, namely:

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee national fund, twenty-six thousand and sixty dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee school-fund, two thousand four hundred and ten dollars;

For trust fund interest due Chickasaw national fund, nineteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Choctaw general fund, twenty-seven thousand dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Delaware general fund, eight thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Iowas, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, four thousand eight hundred and one dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskia, Wea, Peoria, and Piankeshaw school-fund, one thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Menomonees, nine hundred and fifty dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Ottawas and Chippewas, two hundred and thirty dollars; in all, ninety-five thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

Purchase of supplies to be advertised: exceptions.

SEC. 3. That no purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein made exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value at any one time shall be made without first giving at least three weeks' public notice by advertisement, except in cases of exigency, when, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make official record of the facts constituting the exigency, and shall report the same

to Congress at its next session, he may direct that purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars.

SEC. 4. That so much of the appropriations herein made as may be required to pay for goods and supplies, and for transportation of the same, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, shall be immediately available; but no such goods or supplies shall be distributed or delivered to any of said Indians prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four; and the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any surplus that may remain in any of the said appropriations herein made for the purchase of subsistence for the several Indian tribes, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur: *Provided however*, That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not be so used: *And provided further*, That any diversions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported in detail, and the reasons therefor, to Congress, at the session of Congress next succeeding such diversion: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any sums appropriated in this act for subsistence, and not absolutely necessary for that purpose, for the purchase of stock cattle for the benefit of the tribe for which such appropriation is made, or for the assistance of such Indians to become farmers, and shall report to Congress, at its next session thereafter, an account of his action under this provision.

Appropriation for goods, etc., available, when.

Transfer of surplus of appropriations for deficiency in subsistence.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. That when not required for the purpose for which appropriated, the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees at any agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created, and, when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged; and that the several appropriations herein made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of the said tribes, respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision.

Diversion of certain appropriations.

SEC. 6. That the President may, in his discretion, consolidate two or more agencies into one; and where Indians are located on reservations created by executive order, he may, with the consent of the tribes to be affected thereby, expressed in the usual manner, consolidate one or more tribes, and abolish such agencies as are thereby rendered unnecessary; and preference shall at all times, as far as practicable, be given to Indians in the employment of clerical, mechanical, and other help on reservations and about agencies.

President authorized to consolidate agencies.

SEC. 7 That whenever, after advertising for bids for supplies in accordance with section three of this act, those received for any article contain conditions detrimental to the interest of the Government, they may be rejected and the articles specified in such bids purchased in open market, at prices not to exceed those of the lowest bidder, and not to exceed the market price of the same, until such time as satisfactory bids can be obtained, for which immediate advertisement shall be made.

Bids for supplies, etc., may be rejected.

Purchase in open market.

SEC. 8. That any disbursing or other officer of the United States, or other person, who shall knowingly present, or cause to be presented, any voucher, account, or claim to any officer of the United States, for approval or payment, or for the purpose of securing a credit in any account with the United States, relating to any matter pertaining to the Indian service, which shall contain any material misrepresentation of fact in regard to the amount due or paid, the name or character of the article furnished or received, or of the service rendered, or to the date of purchase, delivery, or performance of service, or in any other particu-

Misrepresentation as to fact, etc., in any voucher, account, or claim; penalty.

lar, shall not be entitled to payment or credit for any part of said voucher, account, or claim; and if any such credit shall be given or received, or payment made, the United States may recharge the same to the officer or person receiving the credit or payment, and recover the amount from either or from both, in the same manner as other debts due the United States are collected: *Provided*, That where an account contains more than one voucher the foregoing shall apply only to such vouchers as contain the misrepresentation: *And provided further*, That the officers and persons by and between whom the business is transacted shall, in all civil actions in settlement of accounts, be presumed to know the facts in relation to the matter set forth in the voucher, account, or claim: *And provided further*, That the foregoing shall be in addition to the penalties now prescribed by law, and in no way affect proceedings under existing law for like offenses. That where practicable this section shall be printed on the blank forms of vouchers provided for general use.

Provisos.

Indian agents to make annual report.

SEC. 9. That hereafter each Indian agent be required, in his annual report, to submit a census of the Indians at his agency or upon the reservation under his charge, the number of males above eighteen years of age, the number of females above fourteen years of age, the number of school children between the ages of six and sixteen years, the number of school-houses at his agency, the number of schools in operation and the attendance at each, and the names of teachers employed and salaries paid such teachers.

Proceeds of sale of Indian lands, etc., not applicable to expenses of public lands service.

SEC. 10. That no part of the expenses of the public lands service shall be deducted from the proceeds of Indian lands sold through the General Land Office, except as authorized by the treaty or agreement providing for the disposition of the lands.

Sale of Government property on Indian reservations; disposal of proceeds.

SEC. 11. That at any of the Indian reservations where there is now on hand Government property not required for the use and benefit of the Indians at said reservations the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to move such property to other Indian reservations where it may be required, or to sell it and apply the proceeds of the same in the purchase of such articles as may be needed for the use of the Indians for whom said property was purchased; and he shall make report of his action hereunder to the next session of Congress thereafter.

Approved, July 4, 1884.

July 4, 1884.

CHAP. 181.—An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and for other purposes.

Pensions.
Appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and for other purposes, namely:

Army and Navy pensions.

For Army and Navy pensions as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, and survivors and widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, twenty million dollars; and any balance of the appropriation for the above purposes for the current fiscal year that may remain unexpended on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, estimated at sixty-six million dollars, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the service of the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five: *Provided*, That the appropriations aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that

Unexpended balance of appropriation re-appropriated.

Proviso: income of Navy pension fund to apply to appropriation for Navy pensions.

purpose: *And provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, five hundred thousand dollars.

For pay and allowances of pension agents: For salary, fees for preparing vouchers, rent, fuel, lights, and postage on letters to the Executive Departments and to pensioners, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That from and after July first eighteen hundred and eighty-four agents for the payment of pensions shall receive only twelve dollars and fifty cents for each one hundred vouchers, or at that rate for a fraction of one hundred, prepared and paid by any agent in excess of four thousand vouchers per annum.

For contingent expenses of pension agencies, ten thousand dollars.

That the act entitled "An act relating to claim agents and attorneys in pension cases," approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, is hereby repealed: *Provided however*, That the rights of the parties shall not be abridged or affected as to contracts in pending cases, as provided for in said act; but such contracts shall be deemed to be and remain in full force and virtue, and shall be recognized as contemplated by said act.

SEC. 2. That sections forty-seven hundred and sixty-eight, forty-seven hundred and sixty-nine, and forty-seven hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes are hereby made applicable also to all cases hereafter filed with the Commissioner of Pensions, and to all cases so filed since June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and which have not been heretofore allowed, except as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 3. That section forty-seven hundred and eighty-five of the Revised Statutes is hereby re-enacted and amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4785. No agent or attorney or other person shall demand or receive any other compensation for his services in prosecuting a claim for pension or bounty land than such as the Commissioner of Pensions shall direct to be paid to him, not exceeding twenty-five dollars; nor shall such agent, attorney or other person demand or receive such compensation, in whole or in part, until such pension or bounty-land claim shall be allowed: *Provided*, That in all claims allowed since June twentieth eighteen hundred and seventy-eight where it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Pensions that the fee of ten dollars, or any part thereof, has not been paid, he shall cause the same to be deducted from the pension, and the pension agent to pay the same to the recognized attorney.

SEC. 4. That section forty-seven hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4786. The agent or attorney of record in the prosecution of the case may cause to be filed with the Commissioner of Pensions, duplicate articles of agreement, without additional cost to the claimant, setting forth the fee agreed upon by the parties, which agreement shall be executed in the presence of and certified by some officer competent to administer oaths. In all cases where application is made for pension or bounty land, and no agreement is filed with the Commissioner as herein provided, the fee shall be ten dollars and no more. And such articles of agreement as may hereafter be filed with the Commissioner of Pensions are not authorized, nor will they be recognized except in claims for original pensions, claims for increase of pension on account of a new disability, in claims for restoration where a pensioner's name has been or may hereafter be dropped from the pension rolls on testimony taken by a special examiner, showing that the disability or cause of death, on account of which the pension was allowed, did not originate in the line of duty, and in cases of dependent relatives whose names have been or may hereafter be, dropped from the rolls on like testimony, upon the ground of non-dependence, and in such other cases of difficulty and trouble as the Commissioner of Pensions may see fit to

Proviso.

Fees of examining surgeons.

Pension agents.

Proviso.

Pay of agents.

Contingent expenses at agencies.

Attorneys' fees in pension cases; act relating to, repealed.

20 Stat., 243.

Proviso.

R. S. 4768, 927, R. S. 4769, 927, R. S. 4786, 929 made applicable in certain cases.

R. S. 4785, 929, re-enacted and amended.

Fees of attorney for prosecuting claims.

Proviso.

Fees not paid in certain cases to be deducted from pension.

R. S. 4786, 929.

Agreement for amount of fee to be filed.

Fee in case of failure to file agreement.

Articles of agreement, etc., recognized in certain claims only.

Proviso.
Fee for bounty-land, etc.
No fee allowed for arrears of pension, etc.

recognize them: *Provided*, That no greater fee than ten dollars shall be demanded, received, or allowed in any claim for pension or bounty-land granted by special act of Congress, nor in any claim for increase of pension on account of the increase of the disability for which the pension had been allowed: *And provided further*, That no fee shall be demanded, received, or allowed in any claim for arrears of pension or arrears of increase of pension allowed by any act of Congress passed subsequent to the date of the allowance of the original claims in which such arrears of pension or of increase of pension, may be allowed.

The articles of agreement herein provided for shall be in substance as follows, to wit:

Form of articles of agreement.

PROPERTY COMMITTEE
UNITED STATES SENATE

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

Whereas I, _____, late a _____ in company _____, of the _____ regiment of _____ volunteers, war of eighteen hundred and sixty-one (or, if the service be different, here state the same), having made application for pension under the laws of the United States:

Now, this agreement witnesseth, that for and in consideration of services done and to be done in the premises, I hereby agree to allow my attorney, _____ of _____, the fee of _____ dollars, which shall include all amounts to be paid for any service in furtherance of said claim; and said fee shall not be demanded by or payable to my said attorney (or attorneys), in whole or in part, except in case of the granting of my pension by the Commissioner of Pensions; and then the same shall be paid to him (or them) in accordance with the provisions of sections forty-seven hundred and sixty-eight and forty-seven hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes.

(Claimant's signature.)
(Two witnesses' signatures.)

STATE OF _____ }
County of _____ } ss.

Be it known that on this, the _____ day of _____, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty _____, personally appeared the above-named _____, who, after having had read over to _____, in the hearing and presence of the two attesting witnesses, the contents of the foregoing articles of agreement, voluntarily signed and acknowledged the same to be _____ free act and deed.

(Official signature.)

And now, to wit, this _____ day of _____, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty _____, I (or we) accept the provisions contained in the foregoing articles of agreement, and will, to the best of my (or our) ability, endeavor faithfully to represent the interest of the claimant in the premises.

Witness my (or our) hand, the day and year first above written.
(Signature of Attorney.)

STATE OF _____ }
County of _____ } ss.

Personally came _____, whom I know to be the person he represents himself to be, and who, having signed above acceptance of agreement, acknowledged the same to be _____ free act and deed.

(Official signature.)

Amount paid, etc., to be deducted from fee.

And if in the adjudication of any claim for pension in which such articles of agreement have been, or may hereafter be, filed, it shall appear that the claimant had, prior to the execution thereof, paid to the attorney any sum for his services in such claim, and the amount so paid is not stipulated therein, then every such claim shall be adjudicated in the same manner as though no articles of agreement had been filed, deducting from the fee of ten dollars allowed by law such sum as claimant shall show that he has paid to his said attorney.

Any agent or attorney or other person instrumental in prosecuting any claim for pension or bounty land, who shall directly or indirectly contract for, demand or receive or retain any greater compensation for his services or instrumentality in prosecuting a claim for pension or bounty land than is herein provided, or for payment thereof at any other time or in any other manner than is herein provided, or who shall wrongfully withhold from a pensioner or claimant the whole or any part of the pension or claim allowed and due such pensioner or claimant, or the land warrant issued to any such claimant, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall for every such offense be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned at hard labor not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Penalty for violation of act relating to fees or compensation.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe rules and regulations governing the recognition of agents, attorneys, or other persons representing claimants before his department, and may require of such persons, agents, and attorneys, before being recognized as representatives of claimants, that they shall show that they are of good moral character and in good repute, possessed of the necessary qualifications to enable them to render such claimants valuable service, and otherwise competent to advise and assist such claimants in the presentation of their claims and such Secretary may, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, suspend or exclude from further practice before his department any such person, agent or attorney shown to be incompetent, disreputable, or who refuses to comply with the said rules and regulations, or who shall with intent to defraud in any manner deceive, mislead, or threaten any claimant, or prospective claimant, by word, circular, letter, or by advertisement.

Secretary of Interior to prescribe rules for government of agents, etc., in prosecution of claims.

SEC. 6. The Commissioner shall have power, subject to review by the Secretary, to reject or refuse to recognize any contract for fees, herein provided for, whenever it shall be made to appear that any undue advantage has been taken of the claimant in respect to such contract.

Commissioner of Pensions may reject contracts for fees, etc.

Approved, July 4, 1884.

CHAP. 182.—An act providing for two additional associate justices of supreme court of the Territory of Dakota, one additional associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Washington and for other purposes.

July 4, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the supreme court of the Territory of Dakota shall consist of a chief justice and five associate justices, any five of whom shall constitute a quorum.

Supreme court of Territories of Dakota and Washington to consist of chief justice and five associate justices.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the President to appoint two additional associate justices of said supreme court, in manner now provided by law, who shall hold their offices for the term of four years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified.

Appointment of two additional associate justices.

SEC. 3. That the said Territory shall be divided into six judicial districts, and a district court shall be held in each district by one of the justices of the supreme court, at such time and place as may be prescribed by law. Each judge, after assignment, shall reside in the district to which he is assigned.

Term of office. Judicial districts. Terms of court. Residence.

SEC. 4. That until changed by the legislative assembly of said Territory, the fifth district of said Territory shall consist of the following counties, namely: Brookings, Kingsbury, Beadle, Deuel, Hamlin, Grant, Codington, Clark, Day, Spink, Brown, Hand, Hyde, Hughes, Sully, Edmunds, Faulk, McPherson, Potter, Campbell, Roberts, and Walworth, and the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indian Reservation. And the second district and the fourth district shall consist of the remainder of the Territory which now constitutes said second district and fourth district, respectively as defined by the statutes of said Territory.

Counties constituting the fifth judicial district.

Second and fourth judicial districts.

Counties constituting the sixth judicial district.

SEC. 5. That until changed by the legislature of said Territory, the sixth district shall consist of the following counties, namely: Bowman, Villard, Billings, Dunn, McKenzie, Allred, Buford, Flannery, Wallace, Mountraille, Williams, Start, Hettinger, Morton, Mercer, McLean, Stevens, Renville, Wynn, Bottineau, McHenry, Sheridan, Burleigh, Emmons, McIntosh, Logan, Kidder, Wells, De Smet, Rolette, Towner, Benson, Foster, Stutsman, La Moure, Decker, Griggs, Steel, and Barnes.

Assignment of associate justices.

SEC. 6. That temporarily, and until otherwise ordered by law, the additional associate justices to be appointed under this act are hereby assigned to said fifth and sixth districts, and the time and place as now fixed by the statutes of said Territory for holding court therein shall remain until changed by law.

Jurisdiction.

SEC. 7. That the district court for said fifth judicial district shall have no jurisdiction to try, hear, or determine any matter or cause wherein the United States is a party, and no United States grand or petit jury shall be summoned in said court, but said fifth district is hereby attached to and made a part of the second judicial district for the purpose of hearing and determining all matters and causes arising within said fifth district in which the United States is a party.

Jurisdiction in sixth judicial district.

SEC. 8. That the district court for said sixth judicial district shall have and possess jurisdiction to try, hear, and determine all matters and causes that the court of any district in said Territory now possesses. And for such purposes two terms of said court shall be held annually in the city of Bismarck, in the county of Burleigh, and a grand and petit jury shall be summoned thereon in the manner now required by law in the United States courts in said Territory.

Terms of court at Bismarck.

Grand and petit jury.

Supreme court of the Territory of Washington to consist of, etc.

Quorum. Justice not to act as a member of the supreme court, when.

Appointment of one additional associate justice.

Judicial districts.

District courts.

Residence of judges.

Counties constituting first district.

Assignment of additional associate justice.

Procedure.

SEC. 9. That hereafter the supreme court of the Territory of Washington shall consist of a chief justice and three associate justices, any three of whom shall constitute a quorum, but no justice shall act as a member of the supreme court in any action or proceeding brought to such court by writ of error, bill of exceptions, or appeal from a decision, judgment or decree rendered by him as judge of a district court.

SEC. 10. That it shall be the duty of the President to appoint one additional associate justice of said supreme court, in manner now provided by law, who shall hold his office for the term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

SEC. 11. That the said Territory shall be divided into four judicial districts, and a district court shall be held in each district by one of the justices of the supreme court thereof at such time and place as may be prescribed by law. Each judge, after assignment, shall reside in the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 12. That until changed by the legislative assembly of said Territory, the first district of said Territory shall consist of the counties of Wallwalla, Columbia, Garfield, Assotian, Franklin, Adams, Whitman, and Spokane; the second, of the counties of Pierce, Thurston, Mason, Chehalis, Lewis, Pacific, Wahkiakum, Cowlitz, and Clarke; the third of the counties of King, Kitsap, Jefferson, Clallam, Island, San Juan, Whatcom, Skagit and Snohomish, and the fourth of the counties of Skamania, Klickitat, Yakima, Kittitas, Douglas, Lincoln, and Stevens.

SEC. 13. That temporarily, and until otherwise ordered by law, the additional associate justice to be appointed under this act is hereby assigned to said fourth district thereof and the time and place as now fixed by the statutes of said Territory for holding court therein shall remain until changed by law.

SEC. 14. That all offenses committed before the passage of this act shall be prosecuted, tried, and determined in the same manner and with the same effect (except as to the number of judges) as if this act had not been passed.

Approved, July 4, 1884.

CHAP. 214.—An act to provide for the disposal of abandoned and useless military reservations.

July 5, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever, in the opinion of the President of the United States, the lands, or any portion of them, included within the limits of any military reservation heretofore or hereafter declared, have become or shall become useless for military purposes, he shall cause the same or so much thereof as he may designate, to be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition as hereinafter provided, and shall cause to be filed with the Secretary of the Interior a notice thereof.

Sale, etc., of abandoned and useless military reservations.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior may, if in his opinion the public interests so require, cause the said lands, or any part thereof, in such reservations, to be regularly surveyed, or to be subdivided into tracts of less than forty acres each, and into town lots, or either, or both. He shall cause the said lands so surveyed and subdivided, and each tract thereof, to be appraised by three competent and disinterested men to be appointed by him, and who shall, after having each been first duly sworn to impartially and faithfully execute the trust reposed in them, appraise the said lands, subdivisions, and tracts, and each of them, and report their proceedings to the Secretary of the Interior for his action thereon. If such appraisement be disapproved, the Secretary of the Interior shall again cause the said lands to be appraised as before provided; and when the appraisement has been approved he shall cause the said lands, subdivisions, and lots to be sold at public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, at not less than the appraised value thereof, nor less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, first having given not less than sixty days' public notice of the time, place, and terms of sale, immediately prior to such sale, by publication in at least two newspapers having a general circulation in the country or section of county where the lands to be sold are situate; and any lands, subdivisions, or lots remaining unsold may be reoffered for sale at any subsequent time in the same manner, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior; and if not sold at such second offering for want of bidders, then the Secretary of the Interior may sell the same at private sale, for cash, at not less than the appraised value, nor less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: *Provided*, That any settler who was in actual occupation of any portion of any such reservations prior to the location of such reservation, or settled thereon prior to January first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, in good faith for the purpose of securing a home and of entering the same under the general laws and has continued in such occupation to the present time, and is by law entitled to make a homestead entry shall be entitled to enter the land so occupied, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in a body, according to the Government surveys and subdivisions: *Provided further*, That said lands were subject to entry under the public land laws at the time of their withdrawal: *And provided further*, That all patents heretofore issued, and approved State selections, covering any lands within the old Fort Lyon Military Reservation, in the State of Colorado, declared by executive order of August eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, are hereby confirmed; and the rights of all entrymen and settlers on said reservation to acquire title under the homestead, pre-emption, or timber culture laws are hereby recognized and affirmed to the extent they would have attached had public lands been settled upon or entered; and such portions of said reservation as shall not have been entered or settled upon as aforesaid shall be disposed of by the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act, including lands that may be abandoned by settlers or entrymen.

Survey and subdivision of lands.

Appraised.

Lands at public sale. Conditions of sale.

Proviso. Rights of actual settlers.

Proviso.

Fort Lyon military reservation. Rights of settlers, etc.

Portions of reservation, etc.; disposal of.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause any improvements, buildings, building materials, and other property which may be situate upon any such lands, subdivisions or lots not heretofore sold

Appraisement of buildings, etc., and public sale.

Conditions of sale. by the United States authorities, to be appraised in the same manner as hereinbefore provided for the appraisements of such lands, subdivisions, and lots, and shall cause the same, together with the tract or lot upon which they are situate, to be sold at public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, at not less than the appraised value of such land and improvements, first giving the sixty days' notice as hereinbefore provided; or he may, in his discretion, cause the improvements to be sold separately, at public sale for cash, at not less than the appraised value, to be removed by the purchaser within such time as may be prescribed, first giving the sixty days' public notice before provided; and if in any case the lands and improvements, or the improvements separately, as the case may be, are not sold for want of bidders, then the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, cause the same to be reoffered for sale, at any subsequent time, in the same manner as above provided, or may cause the same to be sold at private sale for not less than the appraised value: *Provided*, That where buildings or improvements have been heretofore sold by the United States authorities the land upon which such buildings or improvements are situate not exceeding the smallest subdivision or lot provided for by this act upon the reservation on which said buildings are situate shall be offered for sale to the purchaser of said improvements and buildings at the appraised value of the lands and if said purchaser shall fail for sixty days after notice to complete said purchase of lands the same shall be sold under the provisions of this act: *And provided further* That the proceeds of the military reservation lands sold on Bois Blanc Island near to Fort Mackinaw military reservation shall be set apart as a separate fund for the improvement of the National Park on the Island of Mackinaw Michigan under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Proviso.

Lands to be first offered to owners of buildings and improvements.

Proviso.

Proceeds of sale of lands on Bois Blanc Island set apart for improvement of National Park, etc.

11 Stat., 87.

11 Stat., 336.

Military reservations in Florida.

Lands containing mineral deposits subject to mineral land laws of United States.

Secretary of War may grant certain privileges; erection of bridges, extension of roads, etc.

SEC. 4. That the provisions of the act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, relative to military reservations in the State of Florida, and the sixth section of the act of June twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, relative to the sale of military sites be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

SEC. 5. Whenever any lands containing valuable mineral deposits shall be vacated by the reduction or abandonment of any military reservation under the provisions of this act, the same shall be disposed of exclusively under the mineral land laws of the United States.

SEC. 6 The Secretary of War shall have authority, in his discretion, to permit the extension of State, county, and Territorial roads across military reservations; to permit the landing of ferries, the erection of bridges thereon; and permit cattle, sheep or other stock animals to be driven across such reservation, whenever in his judgment the same can be done without injury to the reservation or inconvenience to the military forces stationed thereon.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 215.—An act to authorize foot and carriage or railroad bridges across the Mississippi River at Saint Paul, in the State of Minnesota.

Bridges across Mississippi River at St. Paul, Minn.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the common council of the city of Saint Paul, in the State of Minnesota, and its successors, are hereby authorized and empowered to erect, establish, and maintain, or authorize the erection, establishment, and maintenance, of one or more foot and carriage or railroad bridge or bridges across the Mississippi River, extending from such point or points to be selected as lie between the easterly and westerly boundaries of said city to a point or points on the opposite side of said river, now known as the sixth ward of said city; that said bridge or bridges shall not interfere with

the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the Federal court of the United States in the district in which such bridge or bridges may be situated.

Free navigation of river.

Litigation, where triable.

SEC. 2. That any bridge or bridges built under the provisions of this act may, by direction of said common council, be built as a draw-bridge, with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided*, That if said bridge or bridges shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty five and one half feet above extreme high-water mark over the main channel of said river, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge or bridges give a clear width of water-way of less than two hundred and fifty feet, and the piers of said bridge or bridges shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river and give a clear width of water-way of not less than three hundred feet. *And provided also*, That if any bridge or bridges built under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot-draw bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and the best navigable point, and with spans giving a clear width of water-way of not less than one hundred and sixty feet on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans to the draw shall give a clear width of water-way of not less than two hundred and fifty feet, and said spans shall not be less than thirty feet above low-water mark and not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge or bridges, and the piers of said bridge or bridges shall be parallel with the current of the river where said bridge or bridges may be erected: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, vessels or other water-craft; *Provided however*, That no bridge or bridges shall be built under the provisions of this act except there also be built at the time of the erection of the piers, proper sheer-booms or other proper protection to safely guide boats, vessels, rafts and other water crafts through said spans and at the expense of the city of Saint Paul, or of the persons or corporation constructing, owning, or operating said bridge

Draw-bridge, or continuous spans.

Construction.

Proviso.

Sheer booms.

SEC 3 That any bridge or bridges constructed under this act and according to its provisions and conditions shall be a lawful structure or structures, over which may be transmitted the mails, troops, and the munitions of war of the United States free of charge; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph and telephone lines free of charge across said bridge or bridges, and may declare the same to be a postal route.

Declared a lawful structure.

Transmission of mails, troops, etc., free of charge.

Right of way for postal telegraph and telephone lines reserved.

SEC. 4 That the structure or structures herein authorized shall be build and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe not however to be in any wise inconsistent with any of the provisions or conditions of this act; and to secure that object the said common council shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of said bridge or bridges and other accessory works provided for in this act and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge

Plans, etc., to be submitted to Secretary of War for approval.

or bridges and other accessory works provided for in this act are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge or bridges shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge or bridges during the process of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said structure or structures shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure or structures; and to secure the safe passage of vessels at night there shall be displayed on said bridge or bridges, from the hour of sunset to that of sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War; and the said structure or structures shall be changed at the cost and expense of said city of Saint Paul, from time to time as Congress may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge or bridges shall be subject to revocation and modification by law whenever the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

Lights and signals.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, on satisfactory proof that a necessity exists therefor, to require the company or persons owning said bridge to cause such aids to the passage of said bridge to be constructed, placed, and maintained, at their own cost and expense, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of water to a permanent channel and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water-craft safely through the draw and raft-spans, as shall be specified in his order in that behalf; and on the failure of the company or persons aforesaid to make and establish such additional structures within a reasonable time, the said Secretary shall proceed to cause the same to be built or made at the expense of the United States, and shall refer the matter without delay to the Attorney-General of the United States, whose duty it shall be to institute, in the name of the United States, proceedings in any circuit court of the United States in which such bridge, or any part thereof, is located, for the recovery of the cost thereof; and all moneys accruing from such proceedings shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Booms, dikes, and piers; construction and maintenance of; penalty for failure.

Rights reserved.

SEC. 6 That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in such structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it is also expressly reserved

Approved, July 5, 1884.

July 5, 1884. CHAP. 216.—An act respecting a bridge at Tonawanda, in the State of New York.

Bridge at Tonawanda, N. Y.

Declared a lawful structure; proviso.

Right of Congress to repeal, etc., reserved.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any bridge erected in pursuance of chapter two hundred and seventy-nine of the laws of the State of New York of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An act to incorporate the Tonawanda Island Bridge Company for the purpose of constructing and operating a bridge from Tonawanda Island to North Tonawanda" is hereby declared to be a lawful structure: *Provided,* That said bridge shall not be built or commenced until the plan and location of the bridge have been submitted to the Secretary of War and by him approved.

SEC. 2. That the right of Congress to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 217.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and for other purposes.

July 5, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, as follows:

Army appropriations for year ending June 30, 1885.

For expenses of the Commanding General's Office, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Commanding General's office.

For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits from rendezvous to depot, one hundred and ten thousand dollars. And no money appropriated by this act shall be paid for recruiting the Army beyond the number of twenty-five thousand enlisted men, including Indian scouts and hospital-stewards; and thereafter there shall be no more than twenty-five thousand enlisted men in the Army at any one time, unless otherwise authorized by law.

Recruiting.

For contingent expenses of the Adjutant-General's Department at the headquarters of military divisions and departments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingencies.

For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field-electric telegraphs; signal equipments and stores; binocular glasses, telescopes, and other necessary instruments; telephone apparatus, and maintenance of same, five thousand dollars.

Signal Service.

PAY DEPARTMENT.—For pay of the Army: For one Lieutenant-General; three major-generals; fifteen brigadier-generals; twenty-three aids-de-camp, in addition to pay in the line; one military secretary, in addition to pay in the line; sixty-six colonels; eighty-five lieutenant-colonels; two hundred and forty-one majors; three hundred and eleven captains (mounted); three hundred and one captains (not mounted); thirty-four chaplains; fourteen store-keepers; forty adjutants; forty regimental quartermasters; adjutant and quartermaster of Engineer Battalion, in addition to pay in the line; two hundred and eighteen first lieutenants (mounted); three hundred and fifty first lieutenants (not mounted); one hundred and forty-five second lieutenants (mounted); three hundred second lieutenants (not mounted); one hundred and eighty acting commissaries of subsistence, in addition to pay in line; additional pay to officer in charge of public building and grounds in Washington; additional pay to officer in command of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, one thousand dollars; additional pay to officers of foot regiments while on duty which requires them to be mounted; additional pay to officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay; pay to enlisted men for length of service, payable with their current monthly pay; retired officers; for the payment of any such officers as may be in service, either upon the active or retired list, during the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, in excess of the numbers for each class provided for in this act; enlisted men of all grades, not exceeding twenty-five thousand men; the allowances for travel, retained pay, and clothing not drawn, payable to enlisted men on discharge; two retired ordnance-sergeants; and for interest on deposits of enlisted men; for mileage of officers of the Army for travel, over shortest usually traveled routes, not to exceed one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; for miscellaneous expenses, to wit: Hire of not exceeding seventy-five contract surgeons and one hundred and sixty hospital-matrons; extra-duty pay to enlisted men for service in hospitals; pay of fifty paymaster's clerks, at the rate of one thousand four hundred dollars each per annum, and fourteen veterinary surgeons; hire of paymasters' messengers, not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars; post quartermaster sergeants; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; compensation of citizen clerks and witnesses attending upon courts-martial, military commissions, and courts of inquiry; for reimbursement

Pay.

Additional pay.

Longevity pay

Mileage.

Miscellaneous.

Proviso; relative to retirement of certain paymasters; reduction of number of.

Proviso.
R. S. 1225, 216.
Detail of officers as professors to colleges, number of increased, etc.

Subsistence.

Amount of appropriation immediately available.

Proviso.
Sales of subsistence, supplies, etc., at cost.

Limit of amount to civilian employees.

Quartermaster's supplies.

of traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks actually paid by them; and for commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty without troops at places where there are no public quarters; in all, twelve million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter any paymaster of the rank of major who has served twenty years in the United States Army as a commissioned officer may, upon his own application or by direction of the President, be placed upon the retired-list of the Army, until the Pay Department shall be reduced to thirty-five members, as follows: One Paymaster-General, with the rank of brigadier-general; two assistant paymasters-general, with the rank of colonel; three deputy paymasters-general, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and twenty-nine paymasters, with the rank of major; and no more appointments of paymasters shall be made in the Pay Department until the number shall be reduced below twenty-nine majors, and thereafter the number of officers in the Pay Department shall not exceed thirty-five: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall be construed to change the present relative rank of any officer now in the pay corps: *And provided further*, That section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, relating to the detail of officers of the Army to act as presidents, superintendents, and professors of colleges and universities, be so amended as to read "but the number of officers so detailed shall not exceed forty at any time," instead of thirty, as now provided by act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, amendatory of said section.

SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY.—For rations for twenty-five thousand enlisted men, one thousand five hundred and five civil employees, seventy-five contract surgeons, one hundred and sixty hospital-matrons, two hundred military convicts, one thousand prisoners of war (including such Indian prisoners as are captured but whose subsistence is not otherwise appropriated for by Congress), and for additional half-rations for one hundred and twenty sergeants and corporals of ordnance, a total of not exceeding ten million two hundred and twenty thousand rations, estimated at twenty cents each; for difference between the cost of the ration and commutation thereof, at rates prescribed by the Secretary of War, for the following enlisted men, namely: Those detailed for clerical and messenger duty at headquarters of the Army, and at headquarters of divisions, departments, districts, and general recruiting service, and for various duties at military posts and stations, those traveling on detached duty where it is impracticable to carry cooked or travel rations, and those ordered to participate in department, division, and Army rifle competition; for difference between the cost of the ration and the cost of cooked rations for enlisted men and recruits at recruiting stations; cost in excess of ordinary rations of hot coffee and canned food, or travel-ration, for troops traveling, when it is impracticable to cook rations; for subsistence of Indians visiting military posts and of Indians employed without pay as guides and scouts; in all, one million nine hundred thousand dollars; of which amount three hundred thousand dollars shall be available from and after the passage of this act for the purchase of stores necessary to be transported to distant posts in advance of the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-five: *Provided*, That hereafter all sales of subsistence supplies to officers and enlisted men shall be made at cost price only; and the cost price of each article shall be understood, in all cases of such sales, to be the invoice price of the last lot of that article received by the officer making the sale prior to the first day of the month in which the sale is made. And not more than one hundred and five thousand dollars of the money appropriated by this paragraph shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees in the Subsistence Department of the Army.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.—For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves for heating and cooking; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sale to officers; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts

and stations and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding; and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Department, and for printing of division and department orders and reports, two million nine hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter all purchases of regular and miscellaneous supplies for the Army furnished by the Quartermaster's Department and by the Commissary Department for immediate use shall be made by the officers of such Department, under direction of the Secretary of War, at the places nearest the points where they are needed, the conditions of cost and quality being equal: *Provided also*, That all purchases of said supplies, except in cases of emergency, which must be at once reported to the Secretary of War for his approval, shall be made by contract after public notice of not less than ten days for small amounts for immediate use, and of not less than from thirty to sixty days whenever, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, the circumstances of the case and conditions of the service shall warrant such extension of time. The award in every case shall be made to the lowest responsible bidder for the best and most suitable article, the right being reserved to reject any and all bids. The Quartermaster-General and the Commissary General of Subsistence shall report promptly all purchases of supplies made by his Department, with their cost-price and place of delivery, to the Secretary of War, for transmission to Congress annually: *Provided further*, That in time of peace the number of draught and pack animals in the Quartermaster's Department of the Army shall not exceed six thousand, and that all transportation of stores by private parties for the Army shall be done by contract, after due legal advertisement, except in cases of emergency, which must be at once reported to the Secretary of War for his approval. That the Secretary of War is authorized to appoint, on the recommendation of the Quartermaster-General, as many post quartermaster sergeants, not to exceed eighty, as he may deem necessary for the interests of the service, said sergeants to be selected by examination from the most competent enlisted men of the Army who have served at least four years, and whose character and education shall fit them to take charge of public property and to act as clerks and assistants to post and other quartermasters. Said post quartermaster sergeants shall, so far as practicable, perform the duties of storekeepers and clerks, in lieu of citizen employees. The post quartermaster sergeants shall be subject to the rules and articles of war and shall receive for their services the same pay and allowances as ordnance sergeants.

For purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry as may be mounted, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation added to the number actually on hand shall not at any time exceed the number of enlisted men and Indian scouts in the mounted service: *And provided further*, That hereafter all purchases of horses under appropriations for horses for the cavalry and artillery and for the Indian scouts shall be made by contract, after legal advertisement, by the Quartermaster's Department, under instructions of the Secretary of War, the horses to be inspected under the orders of the General commanding the Army; and no horse shall be received and paid for until duly inspected. The Quartermaster-General shall report to the Secretary of War promptly, for transmission to Congress annually, all purchases and contracts for horses, mules, and military supplies for the Army made by his Department.

For incidental expenses, to wit: For postage; extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, and as clerks for post

Proviso.
Purchase of supplies, conditions of.

Proviso.

Report of purchase of supplies made to Secretary of War, etc.

Proviso.
Limit to number of pack animals.
Transportation of stores, etc., by contract.

Appointment of post quartermaster sergeants.

Qualifications.

Duties.

Pay and allowances.

Purchase of horses.

Proviso; limit of.

Proviso; conditions of purchase.

Report, etc., of purchases to Congress.

Incidental expenses.

quartermasters at military posts; in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, including those employed as clerks and messengers at division and department headquarters; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escort cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the Army; compensation of clerks to officers of the Quartermaster's Department; compensation of forage and wagon masters authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures, required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the trains, to wit, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicine for horses and mules, picket-ropes, and for shoeing the horses and mules; also, generally, the proper and authorized expenses for the movement and operations of the Army not expressly assigned to any other Department, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of this sum, or so much of it as shall be necessary, shall be set aside for the payment of enlisted men on extra duty at constant labor of not less than ten days, and such extra duty pay hereafter shall be at the rate of fifty cents per day for mechanics, artisans, school-teachers, and clerks at Army, division, and department headquarters, and thirty-five cents per day for other clerks, teamsters, laborers, and others.

Proviso.
Amount of appropriation and rate of pay of enlisted men on extra duty.

Transportation.

For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of clothing and camp and garrison equipage from the depots of Philadelphia and Jeffersonville to the several posts and Army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and of subsistence stores from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery, under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small-arms from the founderies and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies, and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; pay of enlisted men on extra duty driving teams or repairing means of transportation; transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require it to be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads, and for removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops in the field, three million dollars: *Provided*, That the whole number of civilian employees, including agents, superintendents, mechanics, packers, teamsters, train-masters, and so forth, paid from this appropriation for transportation, shall not at any one time hereafter exceed one thousand, nor shall any of said employees be graded for salary above fourth-class clerks of the Army Regulations; and the grade of sixth-class clerk in the Quartermaster's Department is hereby abolished: *Provided further*, That hereafter all purchases of horses, mules, or oxen, wagons, carts, drays, ships and other seagoing vessels, also all other means of transportation, shall be made by the Quartermaster's Department, by contract, after due legal advertisement except in cases of extreme emergency; and hereafter all purchases and

Public trans-
ports.

Water.

Proviso.
Number of civilian employees limited.

Grade of sixth class abolished.

Proviso.
Purchase of horses, &c., to be made by contract, etc.

contracts of every kind made by the Quartermaster's Department shall be promptly reported to the Secretary of War, for transmission annually to Congress: *Provided also*, That hereafter the Quartermaster-General and his officers, under his instructions, wherever stationed, shall receive, transport, and be responsible for all property turned over to them, or any one of them, by the officers or agents of any Government survey, for the National Museum, or for the civil or naval departments of the Government, in Washington or elsewhere, under the regulations governing the transportation of Army supplies, the amount paid for such transportation to be refunded or paid by the Bureau, to which such property or stores pertain.

Proviso.

Property for Government surveys, National Museum to be transported, etc., conditions of.

For the payment for Army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds, to be adjusted by the proper accounting officers in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts, but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of the full amount of the service be paid, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for said services

Payments to land-grant railroads.

Proviso.

For barracks and quarters for troops, store-houses for the safe keeping of military stores, for offices, and for grounds for camp and summer cantonments, and for temporary buildings at frontier stations; for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, seven hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no expenditure exceeding five hundred dollars shall be made upon any building or military post without the approval of the Secretary of War for the same, upon detailed estimates of the Quartermaster's Department, and the erection, construction, and repairs of all buildings and other public structures in the Quartermaster's Department shall, so far as may be practicable, be made by contract, after due legal advertisement: *Provided*: That not more than one million five hundred thousand dollars of the sums appropriated by this act shall be paid out for the services of civilian employees in the Quartermaster's Department, including those heretofore paid out of the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, Army transportation, clothing, and camp and garrison equipage; and that no employee paid therefrom shall receive as salary more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, unless the same shall be specially fixed by law.

Barracks and quarters.

Proviso.

Approval of Secretary of War in cases of improvements exceeding, etc.

Amount of pay to civilians limited, etc.

For construction and repair of hospitals, as reported by the Surgeon-General of the Army, including the pay of enlisted men employed on extra duty in the same one hundred thousand dollars.

Construction and repairs of hospitals.

For cloth, woolens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army; for issue and for sales at cost price, according to the Army regulations; for altering and fitting clothing when necessary; for equipage and for packing, and similar necessaries, one million four hundred thousand dollars.

Clothing and camp equipage.

For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, thirty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses under immediate orders of Secretary of War.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—For purchase of medical and hospital supplies, expenses of purveying depots, pay of employees, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army on duty at posts and stations for which no other provision is made, advertising, and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. And not over thirty-six thousand dollars of the money appropriated by this paragraph shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees in the Medical Department. That officers of the Medical Department shall take rank and precedence in accordance with date of commission or appointment, and shall be so borne

Medical and hospital supplies.

Amount of pay to civilian employees limited.

Rank and precedence of officers, etc., how determined.

- Proriso*; professional attendance on families of officers, etc., free.
- on the official Army Register: *Provided*, That the medical officers of the Army and contract surgeons shall whenever practicable attend the families of the officers and soldiers free of charge.
- Army Medical Museum. For the Army Medical Museum, including ordinary repairs of the museum hall, preservation of specimens, and the preparation or purchase of new specimens, five thousand dollars; for the library of the Surgen-General's Office, ten thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Engineer depot at Willet's Point. ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.—For engineer depot at Willet's Point, New York, namely: For purchase of engineering materials to continue the present course of instruction of the Engineer Battalion in their special duties of sappers, miners, and pontoniers, one thousand dollars.
- For incidental expenses of the depot, remodeling ponton-trains, repairing instruments, purchasing fuel, forage, stationery, chemicals, professional books for library, extra-duty pay to enlisted men employed as artisans, and ordinary repairs, three thousand dollars.
- Quarters for sergeant, etc. For erection of a small building as quarters for a sergeant, whose duties require him to live near the torpedo property under his immediate charge, one thousand two hundred dollars.
- Ordnance service. ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.—For the ordnance service, required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tools, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small-arms, and other ordnance supplies, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Metallic ammunition. For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small arms, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Target practice. For ammunition, tools, and material for target practice, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Mounting and dismounting guns, etc.; repairs of ordnance, etc.; extra-duty pay. For mounting and dismounting guns and removing the armament from forts being modified or repaired, including heavy carriages returned to arsenals for alteration and repairs, and other necessary expenses of the same character, and for repairing ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots and for extra duty pay for enlisted men detailed for ordnance service, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores. For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores, to fill requisitions of troops, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
- Equipments. For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, consisting of clothing bags, haversacks, canteens, and great-coat straps, and repairing horse equipments for cavalry troops, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- For horse equipments for cavalry, harness for field and machine guns, and for cavalry forge carts, forty thousand dollars.
- Preservation of new ordnance stores. For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving new ordnance stores on hand at the arsenals, twenty thousand dollars.
- Manufacture of arms at national armories. For manufacture of arms at national armories, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than sixty-five thousand dollars of the money appropriated for the Ordnance Department, in all its branches, shall be applied to the payment of civilian clerks in said Department.
- Proriso*.
- U. S. testing-machine, care of and operating the. UNITED STATES TESTING-MACHINE.—For caring for, preserving, using, and operating the United States testing-machine at the Watertown Arsenal, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the tests of iron and steel and other materials for industrial purposes shall be continued during the next fiscal year, and report thereof shall be made to Congress: *And provided further*, That in making tests for private citizens the officer in charge may require payment in advance, and may use the funds so received in making such private tests, making full report thereof to the Chief of Ordnance; and the Chief of Ordnance shall give attention to such programme of tests as may be submitted by the American Society of Civil Engineers.
- Proriso*.
- Tests of iron and steel.
- Proviso*.
- Tests of iron and steel for private citizens, and tests submitted by American Society of Civil Engineers.

Society of Civil Engineers, and the record of such tests shall be furnished said society, to be by them published at their own expense.

That hereafter all officers, agents, or other persons receiving public moneys appropriated by this or any subsequent Army appropriation act shall account for the disbursement thereof according to the several and distinct items of appropriation expressed in such act.

Account of disbursements of appropriations to be made by distinct items, etc.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 218.—An act to consolidate the Bureau of Military Justice and the corps of judge-advocates of the Army, and for other purposes.

July 5, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Bureau of Military Justice and the corps of judge-advocates of the Army be, and the same are hereby, consolidated under the title of Judge Advocate-General's Department; and shall consist of one Judge-Advocate-General, with the rank, pay, and allowances of a brigadier-general; one assistant judge-advocate-general, with the rank, pay, and allowances of a colonel; three deputy judge-advocate-generals, with the rank, pay, and allowances of lieutenant-colonels; and three judge-advocates, with the rank, pay, and allowances of majors; the colonel and lieutenant-colonels to be selected by seniority from the present corps of judge-advocates. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to detail such number of officers of the line as he may deem necessary to serve as acting judge-advocates of military departments, who shall have while on such duty the rank, pay, and allowances of captains of cavalry.

Consolidation of the Bureau of Military Justice and the corps of judge-advocates of the Army under the title of Judge-Advocate-General's Department, to consist of; rank, pay.

SEC. 2. Promotions in the Judge-Advocate-General's Department, as provided in the first section of this act, shall be by seniority up to and including the rank of colonel.

Promotions, how made.

SEC. 3. That nothing herein shall be construed to interfere with the rank or position of any officer now holding a commission in either the Bureau of Military Justice or corps of judge-advocates.

Present rank of officers, etc.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 219.—An act for a bridge across the Missouri River at White Cloud, in Doniphan County, Kansas.

July 5, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago and Central Kansas Railroad Company, an incorporation organized under the laws of the State of Kansas, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River, at such point as may be hereafter selected by said corporation, within one mile of the town of White Cloud, in the county of Doniphan and State of Kansas, as shall best promote the public convenience and welfare and the necessities of business and commerce, and also to construct accessory works to secure the best practicable channel-way for navigation and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel at such point, and also to lay on and over said bridge a railway track for the use of any railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river at or opposite said point; and said corporation may construct and maintain ways for wagons, carriages, and for foot-passengers, charging and receiving reasonable toll therefor as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Bridge across Missouri River at White Cloud, Kansas.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed and built without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the

Free navigation of river preserved.

Plans, etc., to be submitted to Secretary of War for approval, etc.

location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall have three or more channel spans, and shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than three hundred feet in length: *And provided also*, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot-draw bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans to the draw shall not be less than three hundred feet, and the head-room under such span shall not be less than ten feet above local high-water mark: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *Provided also*, That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

Proviso.
Continuous spans.

Draw-bridge.

Proviso.
Lights and signals.

Proviso.
Rights, etc., of other railroads.

Notice of Secretary of War of his approval.

Change in plans, etc.

Litigation.

Declared a lawful structure, and a post-route.

Charge for transmission of mails, troops, etc.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and with such accessory works and at such locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to an erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or said accessory works, during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States of the State of Kansas or State of Missouri in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located.

SEC. 4. That the said bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be lawful structures; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States; and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge.

SEC. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way for such postal telegraph lines across said bridge as the Government may construct or control. Postal telegraph lines.

SEC. 6. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act so as to prevent or remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge and its accessory works; and the expense of altering said bridge or removing such obstructions shall be at the expense of the owners of or persons controlling such bridge. Right of Congress to amend, etc., reserved.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 220.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese approved May sixth eighteen hundred and eighty-two." July 5, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the act entitled "An act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese" approved May sixth eighteen hundred and eighty-two, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: 22 Stat., 58.

Whereas in the opinion of the Government of the United States the coming of Chinese laborers to this country endangers the good order of certain localities within the territory thereof; Therefore Preamble.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, and until the expiration of ten years next after the passage of this act, the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States be, and the same is hereby, suspended, and during such suspension it shall not be lawful for any Chinese laborer to come from any foreign port or place, or having so come to remain within the United States," Immigration of Chinese laborers to be suspended for ten years.

Section two of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 2. That the master of any vessel who shall knowingly bring within the United States on such vessel, and land, or attempt to land, or permit to be landed any Chinese laborer, from any foreign port or place, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars for each and every such Chinese laborer so brought, and may also be imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year." Penalties for violations of act.

Section three of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC 3. That the two foregoing sections shall not apply to Chinese laborers who were in the United States on the seventeenth day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty, or who shall have come into the same before the expiration of ninety days next after the passage of the act to which this act is amendatory, nor shall said sections apply to Chinese laborers, who shall produce to such master before going on board such vessel, and shall produce to the collector of the port in the United States at which such vessel shall arrive, the evidence hereinafter in this act required of his being one of the laborers in this section mentioned; nor shall the two foregoing sections apply to the case of any master whose vessel, being bound to a port not within the United States, shall come within the jurisdiction of the United States by reason of being in distress or in stress of weather, or touching at any port of the United States on its voyage to any foreign port or place: *Provided:* Exemptions.

That all Chinese laborers brought on such vessel shall not be permitted to land except in case of absolute necessity, and must depart with the vessel on leaving port." Masters of vessels with immigrants, when exempt.
 Provido.

Section four of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC 4. That for the purpose of properly identifying Chinese laborers who were in the United States on the seventeenth day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty, or who shall have come into the Privileges to Chinese laborers in the U. S. Nov. 17, 1880.

22 Stat., 826.

List for purpose of identification, etc., to be made and kept in custom-house.

Certificate to be made and delivered, entitling person described to a return to the U. S.

Chinese, other than laborers, to be identified by certificate from Chinese Government.

Proviso.

same before the expiration of ninety days next after the passage of the act to which this act is amendatory, and in order to furnish them with the proper evidence of their right to go from and come to the United States as provided by the said act and the treaty between the United States and China dated November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, the collector of customs of the district from which any such Chinese laborer shall depart from the United States shall, in person or by deputy, go on board each vessel having on board any such Chinese laborer, and cleared or about to sail from his district for a foreign port, and on such vessel make a list of all such Chinese laborers, which shall be entered in registry-books, to be kept for that purpose in which shall be stated the individual, family, and tribal name in full, the age, occupation, when and where followed, last place of residence, physical marks or peculiarities, and all facts necessary for the identification of each of such Chinese laborers, which books shall be safely kept in the custom-house; and every such Chinese laborer so departing from the United States shall be entitled to and shall receive, free of any charge or cost upon application therefor, from the collector or his deputy, in the name of said collector and attested by said collector's seal of office, at the time such list is taken, a certificate, signed by the collector or his deputy and attested by his seal of office, in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, which certificate shall contain a statement of the individual, family, and tribal name in full, age, occupation, when and where followed, of the Chinese laborer to whom the certificate is issued, corresponding with the said list and registry in all particulars. In case any Chinese laborer, after having received such certificate, shall leave such vessel before her departure, he shall deliver his certificate to the master of the vessel; and if such Chinese laborer shall fail to return to such vessel before her departure from port, the certificate shall be delivered by the master to the collector of customs for cancellation. The certificate herein provided for shall entitle the Chinese laborer to whom the same is issued to return to and re-enter the United States upon producing and delivering the same to the collector of customs of the district at which such Chinese laborer shall seek to re-enter, and said certificate shall be the only evidence permissible to establish his right of re-entry; and upon delivering of such certificate by such Chinese laborer to the collector of customs at the time of re-entry in the United States, said collector shall cause the same to be filed in the custom-house and duly canceled."

Section six of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 6. That in order to the faithful execution of the provisions of this act, every Chinese person, other than a laborer, who may be entitled by said treaty or this act to come within the United States, and who shall be about to come to the United States, shall obtain the permission of and be identified as so entitled by the Chinese Government, or of such other foreign Government of which at the time such Chinese person shall be a subject, in each case to be evidenced by a certificate issued by such Government, which certificate shall be in the English language, and shall show such permission, with the name of the permitted person in his or her proper signature, and which certificate shall state the individual, family, and tribal name in full, title or official rank, if any, the age, height, and all physical peculiarities, former and present occupation or profession, when and where and how long pursued, and place of residence of the person to whom the certificate is issued, and that such person is entitled by this act to come within the United States. If the person so applying for a certificate shall be a merchant, said certificate shall, in addition to above requirements, state the nature, character, and estimated value of the business carried on by him prior to and at the time of his application as aforesaid: *Provided*, That nothing in this act nor in said treaty shall be construed as embracing within the meaning of the word 'merchant,' hucksters, peddlers, or those engaged in taking, drying, or otherwise preserving shell or other fish for

home consumption or exportation. If the certificate be sought for the purpose of travel for curiosity, it shall also state whether the applicant intends to pass through or travel within the United States, together with his financial standing in the country from which such certificate is desired. The certificate provided for in this act, and the identity of the person named therein shall, before such person goes on board any vessel to proceed to the United States, be vided by the indorsement of the diplomatic representatives of the United States in the foreign country from which said certificate issues, or of the consular representative of the United States at the port or place from which the person named in the certificate is about to depart; and such diplomatic representative or consular representative whose indorsement is so required is hereby empowered, and it shall be his duty, before indorsing such certificate as aforesaid, to examine into the truth of the statements set forth in said certificate, and if he shall find upon examination that said or any of the statements therein contained are untrue it shall be his duty to refuse to indorse the same. Such certificate vided as aforesaid shall be prima facie evidence of the facts set forth therein, and shall be produced to the collector of customs of the port in the district in the United States at which the person named therein shall arrive, and afterward produced to the proper authorities of the United States whenever lawfully demanded, and shall be the sole evidence permissible on the part of the person so producing the same to establish a right of entry into the United States; but said certificate may be controverted and the facts therein stated disproved by the United States authorities."

Indorsement of certificate by diplomatic representative of United States abroad.

Section eight of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 8. That the master of any vessel arriving in the United States from any foreign port or place shall, at the same time he delivers a manifest of the cargo, and if there be no cargo, then at the time of making a report of the entry of the vessel pursuant to law, in addition to the other matter required to be reported, and before landing, or permitting to land, any Chinese passengers, deliver and report to the collector of customs of the district in which such vessels shall have arrived a separate list of all Chinese passengers taken on board his vessel at any foreign port or place, and all such passengers on board the vessel at that time. Such list shall show the names of such passengers (and if accredited officers of the Chinese or of any other foreign Government, traveling on the business of that Government, or their servants, with a note of such facts), and the names and other particulars as shown by their respective certificates; and such list shall be sworn to by the master in the manner required by law in relation to the manifest of the cargo. Any refusal or wilful neglect of any such master to comply with the provisions of this section shall incur the same penalties and forfeiture as are provided for a refusal or neglect to report and deliver a manifest of the cargo."

Masters of vessels arriving in United States to make and deliver to collector, etc. list of Chinese passengers.

Penalty for failure, etc.

Section ten of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 10. That every vessel whose master shall knowingly violate any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed forfeited to the United States, and shall be liable to seizure and condemnation in any district of the United States into which such vessel may enter or in which she may be found."

Forfeiture of vessel for violation of provisions of act.

Section eleven of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 11. That any person who shall knowingly bring into or cause to be brought into the United States by land, or who shall aid or abet the same, or aid or abet the landing in the United States from any vessel, of any Chinese person not lawfully entitled to enter the United States, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand Dollars, and imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year

Misdemeanor.

Penalty.

Section twelve of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows."

"SEC 12 That no Chinese person shall be permitted to enter the United States by land without producing to the proper officer of cus-

Entering the United States by land; terms of.

When not entitled to residence to be removed, etc. toms the certificate in this act required of Chinese persons seeking to land from a vessel. And any Chinese person found unlawfully within the United States shall be caused to be removed therefrom to the country from whence he came, and at the cost of the United States, after being brought before some justice, judge, or commissioner of a court of the United States and found to be one not lawfully entitled to be or to remain in the United States; and in all such cases the person who brought or aided in bringing such person to the United States shall be liable to the Government of the United States for all necessary expenses incurred in such investigation and removal; and all peace officers of the several States and Territories of the United States are hereby invested with the same authority as a marshal or United States marshal in reference to carrying out the provisions of this act or the act of which this is amendatory, as a marshal or deputy marshal of the United States, and shall be entitled to like compensation to be audited and paid by the same officers. And the United States shall pay all costs and charges for the maintenance and return of any Chinese person having the certificate prescribed by law as entitling such Chinese person to come into the United States who may not have been permitted to land from any vessel by reason of any of the provisions of this act."

Cost, etc., of removal.

Officers; duties, compensation.

United States to pay costs, charges, etc.; when.

Section thirteen of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows
SEC 13 That this act shall not apply to diplomatic and other officers of the Chinese or other Governments traveling upon the business of that Government, whose credentials shall be taken as equivalent to the certificate in this act mentioned, and shall exempt them and their body and household servants from the provisions of this act as to other Chinese persons"

Officers, etc., of the Chinese Government exempt.

Section fifteen of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows
"SEC 15 That the provisions of this act shall apply to all subjects of China and Chinese, whether subjects of China or any other foreign power; and the words Chinese laborers, wherever used in this act shall be construed to mean both skilled and unskilled laborers and Chinese employed in mining

Provisions of act made applicable to all subjects of China, etc.

SEC 16 That any violation of any of the provisions of this act, or of the act of which this is amendatory, the punishment of which is not otherwise herein provided for, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both such fine and imprisonment

Violations of act not otherwise provided to constitute a misdemeanor.

SEC 17 That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to affect any prosecution or other proceeding criminal or civil, begun under the act of which this amendatory; but such prosecution or other proceeding, criminal or civil, shall proceed as if this act had not been passed

Not to affect proceedings, etc., of former act.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 221.—An act to constitute a Bureau of Navigation in the Treasury Department.

Bureau of Navigation in Treasury Department.

Commissioner of Navigation. Authority.

Duties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be in the Department of the Treasury of the United States a Bureau of Navigation, under the immediate charge of a Commissioner of Navigation.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioner of Navigation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall have general superintendence of the commercial marine and merchant seamen of the United States, so far as vessels and seamen are not, under existing laws, subject to the supervision of any other officer of the Government. He shall be specially charged with the decision of all questions relating to the issue of registers, enrollments, and licenses of vessels, and to the filing and preserv-

ing of those documents; and wherever in title forty-eight or fifty of the Revised Statutes any of the aboved-named documents are required to be surrendered or returned to the Register of the Treasury, such requirement is hereby repealed, and such documents shall be surrendered and returned to the Commissioner of Navigation. Said Commissioner shall have charge of all similar documents now in the keeping of the Register of the Treasury, and shall perform all the duties hitherto devolved upon said Register relating to navigation.

R. S., Title 48, 795; R. S., Title 50, 833.

Duties devolving upon Register of Treasury relating to navigation to be performed by Commissioner of Navigation.

Duties.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioner of Navigation shall be charged with the supervision of the laws relating to the admeasurement of vessels, and the assigning of signal letters thereto, and of designating their official number; and on all questions of interpretation growing out of the execution of the laws relating to these subjects, and relating to the collection of tonnage tax, and to the refund of such tax when collected erroneously or illegally, his decision shall be final.

SEC. 4. That the Commissioner of Navigation shall annually prepare and publish a list of vessels of the United States belonging to the commercial marine, specifying the official number, signal letters, names, rig, tonnage, home port, and place and date of building of every vessel, distinguishing in such list sailing-vessels from such as may be propelled by steam or other motive power. He shall also report annually to the Secretary of the Treasury the increase of vessels of the United States, by building or otherwise, specifying their number, rig, and motive power. He shall also investigate the operations of the laws relative to navigation, and annually report to the Secretary of the Treasury such particulars as may, in his judgment, admit of improvement or may require amendment.

To make report annually to Secretary of Treasury.

SEC. 5. That the Commissioner of Navigation shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, be empowered to change the names of vessels of the United States, under such restrictions as may have been or shall be prescribed by act of Congress.

Empowered to change names of vessels, etc.

SEC. 6. That the Commissioner of Navigation shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive a salary of four thousand dollars per annum. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to transfer from existing Bureaus or divisions of the Treasury one clerk, to be designated as deputy commissioner of navigation, to act with the full powers of said Commissioner during his temporary absence from his official duty for any cause, and such additional clerks as he may consider necessary to the successful operation of the Bureau of Navigation, without impairing the efficiency of the Bureaus or divisions whence such clerks may be transferred.

Appointment of Commissioner.

Salary.

Clerk, etc.; transfer of, to be deputy commissioner.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be in force and take effect on and after July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 222.—An act to relieve certain soldiers from the charge of desertion.

July 5, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the charge of desertion now standing on the rolls and records in the Office of the Adjutant General of the United States against any soldier who served in the late war in the volunteer service shall be removed in all cases where it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, from such rolls and records, or from other satisfactory testimony, that any such soldier served faithfully until the expiration of his term of enlistment, or until the first day of May, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty five, having previously served six months or more, or was prevented from completing his term of service by reason of wounds received or disease contracted in the line of duty, but who, by reason of absence

Soldiers charged with desertion, relief of; conditions.

Proviso. from his command at the time the same was mustered out, failed to be mustered out and to receive an honorable discharge, *Provided*, That no soldier shall be relieved under this section who, not being sick or wounded, left his command without proper authority whilst the same was in the presence of the enemy.

Terms and proof upon which relief may be granted. SEC 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to remove the charge of desertion from the records of any soldier in the late war upon proper application therefor and satisfactory proof in the following cases :

First, That such soldier, after such charge of desertion was made, and within a reasonable time thereafter, voluntarily returned to his command and served faithfully to the end of his term of service.

Second. That such soldier absented himself without proper authority from hospital, or from furlough given from hospital, while suffering from wounds, injuries, or disease received or contracted in the service in the line of duty, and, on recovery, voluntarily returned to his command and served faithfully until discharged, or died from such wounds, injury, or disease while so absent and before the date of the muster out of his command.

Third. That such soldier absented himself without proper authority from furlough given by proper authority, and while so absent died from wounds, injury or disease received or contracted in the service in the line of duty before the muster out of his command.

Certificate of discharge. SEC. 3. That in all cases where the charge of desertion shall be removed under the provisions of this act from the record of any soldier who has not received a certificate of discharge, it shall be the duty of the Adjutant General of the United States to issue to such soldier, or, in case of his death, to his heirs or legal representatives, a certificate of discharge.

Pay and bounty. SEC 4. That when the charge of desertion shall be removed under the provisions of this act from the record of any soldier, such soldier, or, in case of his death, the heirs or legal representatives of such soldier, shall receive the pay and bounty due to such soldier, *Provided, however*, That this act shall not be so construed as to give to any such soldier, or, in case of his death, to the heirs or legal representatives of any such soldier, any pay bounty or allowance for any period of time during which such soldier was absent from his command without proper authority. nor shall it be so construed as to give any pay, bounty, or allowance to any soldier, his heirs or legal representatives, who served in the Army a period of less than six months,

Applications for relief to be filed, etc. SEC 5. That all applications for relief under this act shall be made to and filed with the Secretary of War within the period of five years from and after its passage, and all applications not so made and filed within said term of five years shall be forever barred and shall not be received or considered.

SEC, 6, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed,

Approved, July 5, 1884.

July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 223.—An act to authorize the location of a branch home for disabled volunteer soldiers and sailors in either the State of Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri or Nebraska, and for other purposes.

Branch home for disabled volunteer soldiers and sailors authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Board of Managers of the Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers are hereby authorized and directed to locate a branch of the home at some suitable point in either the States of Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, or Nebraska. The same shall not be located on a tract of land less than three hundred and twenty acres in extent.

Location.

SEC. 2. That said branch home shall be located and the ground purchased, unless the same be donated, by said Board of Managers within three months, or as soon thereafter as practicable from the approval of this act: *Provided*, That said Board of Managers may select any Government property suitable for such home, by and with the consent of the Secretary of War.

Board of Managers of Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers to select site, etc., *proviso*.

SEC. 3. That within six months, or as soon thereafter as practicable, from the approval of this act, the said Board of Managers shall commence the erection of a suitable building or buildings on the ground so purchased for the use of said branch home. That said building or buildings shall be completed at as early a day as possible.

Selection to be made and erection of buildings commenced within six months, etc.

SEC. 4. That the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned and the improvement of the grounds of said branch home.

Appropriation.

SEC. 5. That all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who served in the war of the rebellion, and the volunteer soldiers and sailors of the war eighteen hundred and twelve and of the Mexican war, who are disabled by age, disease or otherwise, and by reason of such disability are incapable of earning a living, shall be admitted into the home for disabled volunteer soldiers. *Provided* such disability was not incurred in service against the United States.

Persons eligible to admission to branch home, etc.

Proviso.

SEC. 6. That the Board of Managers of the Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers is hereby authorized to inquire into the expediency of establishing a branch of the home in the State of California for the Pacific coast; and to that end the said Board is authorized to receive propositions from the managers of the "Veteran Home" located in Napa County, California, for the transfer of the buildings, grounds, and property of said "Veterans' Home" to the United States, for use as a branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and to report to Congress in respect to the propriety and expediency of accepting said "Veterans Home" for such branch; but this section shall not interfere with the establishing of the home provided for in this act. And also that the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a branch soldiers' home in the State of Michigan, and also as to the use of the Fort Dearborn Military Reservation, and the building thereon, for that purpose, and to report to Congress thereon at an early day; but this provision shall not interfere with the establishment of the home provided for in this act

Board of Managers authorized to inquire into expediency of establishing other branch homes for disabled volunteer soldiers, etc.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 224.—An act to amend article seventy two of the Rules and articles of War.

July 5, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That article seventy two of the Articles of War be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows

Article 72 of the rules and articles of war amended, relating to courts martial.

"ART. 72. Any general officer commanding an army, a Territorial Division or a Department, or colonel commanding a separate Department may appoint general courts martial whenever necessary. But when any such commander is the accuser or prosecutor of any officer under his command the court shall be appointed by the President; and its proceedings and sentence shall be sent directly to the Secretary of War, by whom they shall be laid before the President, for his approval or orders in the case.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 225.—An act to limit the time within which prosecutions may be instituted against persons charged with violating internal revenue laws.

Prosecutions for charged violations of internal revenue laws prohibited unless indictment, etc., is found within three years, etc.; proviso.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no person shall be prosecuted, tried or punished for any of the various offenses arising under the internal revenue laws of the United States unless the indictment is found or the information instituted within three years next after the commission of the offense, in all cases where the penalty prescribed may be imprisonment in the penitentiary, and within two years in all other cases: *Provided,* That the time during which the person committing the offense is absent from the district wherein the same is committed shall not be taken as any part of the time limited by law for the commencement of such proceedings; *Provided further* that the provisions of this act shall not apply to offenses committed prior to its passage: *And provided further* that where a complaint shall be instituted before a Commissioner of the United States within the period above limited, the time shall be extended until the discharge of the Grand Jury at its next session within the district: *And provided further* that this act shall not apply to offenses committed by officers of the United States.

SEC. 2. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be, and are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 226.—An act to validate and cure defects in certain acts of the legislative assembly of Washington Territory.

Acts of legislative assembly of the Territory of Washington, wherein defective, cured, and confirmed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all those certain acts passed by the legislative assembly of the Territory of Washington at its ninth biennial session, commencing Monday, October first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and ending November twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, namely:

An act to correct errors and supply defects in the code of Washington;

An act amending chapter one hundred and ninety-three of the code, relative to the construction and maintenance of dikes and ditches;

An act to prohibit the sale of toy pistols, fire-arms, and tobacco to children under the age of sixteen years;

An act in relation to prosecuting attorneys, defining their duties, and fixing their compensation;

An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the hospital for the insane for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-two and eighteen hundred and eighty-three;

An act to provide for holding a term of the district court at Port Townsend;

An act to enable the county commissioners of Yakima County to build certain bridges in Yakima County;

An act to legalize certain ordinances and proceedings of the city of Seattle in condemning a strip of land for a public street;

An act to provide for the payment of bills for printing blank commissions for general officers, commissioners of deeds, and notaries public, for use of the executive department;

An act to establish the county-seat of Garfield County at Pomeroy;

Notwithstanding the omission of the enacting clause or the date of the governor's approval, the misdating of such approval or other defect, or other irregularity, are hereby validated and confirmed as of November twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, when they are supposed to have been approved.

SEC. 2. That the words "subdivision twelve of" be inserted in the act of said legislative assembly entitled "An act to amend section three hundred and forty-seven of the code of Washington", approved November twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, immediately after the word "that" where it first occurs in said act, and immediately before the word "section" therein, and that construction and effect be given to said act as though it contained said words.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 227.—An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and for other purposes.

July 5, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the purposes following, being the estimated expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, namely:

District of Columbia.
Appropriations.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

FOR SALARIES AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For executive office: For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; one Engineer Commissioner, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); one secretary, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; for contingent expenses, including printing, books, stationery, and other necessary items, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand two hundred and forty-four dollars.

Commissioners.
Secretary.
Clerks.
Contingent expenses.

For assessor's office: For one assessor, three thousand dollars; two assistant assessors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk one thousand dollars; one clerk and messenger, nine hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including printing, books, stationery, detection of frauds on the revenue, and other necessary items, one thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.

Assessor, assistant assessors, clerk, and others.

For collector's office: For one collector, four thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including temporary clerks, printing, books, stationery, and other necessary items, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars.

Collector, cashier, clerks, and others.
Contingent expenses.

For auditor's office: For one auditor, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, who shall in the necessary absence or inability from any cause of the auditor perform his duties, without additional compensation, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; for temporary clerk-hire, one thousand dollars; for contingent

Auditor, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

Contingent expenses.	expenses, including books, stationery, and other necessary items, three hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.
Temporary clerks.	For temporary clerk-hire to enable the auditor to bring up the books and arrange the accounts of his office and to audit the books of the collector, one hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety-six cents, to be immediately available.
Attorney, assistant, clerk, and others.	For attorney's office: For one attorney, four thousand dollars; one assistant attorney, one thousand nine hundred dollars; one special assistant attorney, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger, one hundred and ninety-two dollars; for rent of office, one hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, printing, and other necessary items, five hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand six hundred and twelve dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For sinking-fund office: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, printing, and miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred dollars.
Sinking-fund office, clerks.	
Contingent expenses.	
Coroner.	For coroner's office: For one coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including jurors' fees, stationery, books, blanks, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, and holding inquests, seven hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Contingent expenses.	
Engineer's office, chief clerk, clerks, and others.	For engineer's office: One chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one computing engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector of buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand dollars; one inspector of asphalt and cement, two thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector of gas and meters, who shall pay into the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia, in equal parts, all fees collected by him, two thousand dollars; for necessary expenses, and for maintaining and keeping in good order and repair the laboratory and apparatus of inspector of gas and meters, six hundred dollars; one superintendent of streets, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of roads, one thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector of plumbing, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant to inspector of plumbing, one thousand dollars; one superintendent of lamps, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of parking, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant superintendent of parking, seven hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three axmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; three inspectors of streets, sewers, and buildings, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three market-masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one market-master, at nine hundred dollars; one harbor-master, at one thousand two hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the fees collected by said harbor-master shall be paid into the Treasury, to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia, in equal parts; one janitor, seven hundred dollars; five messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; three watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; contingent expenses, including rent of property-yards, books, stationery, binding, and preservation of records in the engineer's and surveyor's offices; printing, transportation (six vehicles, six animals, care of same, saddlery, forage, and repairs), and other necessary items and services, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; <i>Provided</i> , That overseers or inspectors temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction or repair of buildings,
Contingent expenses.	
Proviso.	
Contingent expenses.	
Proviso.	
Temporary overseers to be paid, etc.	

done under contracts authorized by appropriations, shall be paid out of the sums appropriated for the work, and for the time actually engaged thereon; and the Commissioners of the District, in their annual reports to Congress, shall report the number of such overseers and inspectors, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation.

For fuel, ice, gas, repairs, insurance, and general necessary expenses of District offices and markets, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That property belonging to the District of Columbia may be insured in advance for periods of five years or less.

Fuel, ice, etc.
Proviso.
Insurance of property, etc.

FOR IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS, AND FOR CARE AND REPAIR OF BRIDGES.

For repairs to concrete pavements, fifty thousand dollars; for materials for permit work, fifty thousand dollars; for continuation of surveys of the District of Columbia with reference to the extension of various avenues to the District line, five thousand dollars; for Boundary intercepting and lateral sewers, one hundred thousand dollars; for work on sundry avenues and streets, and replacement of pavements on streets named in Appendix J. j. annexed to the estimates of the Commissioners of the District for eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars; in all, four hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars; and hereafter in executing public works the Commissioners are authorized to make separate contracts for materials and for labor, and the accounting officers of the Treasury Department are authorized to settle the accounts of the Commissioners since July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, for materials so purchased.

Repairs of pavements, etc.

For ordinary care of Benning's Anacostia, and Chain Bridges, two thousand dollars; and for repairing and maintaining bridges under the control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, five hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Benning's, Anacostia, and Chain Bridges.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, twenty thousand dollars; and hereafter the lessees of the Alexandria Canal shall keep in good repair at least two spans of the Aqueduct Bridge, so that no leakage or wastage of water shall occur.

Washington Aqueduct.

FOR MAINTAINING INSTITUTIONS OF CHARITY, REFORMATORIES, AND PRISONS.

For Washington Asylum: For one commissioner and intendant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one matron, six hundred dollars; one visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; one resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; one engineer, six hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; one overseer, eight hundred dollars; one clerk, six hundred dollars; one baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; five overseers, at six hundred dollars each; four watchmen, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; one blacksmith, two hundred and forty dollars; one hostler, one hundred and twenty dollars; one ambulance driver, one hundred and twenty dollars; one cook, at one hundred and twenty dollars; two cooks, at sixty dollars each; five nurses, at sixty dollars each; for contingent expenses, including improvements, provisions, fuel, forage, lumber, shoes, clothing, hardware, dry-goods, medicines, and other necessary items, thirty-five thousand dollars; repairs to almshouse, including new blinds, painting, and putting in gas-pipe and fixtures, and moving and refitting stable, two thousand five hundred dollars; dump-cars, iron rails, ties, switches, joints, and spikes, to construct two thousand five hundred feet of movable track for the purpose of grading streets and

Washington Asylum.

avenues in the eastern portion of the city, and for filling in marshes adjoining the asylum grounds, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand three hundred and ten dollars.

Reform School.

For Reform School: For one superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, nine hundred dollars; four teachers, three thousand dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; two matrons of family, three hundred and sixty dollars; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; superintendent of chair-shop, five hundred dollars; shoemaker, three hundred dollars; baker, three hundred dollars; engineer, three hundred and thirty-six dollars; tailor, three hundred dollars; seamstress, one hundred and forty-four dollars; two dining-room servants, at one hundred and forty-four dollars each; chambermaid, one hundred and forty-four dollars; laundress, one hundred and forty-four dollars; florist, two hundred and forty dollars; cook, three hundred dollars; watchmen, not exceeding five in number, one thousand and eighty dollars; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and sixteen dollars.

Subsistence.

For subsistence, including groceries, flour, meats, dry-goods, leather, gas, coal, hardware, woodenware, table-ware, furniture, farm implements and seed, harness and repairs, fertilizers, stationery and books, plumbing, painting and glazing, medicines and medical attention, purchase of stock, fencing, and other necessary expenditures, all in the discretion of the Commissioners of the District, over and above the income from the farm and school, twenty-two thousand dollars; and an itemized account of said income shall be submitted to and approved by the Commissioners quarterly.

Georgetown Almshouse.

For the Georgetown Almshouse: For the support of inmates, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Indigent insane of the District of Columbia.

For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District, as provided in sections forty-eight hundred and forty-four and forty-eight hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, fifty thousand four hundred and thirty-six dollars.

R. S. 4844, 939.
R. S. 4850, 940.

Transportation of paupers, etc.

For transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to the workhouse, three thousand dollars.

Charities.

For the following charities, namely:

For the relief of the poor, fifteen thousand dollars. And the compensation of the physicians to the poor shall not exceed forty dollars per month each.

For the support and maintenance of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the Women's Christian Association, five thousand dollars.

For the National Association for Destitute Colored Women and Children, seven thousand dollars.

For heating apparatus and for furnishing and other necessaries for the new building for said National Association, two thousand dollars.

For the Children's Hospital, five thousand dollars.

For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, five thousand dollars.

For the Industrial Home School: For maintenance of inmates and salaries of superintendent and employees, the promotion of industries, additional water supply, bath-room, fencing, improvements, payment of indebtedness heretofore incurred, and necessary expenses over and above any income from the school, all in the discretion of the Commissioners, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; and an itemized account of said income shall be submitted to the Commissioners quarterly.

For maintenance of the Church Orphanage of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars.

German Orphan Asylum Association of the District of Columbia, appropriation for, re-appropriated.

That the appropriation of five thousand dollars made by the act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes, approved July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, "for the erection of a building on the

grounds recently purchased by the German Protestant Orphan Asylum Association of the District of Columbia, now the German Orphan Asylum Association of the District of Columbia; *Provided*, That the asylum shall contribute an equal sum for this purpose," and continued and made available for the same purpose and subject to the like condition for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, be, and the same is hereby, reappropriated and made available, without condition, for the uses of the institution, in the discretion of the board of directors

And hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are required to visit and investigate the management of all the institutions of charity within the District which may be appropriated for out of the District revenues, in whole or in part, and shall require and itemized report of receipts and expenditures to be made to them, to be transmitted with their annual report to Congress, which report shall also include such recommendations as the Commissioners may deem proper concerning the necessity for such institutions, together with a plan for their organization and management, and estimates of appropriations necessary for their maintenance.

Reports of receipts and expenditures, etc., to be made by Commissioners to Congress.

FOR STREETS.

For sweeping, cleaning, and sprinkling streets and avenues, forty thousand dollars; cleaning alleys, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter contracts for cleaning streets and alleys may be made for periods not exceeding five years, and subject to annual appropriations therefor by Congress; for current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, twenty-five thousand dollars; current repairs to county roads and suburban streets, twenty-five thousand dollars; cleaning and repairing lateral sewers and basins, twenty-two thousand dollars; cleaning tidal sewers, three thousand dollars; repairs to pumps, three thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Streets, sweeping, cleaning, etc., of.
Proviso.

For the parking commission: For contingent expenses, including laborers, cart-hire, trees, tree-boxes, tree-stakes, tree-straps, planting and care of trees, whitewashing, care of parks, and miscellaneous items, eighteen thousand dollars.

Parking, etc.

For street-lamps: For illuminating material and lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning lamps on avenues, streets, and alleys, and for purchasing and erecting new lamp-posts, and to replace such as are old, damaged, and unfit for use, ninety-five thousand three hundred and eighty dollars: *Provided*, That no more than twenty-two dollars per annum for each street-lamp shall be paid for gas, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning under any expenditure provided for in this act; and said lamps shall burn not less than two thousand six hundred hours per annum; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not be authorized to make any contract for gas or other illuminating material, in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph, for any longer period than one year.

Lamps.

Proviso.

Proviso.
Contracts for gas limited, etc.

FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

For one major and superintendent, two thousand six hundred dollars; one captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one property clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; four surgeons for the police and fire departments, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; for additional compensation to privates detailed from time to time for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars, or so much thereof as may be

Police.

necessary; ten lieutenants, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; ninety privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each; one hundred and forty privates, class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; seventeen station-keepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight laborers, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger, seven hundred dollars; one messenger, five hundred dollars; one major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; one captain, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; twenty lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one driver, three hundred and sixty dollars; one ambulance driver four hundred and eighty dollars; one assistant to driver, three hundred dollars; rent of sixth and seventh precinct station-houses, substation at Uniontown, and police headquarters, three thousand and twenty dollars; for fuel, two thousand dollars; erection of stable in first precinct, three thousand dollars; purchase of site and erection of new station in sixth precinct, fifteen thousand dollars; repairs to station-houses, one thousand two hundred dollars; miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including stationery, books, telegraphing, photographs, printing and binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture, and repairs to same, police equipments, and repairs to same, beds and bed-clothing, insignia of office, horses, harness, and forage, repairs to van and ambulance, and expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary items, nine thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and thirty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

New station in sixth precinct.
Contingent expenses.

Gamewell alarm telegraph and telephone police stations.

To purchase, if on due trial found useful and necessary, twenty Gamewell alarm telegraph and telephone police stations, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire department.

For one chief engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one fire marshal, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two foremen acting as assistant engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six foremen, at one thousand dollars each; six engineers, at one thousand dollars each; six firemen, at eight hundred dollars each; two tillermen, at eight hundred dollars each; eight hostlers, at eight hundred dollars each; fifty-four privates, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one veterinary surgeon, three hundred dollars; repairs to engine-houses, seven hundred and fifty dollars; for fuel, two thousand dollars; purchase of horses, two thousand five hundred dollars; forage, six thousand dollars; hose, two thousand dollars; repairs to apparatus, four thousand dollars; exchanging three Amoskeag engines, nine thousand dollars; contingent expenses, including office-rent, horse-shoeing, furniture, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas, and other necessary items, seven thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of site and erection of new engine-house, ten thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and nineteen thousand two hundred and thirty dollars: *Provided*, That the Commissioners shall deduct one dollar each month from the monthly pay of each fireman, which sum so deducted shall be kept as a firemen's relief fund under the control of the Commissioners, and shall be used for the relief of any fireman who by accident, while in actual performance of duty, shall become so permanently disabled as to be discharged from service therefor, and in case of his death, leaving a widow or children under sixteen years of age, for their relief: *Provided further*, That such relief shall not exceed for any one fireman or his family the sum of forty dollars per month.

Contingent expenses.

Proviso.
Fireman's relief fund.

Proviso.

Rezin W. Darby, payment to.

To pay Rezin W. Darby the amount due him on his contract for remodeling the Georgetown town-hall and converting the same into a fire-

engine house, one thousand six hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty-one cents. And the amount which shall be received from the sale of the Georgetown fish-wharf, authorized by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

22 Stat., 467.

Telegraph and telephone service: For one general superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one electrician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; two repair men, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one laborer, four hundred dollars; general supplies, repairs and battery, including battery supplies, telephone rental, wire and extension of lines, insulators, brackets and pins, gas and fuel, record-books and stationery, office-rent and wagon, harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, and the purchase of new fire-alarm boxes, implements, and tools, twelve thousand dollars; in all, twenty thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Telegraph and telephone service.

COURTS.

For the police court: For one judge, three thousand dollars; one clerk, two thousand dollars; and hereafter the salary of said clerk shall be two thousand dollars per annum; one deputy clerk, one thousand dollars; two bailiffs, at three dollars per day each; one messenger, nine hundred dollars; one doorkeeper, five hundred and forty dollars; United States marshal's fees, one thousand four hundred dollars; contingent expenses, including compensation of a justice of the peace acting as judge of the police court during the absence of said judge, not exceeding three hundred dollars, books, stationery, fuel, ice, gas, witness fees, and other necessary items, three thousand dollars; for judicial expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars.

Police court.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Public schools.

For salaries of superintendents, teachers, and janitors, secretary of the board, and clerks, including additional teachers, rents, repairs, fuel, furniture, books, stationery, new school buildings, furniture for new school buildings, and other necessary items, five hundred and forty-one thousand eight hundred and forty dollars, namely:

Superintendents, teachers, and others.

For officers: For one superintendent, at two thousand seven hundred dollars; one superintendent, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk to committee on accounts, at three hundred dollars; one clerk to superintendent, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at eight hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For teachers: For five hundred and fifty-five teachers, to be employed at a rate of compensation not to exceed the rate provided by the present schedule of salaries, and at an average salary not to exceed six hundred and seventy dollars, three hundred and seventy-one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For janitors, and care of the several school buildings: For care of the high-school building, one thousand six hundred dollars; of the Jefferson building, one thousand four hundred dollars; of the Franklin building, one thousand one hundred dollars; of the Force, Seaton, Henry, Webster, Gales, Peabody, Wallach, Garnett, Sumner, and Analostan buildings, at nine hundred dollars each; of the Lincoln, Miner, and Stevens buildings, at eight hundred dollars each; of the Twining, Abbott, John F. Cook, and Randall buildings, at seven hundred dollars each; of the Curtis building, six hundred dollars; of the Crauch, Amidon, Morse, Brent, and Bannaker buildings, five hundred dollars each; for one janitor and messenger to the board and superintendent of the first six divisions, three hundred dollars; for one janitor and messenger to the superintendent of the seventh and eighth divisions, two hun-

Janitors.

- dred dollars; for care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, at a rate not to exceed forty-eight dollars per annum for the care of each school-room, six thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars: *Provided*, That the janitors of the principal school buildings, in addition to their other duties, shall do all minor repairs to buildings and furniture, glazing, fixing seats and desks, and take care of the heating apparatus, and shall be selected with reference to their qualifications to perform this work.
- Proriso.*
- Rent of school buildings.** For rent of school buildings, six thousand four hundred and sixty dollars; for fuel, eighteen thousand dollars; repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, twenty thousand dollars; and for contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, printing, insurance, and other necessary items, twenty thousand dollars; in all, sixty-four thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.
- Buildings for schools, etc.** For buildings for schools: For addition to school building on the new Bladensburg pike, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the purchase of sites, when necessary, and the erection and completion of new buildings, and for furniture for new school buildings, sixty-six thousand dollars; in all, sixty-nine thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the plans and specifications for each of said buildings shall be prepared by the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Architect of the Capitol and the Commissioners of the District, and said buildings shall be constructed by the Commissioners in conformity therewith, and shall be contracted for and finished by the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.
- Proriso.*
- Holmead Cemetery, act relative to, amended. 20 Stat., 353.** That the act entitled "An act to protect Holmead Cemetery in the District of Columbia" approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, be amended by adding the words "and convey" after the word "sell" so as to make it read "sell and convey any part or the whole of said square."

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

- Miscellaneous expenses.** For repairs and replacement of public hay-scales, five hundred dollars; for rent of District offices, three thousand six hundred dollars; for general advertising, four thousand dollars; for books for register of wills, printing, checks, damages, and other necessary items, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand six hundred dollars

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

- Health officer, and others.** For one health officer, three thousand dollars; six sanitary inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one inspector of marine products, one thousand two hundred dollars; for clerks and other assistants to the health officer, seven thousand dollars; one messenger, five hundred and forty dollars; one poundmaster, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding thirty dollars per month, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; and for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, fuel, rent, repairs to pound, and wagon for poundmaster, forage, meat for dogs, horseshoeing, and other necessary items, four thousand dollars; for purchase of ambulance, horse, and harness, and pay of driver, one thousand two hundred dollars; removal of garbage, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and eighty dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter contracts for removal of garbage may be made for periods not exceeding five years, subject to annual appropriations by Congress.
- Proriso.*
- Contracts for removal of garbage.**

INTEREST AND SINKING-FUND.

- Funded debt. Interest and sinking-fund. Proriso.** For interest and sinking-fund on the funded debt, exclusive of water-bonds, one million two hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents: *Provided*, That any

balances now unexpended of the appropriations for interest and sinking-fund for the District of Columbia may be consolidated on the books of the Treasury Department, and hereafter any amount appropriated for any fiscal year may be consolidated with the unexpended balances of the appropriations for the same purpose for the years preceding: *And provided further*, That the Treasurer of the United States is hereby authorized to cause to be destroyed, in the same manner as United States securities are destroyed, all the eight per centum certificates of indebtedness, and coupons thereof, together with all coupons of other District of Columbia bonds due prior to July, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, which have been or may hereafter be paid or retired by payment of taxes or by purchase.

Consolidation of unexpended balances of appropriations for interest and sinking-fund.
Proviso. Eight per cent. certificates of indebtedness and coupons, etc., destruction of, authorized.

That no payment shall be made of any certificate issued by the late Board of Audit of the District of Columbia under authority of the act approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, that shall not be presented for payment within one year from the date of the approval of this act; and it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to cause notice to be given to the holders of said certificates to make presentation within the time fixed, by publication in two newspapers published in the city of Washington each once a week for three successive weeks immediately following the approval of this act, and once a week for three successive weeks immediately preceding the date of expiration of the time fixed herein within which payment may be made.

Certain certificates of Board of Audit to be presented within one year, etc.
18 Stat., 119.
Commissioners to give notice.

For general contingent expenses of the District of Columbia, to be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, not otherwise sufficiently provided for, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this act, no more than the market price shall be paid for any such article, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected: *Provided further*, That all appropriations for contingent expenses made by this act shall be expended under the direction and in the sole discretion of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; but such expenditures shall be accounted for in the Treasury Department as other expenditures for the District, and a detailed statement of such expenditures shall be reported to Congress in accordance with section one hundred and ninety-three, Revised Statutes of the United States.

General contingent expenses.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Annual report of expenditure of contingent fund.
R. S. 193, 30.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, unless otherwise provided:

Water Department.

For one chief clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one inspector, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars; contingent expenses, including books, stationery, forage, advertising, printing, and other necessary items and services, two thousand four hundred dollars; engineers and firemen, coal, material, and for high service in Washington and Georgetown, pipe-distribution to high and low service, including public hydrants, fire-plugs, replacing the nine-inch with ten-inch fire-plugs, material and labor, repairing and laying new mains, and lowering mains, one hundred thousand dollars; interest and sinking-fund on water-stock bonds, forty-four thousand six hundred and ten dollars; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are directed to deposit the amount annually appropriated for interest and sinking-fund for the water-bonds to the credit of the appropriation for interest and sinking-fund for the funded indebtedness of the District of Columbia; and that the Treasurer of the United States, as sinking-fund commis-

Salaries.

Contingent expenses.

Appropriations for interest and sinking-fund for water bonds to be deposited to credit of interest and sinking-fund for funded debt, etc.

Treasurer U. S. to invest certain balances in bonds of D. C. in his discretion.

Interest on amount appropriated for increase of supply of water, etc., to be drawn on requisition of Treasurer U. S. 22 Stat., 168.

Proviso. Treasurer U. S. to estimate amount to refund to U. S., in instalments, with interest, one-half the amount advanced by U. S. remaining unpaid for increase of water supply. 22 Stat., 170. Requisitions of commissioners limited, etc.

Special assessments, drawback certificates, etc., to be issued to holders of outstanding lien certificates for interest, etc.

sioner of the District of Columbia, shall, after paying the interest on the funded indebtedness of the District, including the interest on the water-bonds, out of the combined funds, invest the balance thereof on account of the several sinking-funds in such bonds of the District of Columbia, including the water-bonds, as he may deem most advantageous; to pay interest on one half of all moneys already advanced, and that may be advanced to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, by the United States (excepting the amounts advanced for constructing fishways), under the provisions of an act approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to increase the water supply of the city of Washington, and for other purposes," thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, said amount to be drawn from the Treasury only on the requisition of the Treasurer of the United States: *Provided*, That hereafter it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to include in their annual estimates for the expenses of the water department an estimate, to be made by the Treasurer of the United States, of the amount necessary to refund, in not less than twenty-five annual instalments, one half of the amount advanced by the United States under the said act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, with interest on said amount at the rate of three per centum per annum, computed annually on the principal sum remaining unpaid; in all, one hundred and eighty-six thousand three hundred and forty-nine dollars.

SEC. 2. That said Commissioners shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues of said District, including one-half of all general taxes paid in drawback certificates during said fiscal year. And where special assessments have been reduced on revision as required by law, draw-back certificates receivable for all arrears of general taxes due and unpaid June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, shall be issued to the holders of outstanding lien certificates, for the interest accrued on the amount of such reduction up to the date of the passage of this act.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 228.—An act to amend sections forty-three hundred and eighty-one and forty-three hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relative to fees levied and collected from the owners and masters of vessels in domestic commerce.

Fees from owners and masters of vessels in domestic commerce.

R. S. 4381, 846. Amended.

R. S. 4382, 847. Amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraphs numbered six and seven, respectively, of section numbered forty-three hundred and eighty-one be, and the same are hereby, severally amended so as to read as follows:

"Sixth, For certifying manifests and granting a permit for a licensed vessel to proceed from district to district, ten cents."

"Seventh, For receiving a certified manifest and granting a permit on the arrival of such licensed vessel, ten cents."

SEC. 2. That paragraphs numbered six and eight, respectively, of sections numbered forty-three hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, be, and the same are hereby, severally amended so as to read as follows:

"Sixth, For certifying manifest, including master's oath, and granting permit for vessel to go from district to district, ten cents."

"Eighth, For receiving manifest, including master's oath on arrival of a vessel from one collection district to another, whether touching at foreign, intermediate ports or not, ten cents."

SEC. 3. That paragraphs numbered seven and nine respectively, of section forty-three hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, be, and the same are hereby, repealed. R. S. 4382, 847.
Portions of re-
pealed.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 229.—An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes. July 5, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the construction, completion, repair, and preservation of the public works hereinafter named:

Improving harbor at Portland, Maine: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.	Portland.
Improving harbor at Bangor and Penobscot River, Maine: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.	Bangor.
Improving harbor at Rockland, Maine: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.	Rockland.
Improving breakwater at the mouth of Saco River, Maine: Continuing improvement and repairs, fifteen thousand dollars.	Breakwater, Saco River.
Improving harbor at Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.	Portsmouth.
Improving harbor at Burlington, Vermont: Continuing improvement, twenty five thousand dollars; for repairs, twenty five thousand dollars.	Burlington.
Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Boston.
Improving harbor at Nantucket, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Nantucket.
Improving harbor at Newburyport, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.	Newburyport.
Improving harbor at Scituate, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Scituate.
Improving harbor at Plymouth, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Plymouth.
Improving harbor at Provincetown, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.	Provincetown.
Improving harbor at Wood's Holl, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, twenty five thousand dollars.	Wood's Holl.
Improving harbor at Wareham, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Wareham.
Constructing a national harbor of refuge of the first class at Sandy Bay, Cape Ann, Massachusetts, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided,</i> That a board of three engineers, to be appointed by the Secretary of War, shall decide that this point is the best location on the coast between Boston and Portland for such a harbor that shall serve all the uses for which it may be needed.	National harbor of refuge, Sandy Bay, Cape Ann; construction of, authorized <i>Proviso.</i>
Improving breakwater at Block Island, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	Breakwater, Block Island.
Improving harbor at Newport, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.	Newport.
Improving harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Bridgeport.
Improving breakwater at New Haven, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.	Breakwater, New Haven.
Improving harbor at New Haven, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	New Haven Harbor.
Improving harbor at New London, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.	New London.

- Norwalk. Improving harbor at Norwalk, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Stonington. Improving harbor at Stonington, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Black Rock. Improving harbor at Black Rock, Connecticut: Commencing new improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- Buffalo. Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Buttermilk Channel. Improving Buttermilk Channel, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Canarsie Bay. Improving harbor at Canarsie Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Sheepshead Bay. Improving Sheepshead Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Charlotte. Improving harbor at Charlotte, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- Dunkirk. Improving harbor at Dunkirk, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars, to restore broken breakwater and for dredging.
- Flushing Bay. Improving harbor at Flushing Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Gowanus Bay. Improving channel in Gowanus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Great Sodus Bay. Improving harbor at Great Sodus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Greenport. Improving harbor at Greenport, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Little Sodus Bay. Improving harbor at Little Sodus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Oak Orchard. Improving harbor at Oak Orchard, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Ogdensburg. Improving harbor at Ogdensburg, New York: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Oswego. Improving harbor at Oswego, New York: Continuing improvement, eighty thousand dollars.
- Rondout. Improving harbor at Rondout, New York: Continuing improvement, one thousand dollars.
- Breakwater, Rouse's Point. Commencing construction of breakwater at Rouse's Point, on Lake Champlain, New York, thirty five thousand dollars.
- Saugerties. Improving harbor at Saugerties, New York, five thousand dollars.
- Channel between Staten Island and New Jersey. Improving channel between Staten Island and New Jersey: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Raritan Bay. Improving harbor at Raritan Bay, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- Erie. Improving harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.
- Delaware Breakwater. Improving Delaware Breakwater, Delaware: Continuing improvement, seventy five thousand dollars.
- New Castle. Improving harbor at New Castle, Delaware: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
- Wilmington, Del. Improving harbor at Wilmington, Delaware: Continuing improvement, twenty five thousand dollars.
- Baltimore. Improving harbor at Baltimore, Maryland: Continuing improvement, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Breton Bay. Improving harbor at Breton Bay, Maryland: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Norfolk. Improving harbor at Norfolk, and its approaches, Virginia: Continuing improvement, twenty five thousand dollars.
- Approach to Norfolk Harbor and United States navy-yard. Improving approach to Norfolk Harbor and the United States (Norfolk) navy-yard: Continuing improvement, the widening of the channel of the Elizabeth River between Lambert's Point and Fort Norfolk, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Charleston, South Carolina, including Sullivan's Island: Continuing improvement, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which sum five thousand dollars may be used in front of Mount Pleasant.	Charleston, S. C.
Improving harbor at Georgetown, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Georgetown, S. C.
Improving harbor at Brunswick, Georgia: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Brunswick, Ga.
Improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.	Savannah.
Improving entrance to Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida: Continuing improvement, seventy five thousand dollars.	Cumberland Sound.
Improving Apalachicola Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Apalachicola Bay.
Improving harbor at Pensacola, Florida: Completing improvement, fifty five thousand dollars.	Pensacola.
Improving harbor at Cedar Keys, Florida: Commencing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Cedar Keys.
Improving harbor at Tampa Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.	Tampa Bay.
Improving harbor and river at Mobile, Alabama: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.	Mobile.
Improving Aransas Pass and Bay up to Rockport and Corpus Christi, Texas: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.	Aransas Pass and Bay.
Improving harbor at Brazos Santiago, Texas: Continuing improvement of the bar and harbor, twenty five thousand dollars.	Brazos Santiago.
For improving and deepening bar at the mouth of the Neches River, Texas: Completing the work, seven thousand dollars.	Bar, Neches River.
Improving ship-channel in Galveston Bay, from Morgan's Cut to Boliver Channel: Continuing improvement, for which purpose the balance now remaining of the money heretofore appropriated for this work is hereby directed to be expended by the Secretary of War in the completion of said channel in accordance with the plans heretofore adopted, and in marking out said channel by piles or stakes, so as to enable navigators to find the same without difficulty: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of said money shall be so expended until the Secretary of War shall be satisfied that the Buffalo Bayou Ship Channel Company has relinquished or abandoned to the United States, forever, all their franchises and any and all right to collect or impose tolls or charges from any part of said ship-channel or Buffalo Bayou.	Ship-channel Galveston Bay.
	<i>Proviso.</i>
Improving Pass Cavallo Inlet to Matagorda Bay, Texas: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.	Pass Cavallo Inlet.
Improving harbor at Sabine Pass and Blue Buck Bar, Texas: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.	Sabine Pass and Blue Buck Bar.
Improving harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio: Continuing improvement, twenty two thousand five hundred dollars.	Ashtabula.
Improving Black River Harbor, Ohio: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Black River Harbor.
Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.	Cleveland.
Improving harbor of refuge near Cincinnati, Ohio: Completing improvement, seventeen thousand dollars.	Harbor of refuge near Cincinnati.
Improving harbor at Fairport, Ohio: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Fairport.
Improving harbor at Huron, Ohio: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Huron.
Improving ice-harbor at the mouth of the Muskingum River, Ohio: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.	Ice-harbor, Muskingum River.
Improving harbor at Sandusky City, Ohio: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars; one half of said sum to be expended in deepening the channel and the other half in the repair of existing works.	Sandusky City.

- Toledo Harbor. Improving harbor at Toledo, Ohio: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. And the Secretary of War is hereby directed to commence the work of making a straight channel for the Maumee River from a point on the east side of the mouth of said river through North Cape Point to Lake Erie, in accordance with the second plan recommended by John M. Wilson, major of engineers, on the nineteenth of November, eighteen hundred and eighty one; and for that purpose the sum of twenty five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.
- Michigan City. Improving harbor at Michigan City, Indiana: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars; of which sum ten thousand dollars are to be expended on the inner harbor and forty thousand dollars on the outer harbor.
- Calumet. Improving harbor at Calumet, Illinois: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- Chicago. Improving harbor at Chicago, Illinois: Continuing operations at outside harbor, dredging in outer harbor, and constructing exterior breakwater, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Waukegan. Improving harbor at Waukegan, Illinois: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- Belle River, ice-harbor. Improving ice harbor at Belle River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
- Black Lake. Improving harbor at Black Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Charlevoix. Improving harbor at Charlevoix and entrance to Pine Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Pentwater Harbor. Improving Pentwater Harbor, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Cheboygan. Improving harbor at Cheboygan, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Frankfort. Improving harbor at Frankfort, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Grand Haven. Improving harbor at Grand Haven, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.
- Harbor of refuge, Sand Beach. Improving harbor of refuge, Sand Beach, Lake Huron, Michigan: Continuing improvement, including dredging the harbor, seventy five thousand dollars.
- Ludington. Improving harbor at Ludington, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Manistee. Improving harbor at Manistee, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Muskegon. Improving harbor at Muskegon, Michigan: Continuing improvement; twenty thousand dollars.
- Grand Marais. Improving Grand Marais Harbor, Michigan: Continuing improvement, thirty five thousand dollars.
- Ontonagon. Improving harbor at Ontonagon, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Saint Joseph. Improving harbor at Saint Joseph, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Marquette. Improving Marquette Harbor, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Saugatuck. Improving harbor at Saugatuck, Michigan: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.
- South Haven. Improving harbor at South Haven, Michigan: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- White River. Improving harbor at White River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Harbor of refuge, Portage Lake. Improving harbor of refuge at Portage Lake, Michigan: twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
- Ahnapee. Improving harbor at Ahnapee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Green Bay. Improving harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Kenosha.
Improving harbor at Kewaunee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand dollars.	Kewaunee.
Improving harbor at Manitowoc, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	Manitowoc.
Improving harbor at Menomonee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Menomonee.
Improving harbor of refuge at Milwaukee Bay, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, eighty five thousand dollars.	Harbor of refuge, Milwaukee Bay.
Improving harbor at Oconto, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	Oconto.
Improving harbor at Pensaukee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Pensaukee.
Improving harbor at Stockholm, Lake Pepin, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	Stockholm Harbor, Lake Pepin.
Improving harbor at Port Washington, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Port Washington.
Improving harbor at Racine, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars.	Racine.
Improving Superior Bay and Harbor, Wisconsin; and also the channel of the Saint Louis River through said bay, forty-five thousand dollars.	Superior Bay and Harbor.
Improving harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty eight thousand dollars.	Sheboygan.
Improving harbor of refuge at entrance of Sturgeon Bay Canal, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Harbor of refuge, Sturgeon Bay.
Improving harbor at Two Rivers, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.	Two Rivers.
Completing ice-harbor at Dubuque, Iowa: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.	Ice-harbor, Dubuque.
Improving harbor at Duluth, Minnesota; Continuing improvement, forty five thousand dollars.	Duluth.
Improving harbor at Grand Marais, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Grand Marais.
Improving harbor at Humboldt, California: Continuing improvement, sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.	Humboldt.
Improving harbor at Oakland, California; Continuing improvement, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand six hundred dollars; of which sum thirty nine thousand six hundred dollars is to pay for land condemned for the purpose of constructing a tidal channel between the bay of San Leandro and the head of Oakland Harbor.	Oakland
Improving harbor at Wilmington, California; Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.	Wilmington, Cal.
Improving harbor at Redwood, California; three thousand dollars.	Redwood.
Improving Coos Bay, Oregon: Continuing improvement thirty thousand dollars.	Coos Bay.
Improving harbor at Yaquina Bay, Oregon. Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.	Yaquina Bay.
Improving Lubec Channel, Maine: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That as much of the sum as may be necessary shall be expended for the removal of a rock in Eastport Harbor.	Lubec Channel. <i>Provided</i> .
Improving Moose-a-bec Bar, Maine: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Moose-a-bec Bar.
Improving Cochecho River, New Hampshire: Completing improvement, twenty eight thousand dollars.	Cochecho River.
Improving Merrimac River at Rock's Bridge, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, three thousand five hundred dollars.	Merrimac River.
Improving Taunton River, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, twenty six thousand five hundred dollars.	Taunton River.
Improving Providence River and Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, eighty five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That	Providence River.

- Narragansett Bay. *Proviso.* not exceeding one thousand dollars of said sum may be expended in removing obstructions at the mouth of the Pawtuxet River.
- Pawtucket River. *Proviso.* Improving Pawtucket River, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not become available until the officer in charge shall have reported that the rebuilding of Washington Bridge with good and sufficient draw-openings has been commenced.
- Connecticut River. Improving Connecticut River below Hartford, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, thirty five thousand dollars.
- Housatonic River. Improving Housatonic River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Thames River. Improving Thames River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, twenty five thousand dollars.
- Hell Gate. For removing the reef at Hell Gate, New York, the sum of three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for that purpose.
- Gedney's Channel. Deepening Gedney's Channel through Sandy Hook Bar, New York, two hundred thousand dollars.
- Hudson River. Improving Hudson River, New York: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.
- Newtown Bay and Creek. Improving Newtown Bay and Newtown Creek, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- Maurice River. Improving Maurice River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, seventeen thousand dollars.
- Passaic River. Improving Passaic River below Newark, and removing shoals in Newark Bay, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, twenty five thousand dollars.
- Passaic River. Improving the Passaic River above Newark, New Jersey, three thousand dollars.
- Raritan River. For continuing the improvement of the Raritan River, thirty five thousand dollars.
- Allegheny River. Improving Allegheny River, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, thirty five thousand dollars.
- Schuylkill River. Improving Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, twenty five thousand dollars.
- Delaware River. *Proviso.* Improving Delaware River from Trenton, New Jersey to its mouth: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding ten thousand dollars of said sum shall be expended above Bridesburg.
- Choptank River. Improving Choptank River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Susquehanna River. Improving Susquehanna River above and below the railroad bridge, Maryland: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars; of which sum five thousand dollars shall be expended for the completion of the channel to Fishing Battery Light-House, and for repairing, strengthening, and extending the piers and breakwaters.
- Corsica Creek. Improving Corsica Creek, Maryland: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Wicomico River. Improving Wicomico River, Maryland, from its mouth to Salisbury, ten thousand dollars.
- Potomac River. Improving the Potomac River at Washington, five hundred thousand dollars; continuing improvement.
- Saint Jerome's Creek. Improving harbor at entrance of Saint Jerome's Creek, Maryland: Continuing operations, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Appomattox River. Improving Appomattox River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- James River. Improving James River, Virginia: Continuing improvement on the plan for deepening the channel to twenty two feet at mean low tide, seventy-five, thousand dollars.
- Mattaponi River. Improving Mattaponi River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Rappahannock River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.	Rappahannock River.
Improving York River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.	York River.
Improving Dan River, Virginia: Continuing improvement above Danville, five thousand dollars.	Dan River.
Improving Staunton River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Staunton River.
Improving Big Sandy River, West Virginia and Kentucky, fifty thousand dollars; of which sum continuing improvement below the fork and completing the lock on the West Virginia side, forty thousand dollars; on Tug Fork, in West Virginia, five thousand dollars, and on Lavisa Fork, in Kentucky, five thousand dollars.	Big Sandy River. Tug Fork. Lavisa Fork.
Improving Great Kanawha River, West Virginia; Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars; of which sum seven thousand five hundred dollars are to be used on a harbor of refuge at the mouth of the river.	Great Kanawha River.
Improving Guyandotte River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.	Guyandotte River.
Improving Monongahela River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, forty-five thousand dollars.	Monongahela River.
For continuing the improvement of Little Kanawha River, West Virginia, the sum of thirty-one thousand dollars appropriated by the act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, is made available. But no toll shall be collected by any person or corporation for this improved navigation; and such right, if any exist, shall be relinquished in manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War before the expenditure of said sum.	Little Kanawha River. 22 Stat., 199.
Improving Buckhannon River, West Virginia, one thousand five hundred dollars.	Buckhannon River.
Improving Cape Fear River above Wilmington, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Cape Fear River.
Improving Cape Fear River below Wilmington, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.	
Improving harbor at Beaufort, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.	Beaufort.
Improving Edenton Bay, North Carolina, ten thousand dollars.	Edenton Bay.
Improving Trent River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Trent River.
Improving Contentnea or Moccasin River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Contentnea or Moccasin River.
Improving Currituck Sound, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Currituck Sound.
Improving Neuse River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.	Neuse River.
Improving New River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	New River.
Improving Pamlico and Tar Rivers, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Pamlico and Tar Rivers.
Improving Roanoke River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.	Roanoke River.
Improving Scuppernon River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.	Scuppernon River.
Improving Ashley River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.	Ashley River.
Improving Edisto River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Edisto River.
Improving Great Pee Dee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.	Great Pee Dee River.
Improving Salkehatchee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.	Salkehatchee River.

- Waccamaw River. Improving Waccamaw River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.
- Wappoo Cut. Improving Wappoo Cut, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Wateree River. Improving Wateree River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Santee River. Improving Santee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Altamaha River. Improving Altamaha River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- St. Jones River. Improving St. Jones River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Chattahoochee River. Improving Chattahoochee River, Georgia and Alabama: Continuing improvement, thirty five thousand dollars.
- Coosa River. Improving Coosa River, Georgia and Alabama: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.
- Flint River. Improving Flint River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars; of which sum fifteen thousand dollars to be expended below Albany and five thousand dollars from Albany to Montezuma.
- Ocmulgee River. Improving Ocmulgee River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Oconee River. Improving Oconee River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Romerly Marsh. Improving Romerly Marsh, Georgia: Continuing improvement on present plan, ten thousand dollars.
- Savannah River. Improving Savannah River, Georgia: Continuing improvement below Augusta, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Appalachicola River. Improving Appalachicola River, Florida: Continuing improvement, one thousand dollars.
- Caloosahatchie River. Improving Caloosahatchie River, Florida: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Choctawhatchee River. Improving Choctawhatchee River, Florida and Alabama: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars; five thousand dollars thereof to be expended between the railroad bridge and Geneva, and ten thousand dollars thereof between Geneva and Newton, Alabama, to make that part of said river navigable at low-water stages.
- Conecuh-Escambia River. Improving Conecuh-Escambia River, Florida and Alabama: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.
- Escambia River. Improving Escambia River, Florida, three thousand dollars.
- Bar, Saint John's River. Improving the channel over the bar at the mouth of Saint John's River, Florida: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Upper Saint John's River. Improving the Upper Saint John's River, Florida, five thousand dollars.
- Suwanee River. Improving Suwanee River, Florida: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Volusia Bar. Improving Volusia Bar, Florida: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
- Withlacoochee River. Improving Withlacoochee River, Florida: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Alabama River. Improving Alabama River, Alabama: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Cahawba River. Improving Cahawba River, Alabama: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Tallapoosa River. Improving Tallapoosa River, Alabama: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Warrior River. Improving Warrior River, Alabama: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.
- Tombigbee River. Improving Tombigbee River, Alabama and Mississippi: Continuing improvement from Fulton to Vienna, ten thousand dollars, and below Vienna, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Black Warrior River, Alabama, from Tuscaloosa to Daniel's Creek, fifty thousand dollars.	Black Warrior River.
Improving Big Sunflower River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Big Sunflower River.
Improving Noxubee River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Noxubee River.
Improving Pascagoula River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.	Pascagoula River.
Improving Pearl River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement between Edinburg and Carthage, two thousand five hundred dollars; and below Jackson, including bar at the mouth, ten thousand dollars.	Pearl River.
Improving channel of Biloxi Bay, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, for which purpose the balance of the money heretofore appropriated for the roadstead now on hand is hereby directed to be applied to the deepening of the channel from Mississippi Sound to the wharves at Biloxi.	Channel of Biloxi Bay.
Improving Tallahatchee River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.	Tallahatchee River.
Improving Tehula Lake, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, one thousand five hundred dollars.	Tehula Lake.
Improving Steele's Bayou, Mississippi, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Steele's Bayou.
Improving Big Black River, Mississippi, five thousand dollars.	Big Black River.
Improving Horn Island Pass, Mississippi, five thousand dollars.	Horn Island Pass.
Improving Yallahusha River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.	Yallahusha River.
Improving Yazoo River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement ten thousand dollars.	Yazoo River.
Improving Bayou Black, Louisiana: Continuing improvement five thousand dollars.	Bayou Black.
Improving Boeuf River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Boeuf River.
Improving Bayou Bartholomew, Louisiana and Arkansas: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Bayou Bartholomew.
Improving Bayou Courtableau, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.	Bayou Courtableau.
Improving Bayou Teche, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, six thousand five hundred dollars.	Bayou Teche.
Improving Bayou D'Arbonne, Louisiana; from mouth to Stein's Bluff, five thousand dollars.	Bayou D'Arbonne.
Continuing examination and for the thorough survey of Bayou Pierre, Louisiana; eight thousand six hundred dollars.	Bayou Pierre.
Improving Loggy Bayou, Lake Bistenau, and the Dorcheat, Louisiana; five thousand dollars.	Loggy Bayou, Lake Bistenau, Dorcheat.
Improving Cane River, Louisiana; two thousand five hundred dollars.	Cane River.
Improving Bayou La Fourche, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars, including removing obstructions at the mouth.	Bayou La Fourche.
Improving Calcasieu River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, six thousand five hundred dollars; to which is added the sum heretofore appropriated to be used at the mouth of the river.	Calcasieu River.
Improving Red River, Louisiana and Arkansas: Continuing improvement from the Atchafalaya to Fulton, Arkansas; seventy-five thousand dollars, to be expended as follows: Not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars for revetment to protect the harbor at Alexandria from damage by the current of the river: Not exceeding five thousand dollars to close the outlet of the river known as Sale and Murphy's Canal; the remainder (including whatever balance may remain unexpended from above improvements embraced in this paragraph) to be applied to the improvement of the main channel of the river.	Red River.
Improving Tangipahoa River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.	Harbor at Alexandria. Sale and Murphy's Canal. Tangipahoa River.

- Tensas River. Improving Tensas River and Bayou Macon, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.
- Bayou Macon.
- Brazos River. Improving mouth of the Brazos River, Texas: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Buffalo Bayou. Improving Buffalo Bayou, Texas: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Arkansas River. For survey of the Arkansas River from Little Rock to mouth, nineteen thousand dollars.
Improving Arkansas River at Pine Bluff, Arkansas; fifty-five thousand five hundred dollars.
- Black River. Improving Black River, Arkansas and Missouri; twenty-thousand dollars, of which sum fifteen thousand dollars are to be expended for a snag-boat and five thousand dollars on the river.
- Ouachita River. Improving Ouachita River, Louisiana and Arkansas, and Black River, Louisiana, including removing wrecks in the harbor of Monroe: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Saline River. Improving Saline River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- White River. Improving White River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement and survey, thirty five thousand dollars.
- Saint Francis River. Improving Saint Francis River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars; of which sum four thousand dollars are to be expended for a snag boat.
For removing obstructions in the Arkansas River from its mouth to Wichita, Kansas, thirty-six thousand dollars; and for the protection of the harbor at Fort Smith, Arkansas, five thousand dollars.
- Removal of obstructions from Arkansas River.
- Big Hatchee River. Improving Big Hatchee River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Caney Fork River. Improving Caney Fork River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Clinch River. Improving Clinch River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Cumberland River, Tennessee and Kentucky. Improving Cumberland River, Tennessee and Kentucky: Continuing improvement below Nashville, including bar at mouth of the river, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
For the improvement of the Cumberland River above Nashville, fifty thousand dollars; and such improvement shall be made according to the recommendations of Major W. R. King, engineer in charge, contained in the letter of the Secretary of War, March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, Senate Executive Document Number One Hundred and Twenty-nine, first session, Forty-eighth Congress.
- Cumberland River above Nashville.
- French Broad River. Improving the French Broad River, in Tennessee: Continuing improvement, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Hiawasse River. Improving Hiawasse River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- South Forked Deer River. Improving South Forked Deer River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
- Tennessee River above Chattanooga. Improving Tennessee River above Chattanooga: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Tennessee River, Alabama and Kentucky. Improving Tennessee River, Tennessee, Alabama, and Kentucky: Continuing improvement below Chattanooga (including Muscle Shoals and shoal at Reynoldsburg), three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- South Fork of Cumberland River. Improving South Fork of Cumberland River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.
- Kentucky River. Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Tradewater River. Improving Tradewater River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
- Falls of Ohio River at Louisville. Improving Falls of the Ohio River at Louisville, Kentucky: Continuing improvement in pursuance of the last plan of the engineer in charge; three hundred thousand dollars; of which sum such amount as may be

necessary, not exceeding five thousand dollars, shall be expended in the erection of a stone pillar or pier on the southern side of the Indiana Chute, provided the engineer in charge shall decide that such a structure will aid in the navigation thereof.

Improving Detroit River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Hay Lake Channel, Saint Mary's River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Saginaw River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars; of which sum twenty-five thousand dollars are to be used opposite Bay City for deepening the channel from the river into the bay, and remainder on the river above Bay City.

Improving Grand River below Grand Rapids, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving mouth and harbor of Cedar River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Chippewa River and its mouth, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; of which sum ten thousand dollars are to be used for maintaining the channel between Depere and Green Bay: *Provided*, That in order to carry into effect the river and harbor act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, for lowering the water in Lake Winnebago, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to acquire for the United States, by purchase, voluntary or by condemnation under the laws of Wisconsin, as the case may be, the necessary lands and sites at the Menasha Dam; and so much of the foregoing sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary may be used for such purpose.

Improving Saint Croix River, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement below Taylor's Falls, nine thousand dollars.

Improving Wabash River by lock and dam at Grand Rapids, Indiana and Illinois: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars; also between Vincennes and Terre Haute, ten thousand dollars.

Improving White River, Indiana: Continuing improvement below Hazleton, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Illinois River, Illinois: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Calumet River, Illinois: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided, however*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until the right of way shall have been conveyed to the United States, free from expense, and the United States shall be fully released from all liability for damages to adjacent property-owners, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War.

Improving Gasconade River, Missouri: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving the Red River of the North, Minnesota and Dakota: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Yellowstone River, Montana and Dakota: Continuing improvement between Glendive and the mouth of the river, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving Sacramento and Feather Rivers, California: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars; one-half of which sum shall be expended on the Sacramento River and one-half on Feather River: *Provided*, That no part of said sum, or of the money now on hand to the credit of this fund, except what may be necessary for suagging and dredging operations, shall be used, except as herein provided, until the Secretary of War shall have been satisfied of the cessation of hydraulic mining on said rivers and their tributaries; and of the amount now on hand to the credit of the fund for the improvement of said rivers, the sum of forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary,

Indiana Chute.

Detroit River.

Hay Lake Channel, Saint Mary's River.

Saginaw River.

Channel, Bay City.

Grand River, below Grand Rapids.

Cedar River.

Chippewa River.

Fox and Wisconsin Rivers.

Channel, Depere and Green Bay; *proviso.*
22 Stat., 203.

Saint Croix River.

Wabash River.

White River.

Illinois River.

Calumet River.
Proviso.

Gasconade River.

Red River of the North.

Yellowstone River.

Sacramento and Feather Rivers.

Proviso

- is hereby appropriated for the immediate construction of a first-class dredge-boat, to be used, in the discretion of the officer in charge, on the rivers emptying into Suisun and San Pablo Bays.
- Appropriation for dredge-boat.** Improving San Joaquin River and Stockton and Mormon Sloughs, California: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- San Joaquin River; Stockton and Mormon Sloughs.**
- Mokelumne River.** Improving Mokelumne River, California, eight thousand five hundred dollars.
- Colorado River.** Improving Colorado River, Nevada and California, and Arizona Territory, between Fort Yuma and a point thirty miles above Rioville, twenty five thousand dollars.
- Mouth of Columbia River.** Improving the mouth of the Columbia River, Oregon and Washington Territory: Commencing improvement, in accordance with the plan recommended by the majority of the board of engineers in eighteen hundred and eighty two, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Columbia River, at Cascades.** Improving Columbia River, at Cascades, Oregon: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Columbia and Willamette Rivers.** Improving Columbia and Lower Willamette Rivers below Portland, Oregon: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Upper Columbia and Snake Rivers.** Improving Upper Columbia and Snake Rivers, Oregon and Washington Territory: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- Willamette River above Portland.** Improving Willamette River above Portland, Oregon: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Coquille River.** Improving mouth of Coquille River, Oregon: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Chehalis River.** Improving Chehalis River, Washington Territory: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Cowlitz River.** Improving Cowlitz River, Washington Territory: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
- Skagit, Stillaguamish, Nootsack, Snohomish, and Snoqualmie Rivers.** Improving the Skagit, Stillaguamish, Nootsack, Snohomish and Snoqualmie Rivers, Washington Territory: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Missouri River from mouth, etc.** Improving Missouri River from its mouth to Sioux City, Iowa, including such harbors on said river as in the judgment of the board of engineers herein created will benefit commerce and navigation, five hundred thousand dollars.
- Missouri River Commission created.** That a Commission to be called the Missouri River Commission is hereby created, to consist of five members.
- Appointment of.** That the President shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint five Commissioners, three of whom shall be selected from the Corps of Engineers of the Army and two from civil life, one of whom at least shall be a civil Engineer; and he shall in like manner fill any vacancy in said Commission; and he shall designate one of the Commissioners appointed from the Corps of Engineers to be president of the Commission. The Commissioners appointed from the Corps of Engineers shall receive no other pay or compensation than is allowed them by law, and the other two Commissioners shall each receive for their services pay at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, out of any money appropriated for the Missouri River; and all said Commissioners shall remain in office subject to removal by the President of the United States.
- Compensation.**
- Duties.** That it shall be the duty of said Commission to superintend and direct such improvement of said river and to carry into execution such plans for the improvement of the navigation of said river from its mouth to its headwaters as may now be devised and in progress, and to continue and complete such surveys as may now be in progress, and to make such additional surveys, examinations, and investigations, topographical, hydrographical, and hydrometrical and to consider, devise, and mature such additional plan or plans, and all such estimates as may be deemed necessary and best, to obtain and maintain a channel and depth of water in said river sufficient for the purposes of commerce

and navigation, and to accomplish the objects of this act, and to enable the Commission to perform the duties assigned them the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to and place under the control and superintendence of said Commission all such vessels, barges, machinery, and instruments, and such plant as may now be provided, devised, or in use on said river, from appropriations heretofore made for said river, or other sources, and when thereto requested by said Commission to detail from the Corps of Engineers such officers and men as may be necessary, and to place in the charge of said Commission any such vessels, machinery, and instruments under his control as may be deemed necessary. And said Commission may, with the approval of the Secretary of War, employ such additional force and assistants, and provide, by purchase or otherwise, such additional vessels, boats, machinery, instruments, and means, as may be deemed necessary; to be paid for by appropriations made or to be made for said river.

Powers.

That the said Commission shall, under the direction and with the approval of the Secretary of War, superintend, control, and expend for the purposes of this act all appropriations or unexpended balances heretofore made for the improvement of said river, and which may hereafter be made for said river, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and shall prepare and submit, through the Chief of the Engineer Corps to the Secretary of War, to be by him transmitted to Congress at the beginning of the regular session in December of each year, a full and detailed report of all their proceedings and actions, and of all such plans and systems of work as may now be devised and in progress and carried out by them, and of all such additional plans and systems of works as may be devised and matured by them, with full and detailed estimates of the cost thereof, and statements of all expenditures made by them; and the Secretary of War may detail from the Corps of Engineers or other corps of the Army an officer to act as secretary of the Commission, to aid them in their work; and all money hereby or hereafter appropriated for the improvement of said Missouri River shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in accordance with the plans, specifications, and recommendations of said Commission when such plans, specifications, and recommendations shall have been approved by Congress.

Expenditure of appropriations.

Report of proceedings of Commission.

Secretary to Commission.

Improving Missouri River from Sioux City, Iowa, to Fort Benton Montana: Continuing improvement, one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars; of which sum fifteen thousand dollars shall be used in the purchase of a snag-boat to be operated on the Missouri River above Sioux City and on the Yellowstone River.

Missouri River.

For a survey of the Missouri River above the Missouri River Falls, at Fort Benton, fifteen thousand dollars.

Survey of Missouri River above Missouri River Falls.

For removing snags, wrecks, and other obstructions in the Missouri River, fifty thousand dollars.

Removal of snags, etc., from Missouri River.

For containing operations on the reservoirs at the headwaters of the Mississippi River, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the money hereby appropriated shall be used solely for the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi River and its tributaries, and no part thereof shall be expended with the view to the improvement of private property.

Reservoirs at headwaters of Mississippi River.

Proviso.

Improving Mississippi River from Saint Paul to Des Moines Rapids, including the harbors of Andalusia, Muscatine, and Fort Madison, and including work for the protection of the bank of the Mississippi River at Winona, Minnesota, and the prevention of its erosion caused by dams erected above the city to improve the navigation of the river: Continuing improvements, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mississippi River from St. Paul to Des Moines Rapids.

Improving harbor at Lake City, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Lake City, Minn.

- Mississippi River at Des Moines Rapids.** Improving Mississippi River at Des Moines Rapids, Iowa: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars; of which sum ten thousand dollars are to be used in the construction of a pier at the outer wall of the Des Moines Rapids Canal, in accordance with the recommendation of the Engineer Corps: *Provided*, That said pier shall not be made unless the Secretary of War shall decide that the railroad bridge at that place was built in conformity with the act of Congress authorizing its construction.
- Proviso.*
- Dry-dock at Des Moines Rapids Canal.** For the continuation of the construction of the dry-dock at the Des Moines Rapids Canal, on the Mississippi River, thirty thousand dollars.
- Mississippi River from Des Moines Rapids to mouth of Illinois River.** Improving Mississippi River from Des Moines Rapids to the mouth of Illinois River, including the river at Quincy and Quincy Bay, and the removal of the bar at the mouth of Whipple Creek, in said bay: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.
- Falls of Saint Anthony.** Improvements at the Falls of Saint Anthony, Minnesota: Repairs to and preservation thereof, ten thousand dollars.
- Mississippi River from mouth of Illinois River to mouth of Ohio River.** Improving Mississippi River from the mouth of Illinois River to the mouth of the Ohio River, including the completion of Alton Harbor, and also, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, the improvement of the Illinois shore opposite the mouth of the Missouri River: Continuing improvement, five hundred and twenty thousand dollars; fifty thousand dollars of which sum shall be used in extending the work for the protection of the easterly bank of the Mississippi River at Cairo, Illinois, and the prevention of its wash or erosion, commencing at the southerly end of the present Government revetment work and continuing down stream.
- Mississippi River from head of the passes to Cairo.** Improving Mississippi River from the head of the passes to Cairo, including the improvement and preservation of the harbors of New Orleans, Natchez, Vicksburg, Greenville, Memphis, Hickman, and Columbus, the deflection of the waters of Red River from the Atchafalaya, and keeping open a navigable channel through the mouth of the Red River into the Mississippi River: Continuing improvement, one million three hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sum together with the sums herein appropriated for the Mississippi River from the Des Moines Rapids to the mouth of the Ohio, shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in accordance with the plans, specifications, estimates, and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission: *Provided*, That no portion of this appropriation shall be expended to repair or build levees for the purpose of reclaiming lands or preventing injury to lands by overflows: *Provided, however*, That the Commission is authorized to repair and build levees if in their judgment it should be done as a part of their plan to afford ease and safety to the navigation and commerce of the river and to deepen the channel: *Provided further*, That in view of the threatened injury to the harbor of Memphis and the Government property at that place and the necessity of immediate protection thereof the sum of two hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary shall be immediately applied to protect said harbor and property out of the foregoing appropriations.
- Proviso.*
- Proviso.*
- Duties of Mississippi River Commission.**
- Proviso.*
- Removal of snags, etc., from Mississippi River.** For removing snags, wrecks and other obstructions in the Mississippi River, seventy-five thousand dollars
- Examinations and surveys at South Pass Mississippi River.** For examinations and surveys at South Pass Mississippi River; To ascertain the depth of water and width of channel secured and maintained from time to time by James B. Eads at South Pass of the Mississippi River, and to enable the Secretary of War to report during the maintenance of the work, ten thousand dollars.
- Gauging waters of Lower Mississippi.** For gauging the waters of the Lower Mississippi and its tributaries; Annual expense of gauging the waters of the Mississippi River, and its tributaries, continuing observations of the rise and fall of the river and its chief tributaries as required by joint-resolution of February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, five thousand dollars.

For continuation of surveys of the Mississippi River between the head of the passes, near its mouth, and its headwaters now in progress; to make additional surveys and examinations of said river and its tributaries; to make such additional examinations and investigations, topographical, hydrographical, hydrometrical as are necessary for maturing a plan for the permanent improvement of the entire river, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Surveys of Mississippi River between the head of the passes and its headwaters.

For gauging the waters of the Columbia River below Astoria, Oregon, and elsewhere on said river and its principal tributaries, at the discretion of the Secretary of War, one thousand dollars.

Gauging waters of the Columbia River.

Improving the Ohio River, continuing improvement, six hundred thousand dollars; of which sum, seventy thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the completion of the Davis Island Dam, shall be expended on that work; fifty thousand dollars shall be used in continuing work on the upper and lower dikes and other improvements at Grand Chain; and seven thousand five hundred dollars for the ice harbor at the mouth of the Great Kanawha and fifty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary for the improvement of the navigation of the river at Jeffersonville, and the protection of the Government property.

Ohio River.

Completion of Davis Island Dam.

Grand Chain.

Ice harbor at mouth of Great Kanawha.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War shall prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to secure a judicious and economical expenditure of said sums, and shall cause to be made and submitted to Congress annual reports, on or before January first, giving detailed statements of the work done, contracts made, the expenditures thereunder or otherwise, and the effect of such work, together with such recommendations as he may deem it proper to lay before Congress. He shall also report to Congress, at its next session, all the instances in the United States in which piers, breakwaters, or other structures or works built or made by the United States in aid of commerce or navigation are used, occupied, or injured by a corporation or an individual, and the extent and mode of such use, occupation, or injury, and the facts touching the same. He shall also report whether any bridges, causeways, or structures, now erected or in process of erection do or will interfere with free and safe navigation, and if they do or will so interfere, to report the best mode of altering or constructing such bridges or causeways so as to prevent any such obstructions.

Secretary of War to prescribe rules, etc., to make report to Congress, in detail, all work, contracts, expenditures, etc., and in regard to public works in aid of commerce, etc.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to apply the money herein appropriated for improvements other than surveys and estimates, in carrying on the various works by contract or otherwise, as may be most economical and advantageous to the Government. Where said works are done by contract, such contract shall be made after sufficient public advertisement for proposals, in such manner and form as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and such contracts shall be made with the lowest responsible bidders, accompanied by such securities as the Secretary of War shall require, conditioned for the faithful prosecution and completion of the work according to such contract, and for the prompt payment of all liabilities incurred in the prosecution thereof for labor and material.

Duty of Secretary of War in expenditure of money for improvements, etc.

Contracts for work, how made.

SEC. 4. That no tolls or operating charges whatsoever shall be levied or collected upon any vessel or vessels, dredges, or other passing watercraft through any canal or other work for the improvement of navigation belonging to the United States; and for the purpose of preserving and continuing the use and navigation of said canals, rivers, and other public works without interruption, the Secretary of War, upon the application of the chief engineer in charge of said works, is hereby authorized to draw his warrant or requisition from time to time upon the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the actual expenses of operating and keeping said works in repair, which warrants or requisitions shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however,* That an itemized statement

Tolls not to be levied or collected, etc.

Payments for actual expenses of operating and keeping certain works in repair, authorized.

Proviso.

of said expenses shall accompany the annual report of the Chief of Engineers.

Appropriations for purchase of land for lock and dam at Beattyville, etc. SEC. 5. That out of the money herein appropriated for the Kentucky River the sum of two thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary may be expended for the purchase of land for the construction of lock and dam at Beattyville; and so much thereof as may be necessary may also be expended for the same purpose at lock number six:

Proviso.

21 Stat., 190.

Removal of dams in Yadkin River.

And provided further, That the sum of six thousand dollars authorized by the act approved June fourteenth eighteen hundred and eighty to be expended for the removal of dams in Yadkin River North Carolina may be used by the Secretary of War for acquiring the right of way by removal or otherwise of such dams as may be necessary for the contemplated improvement, the said right of way or removal to be obtained by agreement with the parties interested or in event of failure to make a reasonable agreement by condemnation as provided for by the laws of the State of North Carolina.

Material for improvements authorized, how obtained.

SEC. 6 That whenever, in the prosecution and maintenance of the improvement of the Mississippi River and other rivers harbors and public works for which appropriations are herein made it becomes necessary or proper, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, to take possession of material found on bars and islands within the river banks, or other material lying adjacent or near to the line of any of said works and needful for their prosecution or maintenance, the officers in charge of said works may, when they cannot agree as to the price with the owners thereof, in the name of the United States take possession of and use the same after first having paid or secured to be paid the value thereof, which may have been ascertained in the mode provided by the laws of the State wherein such property or material lies: *Provided, however,* That when the owner of such property or material shall fix a price for the same which in the opinion of said officer in charge, shall be reasonable, he may take the same at such price without further delay. The Department of Justice shall represent the interests of the United States in the legal proceedings under this act.

Proviso.

Des Moines Rapids Canal, St. Mary's Falls Canal, and Louisville and Portland Canal; Secretary of War to prescribe rules and regulations governing the use, etc., of.

Penalty for violation.

SEC. 7 That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to prescribe such rules and regulations in respect to the use and administration of the Des Moines Rapids Canal, the Saint Mary's Falls Canal, and the Louisville and Portland Canal, as in his judgment the public necessity may require; which rules and regulations shall be posted in some conspicuous place for the information of the public. Any person knowingly and wilfully violating such rules and regulations shall be liable to fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months; to be enforced in any district court of the United States within whose territorial jurisdiction such offense may have been committed.

Bridges over navigable rivers of U. S. obstructing navigation; companies owning to construct and maintain booms, dikes, and other aids to free navigation.

SEC. 8 That whenever the Secretary of War shall have good reason to believe that any railroad or other bridge now or hereafter to be constructed over any of the navigable waters of the United States, under authority of the United States or of any State or Territory, is an obstruction to the free navigation of such waters, by reason of difficulty in passing the draw-opening or the raft-span of said bridge, by rafts, steamboats, or other water-craft, it shall be the duty of the said Secretary, on satisfactory proof thereof, to require the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge to cause such aids to the passage of said draw-opening or of said raft-span, or of both said draw-opening and raft-span to be constructed, placed, and maintained, at their own cost and expense, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for the guiding of said rafts, steamboats, and other water-craft safely through said opening or span, or both said opening or span, as shall be specified in his order in that behalf; and on failure of the company or persons aforesaid to make and establish such additional structures within a reasonable time, the said Secretary shall proceed to cause the same to be built or made

Failure to construct, maintain, etc.; penalty.

at the expense of the United States, and shall refer the matter without delay to the Attorney-General of the United States, whose duty it shall be to institute, in the name of the United States, proceedings in any circuit or district court of the United States in which such bridge, or any part thereof, is located, for the recovery of the cost thereof; and all moneys accruing from such proceedings shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That no greater sum than fifteen thousand dollars shall be required to be expended upon any one bridge in a single year: *Provided further*, That such sum of money as may be necessary to execute the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to be paid on the requisition of the Secretary of War.

Proviso.

Appropriation.

SEC. 9 That the Secretary of War is hereby directed, at his discretion, to cause examinations or surveys or both, and estimates of cost of improvements proper to be made, at the following points, namely:

Examinations and surveys—

ALABAMA.

Alabama.

Mobile River and Harbor, from lower anchorage up to the northern limits of the city of Mobile, with a view to securing twenty-three feet depth of water.

ARKANSAS.

Arkansas.

Little Red River.
Red River, above Fulton.
Petit Jean River.
Bayou Bartholomew, from present head of navigation to Lincoln County line.

CALIFORNIA.

California.

Islias Creek, off San Francisco Bay.
Yuba River.
San Mateo River.
Napa River, from the mouth thereof to Napa City.

CONNECTICUT.

Connecticut.

Breakwater at Falkner's Island.
River and harbor at Niantic.

DELAWARE, MARYLAND, AND VIRGINIA.

Delaware.
Maryland.
Virginia.

Lewes Creek and Rehoboth Bay, Delaware, Assateague and Chincoteague Bays, Maryland, with a view to form continuous inland navigation from Chincoteague Bay, in Virginia to Delaware Bay, at or near Lewes, Delaware.

FLORIDA.

Florida.

Outer and inner bar at the entrance of Pensacola Harbor; Anclote Harbor; Clearwater Harbor.
Wekeiva River.
Saint Augustine Harbor.
Musquito Inlet.
Amelia and Wacissa Rivers.
Homosassa Bay.
For canal and inland communication from the St. John's River through Mosquito Lagoon and Indian River to Jupiter Inlet and Lake Worth, Florida.
Charlotte Harbor, Florida.

Examinations
and surveys con-
tinued.
Georgia.

GEORGIA.

Darien Harbor and the Altamaha River, from Darien to its mouth.
Upper Oconee River, from Skull Shoals to the Georgia Railroad
Bridge.

Illinois.

ILLINOIS.

Calumet River, from a point half a mile east of Hammond to the forks
of the river. Also to make survey of proposed ship-canal from Calumet
River to Lake Calumet.

Sny Island Levee on the Mississippi River; and the Secretary of War
shall report what benefit, if any, this levee has been to the improvement
of the channel and navigation of the river, and he shall submit an esti-
mate of the probable cost of strengthening and preserving said levee so
as to assure and maintain that benefit.

Shawneetown Harbor and Levee.

Removal of the bar and obstructions at and near the mouth of Whip-
ple Creek, in Quincy Bay.

Iowa.

IOWA.

From Guttenberg north for the ascertainment of needed improve-
ments and in securing a direct channel pointing to Guttenberg and by
way of that channel south, and the protection of improvements already
made at that locality.

Indiana.

INDIANA.

Lawrenceburg Harbor.

Kankakee River.

New Albany Harbor and the river and shores adjacent to said harbor.

Wolf Lake.

Wabash River, from Logansport to Delphi.

Kentucky.

KENTUCKY.

For examination and survey of the bar in the Ohio River opposite
the mouth of the Licking River, to determine the cost and practicabil-
ity of removing or making a navigable channel through the same; and
the engineer in charge shall report whether it is practicable to connect
the navigation of the Licking River with the Ohio River without the
removal of the said bar or making a channel through the same.

The Secretary of War is hereby directed to report to Congress at its
next session, or sooner if practicable, the condition of Green and Bar-
ren Rivers, and the Cumberland River above the mouth of the Jellico,
in Kentucky, and the provisions and estimate of cost necessary to re-
lieve the same from incumbrance, with a view to such legislation as
will render the same free to commerce at the earliest practicable period.

Harbor at Paducah.

Harbor at Owensboro'.

Little River.

Rough River.

Louisiana.

LOUISIANA.

Bayou Plaquemine.

Atchafalaya River, above Berwick Bay.

Outlets of Boeuf River, with view to closing same.

Bayou Carlin.

Natalbany River.

Maine.

MAINE.

Saco River.

York Harbor.

Wood Island Harbor.

Southern entrance to Owl's Head Harbor.

MARYLAND.

Examinations
and surveys con-
tinued.
Maryland.

Tuckahoe Creek.
Skipton Creek.
Sassafras River, above Georgetown.
Harbor at Easton Point, commencing at a point on Third Haven River where the Government work on the channel of said river was recently suspended.
Pocomoke River and Sound.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Massachusetts.

Harbor at Gloucester, with a view to the removal of rock obstructions.
Fort Point Channel.
Powow River.
Harbor at Salem, with a view to building a jetty running out from the mainland to deep water.
Harbor at Marblehead, for repair of sea-wall.
Harbor at Hingham.
Harbor at Hyannis, with a view of deepening the harbor.
A channel from Goose Point, in Plymouth Harbor, to the wharf of the Cordage Company.

MICHIGAN.

Michigan.

The State of Michigan having tendered to the United States the balance of tolls received by the State before the surrender of the Saint Mary's Falls Ship-Canal, to aid in constructing a dry-dock at the canal, such balance being about sixty thousand dollars, the Secretary of War is directed to cause plans, estimates, and specifications for such dry-dock, above the locks, and also to report whether the old locks can be used for a dry-dock, and the cost of fitting the same for that purpose.

Lac La Belle Harbor.
Mackinac Harbor; and report whether Mackinac Harbor or Mackinac Island Harbor should be improved.
Little Traverse Bay, near the village of Petoskey, with a view to constructing a harbor of refuge.

Pine River, St. Clair County.
Clinton River.
Saint Clair River: Examination and survey of the right bank from Lake Huron to Lake Saint Clair, to ascertain whether the erosion and wearing away of said bank is injuring the navigation of Saint Clair River and Saint Clair Flats Canal by shoaling the channel and obstructing navigation therein, and to report estimates of expense for preventing such injury.

For a further and more complete survey for a breakwater at or near Cross Village, in Michigan, in the west part of the Straits of Mackinac, with a view of making a harbor of refuge at Cross Village, Michigan.

MINNESOTA.

Minnesota.

Agate and Burlington Bay.
Minnesota, and Minnesota and Wisconsin, Saint Louis Bay, and Saint Louis River, from Connor's Point, Wisconsin, and Rice's Point, Minnesota, to foot of first falls.
Big Stone Lake, and Lake Traverse, with a view to connecting them.

MISSISSIPPI.

Mississippi.

Bayou Pierre.
Deer Creek.
Pascagoula River, from the mills at Moss Point down to the anchorage in the bay, with a view to securing a uniform depth of twelve feet of water.

Examinations
and surveys con-
tinued.

Back Bay at Handsboro'.
Homochitto and Buffalo Rivers.
Cassidy's Bayou.

Missouri.

MISSOURI.

Yazoo Pass, to determine the cost of a lock at that place.
Osage River, from mouth to Linn Creek, with a view to movable locks
and dams.
Nish-na-botna River, with a view to increasing the depth of channel
in the Missouri River.

New Hampshire.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Harbor at Portsmouth, from the sea to the wharf.
Little Harbor at Portsmouth, with a view to its improvement as a
harbor of refuge.
Winnipeseogee Lake, at a point called "The Weirs."

New Jersey.

NEW JERSEY.

Hudson River, on the New Jersey side, from Weehawken to Bergen
Point, Hudson County, New Jersey, with a view to deepening the
water at the wharf on that side.
Corson's Sound and Townsend Inlet.
Mouth of Salem River.
Harbor of Atlantic City at Absecon Inlet.

New York.

NEW YORK.

Huntington Harbor.
Horton's Point, near Dutch Pond Point, for breakwater.
Salmon River, at and below Fort Covington.
Whitehall Harbor.
Lake Champlain, at Four Channels.
Hudson River, from Troy to mouth of canal.
Scajaquada Creek, at Buffalo.
Baldwin River, at Baldwin Station, to connect with Long Beach.
Mouth of the Saranac River, at Plattsburgh.
Niagara River, from Youngstown to Lake Ontario.
Mouth of Salmon River, and the inner natural harbor thereat, on
Lake Ontario, New York, with a view of making a harbor of refuge
for vessels in distress and for purposes of commerce and navigation.

North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Black River.
Pasquotank River, above mouth of canal.
Perquimons River, above Hartfort.
Green River.
Cashie River, from its mouth to the town of Windsor, in Bertie Coun-
ty.
Bouge Sound, between New River and Beaufort.
Northeast branch of Cape Fear River, resurvey.

Ohio.

OHIO.

Scioto River.
Muskingum River.
At Cleveland, Ohio, on the opening and improving of the channel
known as the old "river bed" of the Cuyahoga River.

Oregon.

OREGON.

Bar at the mouth of the entrance to Nehalim Bay and River.

PENNSYLVANIA.

West Branch of the Susquehanna River, between Salt Lick and Buttermilk Falls.

Examinations and surveys continued. Pennsylvania.

RHODE ISLAND.

Pawcatuck River.

Rhode Island.

Warren River, with a view to the removal of obstructions from the channel.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

South Carolina.

North Fork of the Edisto River, in the counties of Orangeburg and Lexington.

Congaree River.

Entrance to Winyaw Bay, near Georgetown.

TENNESSEE.

Tennessee.

Elk River, Tennessee and Alabama.

Holston River.

Extension of the survey of Caney Fork River to Frank's Ferry.

TEXAS.

Texas.

Cypress Bayou: The Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause a resurvey of the work of improvement of the navigation of Cypress Bayou and the lakes between Jefferson, in Texas, and Shreveport, in Louisiana, in order to ascertain if the necessary improvement cannot be made upon some other plan than building a dam across the Albany Flats, as recommended by the engineer; and for this purpose he is hereby authorized and directed to expend so much of the unexpended balance of appropriations to the credit of said work as may be necessary.

VERMONT.

Vermont.

Maquam Bay, Swanton.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia.

Cockpit Point, for ice-harbor.

Colonial Beach, formerly White Point, in county of Westmoreland.

WEST VIRGINIA

West Virginia.

Green Brier River.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin.

Ashland Harbor, in Ashland Bay, Lake Superior.

IDAHO TERRITORY.

Idaho.

Cœur d'Alene Lake and River.

Saint Joseph's River.

Snake River, between Lewiston and mouth of Boise River.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Washington Territory.

Olympia Harbor.

Puyallup River.

Willapah River.

Lewis River.

Columbia River, above mouth of Snake River.

For examinations, surveys, and contingencies, and for incidental repairs, for which there is no special appropriation, for rivers and harbors, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no survey shall be made of any harbors or rivers until the Chief of Engineers shall have directed a preliminary examination of the same by

Appropriation for examinations, surveys, etc., not otherwise provided for. *Provided*.

Examinations and surveys continued.

Preliminary examinations, reports of, to be made to Congress; printing.

the local engineer in charge of the district, or an engineer detailed for the purpose; and such local or detailed engineer shall report to said Chief of Engineers whether, in his opinion, said harbor or river is worthy of improvement, and shall state in such report fully and particularly the facts and reasons on which he bases such opinion, including the present and prospective demands of commerce. And it shall be the duty of the Chief of Engineers to direct the making of such survey if, in his opinion, the harbor or river proposed to be surveyed be worthy of improvement by the General Government; and he shall report to the Secretary of War the facts, and what public necessity or convenience may be subserved thereby, together with the full reports of the local engineer. Said reports of preliminary examinations and surveys shall be made to the House of Representatives, and are hereby ordered to be printed when so made.

Appropriations immediately available.

SEC. 10 That all moneys hereby appropriated shall be immediately available.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 230.—An act authorizing the inspection of the boiler of the steamship Kent.

20 Stat., 47.
Preamble.

Whereas, the Congress of the United States did pass chapter eighty of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, approved May second, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, nationalizing the Canadian-built propeller East, and did change her name to that of Kent; and

Whereas a doubt has arisen as to whether said act entitled the steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances then in said Canadian-built propeller to inspection pursuant to the laws of the United States regulating the construction and use of steam-boilers for marine purposes: Therefore,

Inspection of boiler, etc., of steamship Kent.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to authorize and direct the inspection of said steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances of said boiler, and cause to be granted the proper and usual certificate issued to tug-boats or marine vessels not used for carrying passengers, without reference to the fact that said steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances were not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States, and were not constructed of iron stamped pursuant to the laws of the United States; and the tests to be applied on the inspection of said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances to be the same in all respects as to strength and safety as are required in the inspection of boilers constructed in the United States for marine purposes, save that the fact that said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances not being constructed pursuant to the requirements of the laws of the United States, and of unstamped iron, shall not be an obstacle to the granting of the usual certificate if said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances are found of sufficient strength and safety.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 231.—An act granting the consent of Congress to the Saint Cloud Water-Power and Mill Company to construct a dam across the Mississippi River at Saint Cloud Minnesota.

Construction of dam, etc., across the Mississippi River, Saint Cloud, Minn., authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Saint Cloud Water Power and Mill Company to construct across the Mississippi River, at some point within the incorporated limits of the city of Saint Cloud, a dam, canal, and works

necessarily incident thereto, for water-power and other purposes, and in connection therewith a wagon and foot-bridge for public travel: *Provided*, That said dam shall be so constructed as not to interfere with the existing dam and mill at Sauk Rapids, and so that the Government of the United States can at any time construct in connection therewith a suitable lock for navigation purposes: *Provided also*, That the Government of the United States may at any time take possession of said dam, and control the same for purposes of navigation, by paying said company the actual cost of the same, but shall not do so to the destruction of the water-power created by said dam: *Provided further*, That the works be constructed so as to provide for the free passage of saw-logs and rafts, and, when necessary, to permit the passage of boats; and, further, that such changes or modifications in the works as the Secretary of War may from time to time deem necessary in the interest of navigation shall be made, at the expense of the water-power company: *Provided further*, That in case of any litigation arising from the obstruction of the channel by the dam, canal, or bridge, the cause may be tried in the district court of the United States in which the works are situated.

Wagon and foot bridge.
Proviso.
Not to interfere with dam and mill at Sauk Rapids.
Proviso.
Rights of Government of United States reserved.

Proviso.
Free passage of saw-logs, rafts, etc.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That the right to amend, alter, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 232.—An act to amend paragraph seven of section twenty five hundred and twenty seven of the Revised Statutes.

July 5, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph seven of section twenty-five hundred and twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes be, and hereby is, amended by adding after the word "Provincetown" the words Dennis Bourne.

R. S. 2527, 496.
Amended.
Dennis Bourne added to seventh collection district, Mass.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 233.—An act supplemental to and amendatory of an act to incorporate the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the District of Columbia.

July 5, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the holder or holders of a policy or policies of insurance hereafter issued in the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the District of Columbia shall have failed for the full period of three years to pay the interest or any lawful assessment due upon his or their premium note or notes, such policy or policies of insurance shall be deemed to be lapsed, and the board of managers may proceed to settle and cancel the same, after a previous advertisement of their intention to do so, to be inserted in two newspapers printed and published in the city of Washington, once in each week, for the period of three consecutive months, and after serving, besides, whenever practicable, a personal notice in writing, for a like period of time, upon the holder or holders of such policy or policies, or in the event of his or their death, upon the legal representatives of such holder or holders.

Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the District of Columbia.
Failure to pay interest, etc., shall be deemed a lapse of the policy of insurance.

Settlement, etc.

SEC. 2. That the cost of such advertisement and notice shall be deducted from the sum or sums of money which may be found to be due on the settlement of said policy or policies to the holder or holders thereof.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 234.—An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, 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 following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, out of any money in the Treasury arising from the revenues of said Department, in conformity to the act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows :

Appropriations for service of Post-Office Department.

5 Stat., 81.

Mail depredations.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.—For mail depredations and post-office inspectors, including amounts necessary for fees to United States marshals and attorneys, two hundred thousand dollars ; and of this sum three thousand dollars shall be paid the chief post-office inspector ; and post-office inspectors shall be allowed four dollars per day in lieu of the charges now permitted, for personal expenses ; and not exceeding five thousand dollars of this amount may be expended for fees to United States attorneys, marshals, clerks of courts, and counsel necessarily employed by post-office inspectors of the Post-Office Department, subject to approval by the Attorney-General.

Advertising.
Miscellaneous.

For advertising, twenty thousand dollars.
For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Postmasters.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.—For compensation to postmasters, eleven million dollars.

Clerks.

For compensation to clerks in post-offices, four million nine hundred thousand dollars.

Letter-carriers; free delivery system; establishment of, etc.

For payment to letter-carriers and the incidental expenses of the free delivery-system four million dollars; forty-five thousand dollars of which may be used, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, for the establishment, under existing law, of the free-delivery system in cities where it is not now established.

Wrapping paper.
Twine.

For wrapping-paper, thirty thousand dollars.
For wrapping-twine, seventy thousand dollars.

Marking, rating, and canceling stamps.

For post-marking, canceling, and rating stamps, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Letter-balances, test-weights, and scales.

For letter-balances, test-weights, and scales, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Rent, fuel, etc.; branch post-office, Capitol Hill, Washington, D.C., rent of building for, authorized.

For rent, light, and fuel, four hundred and eighty thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to rent a suitable building on Capitol Hill for use as a branch of the Washington City post-office, at a rate not exceeding thirty dollars per month.

Safes, office furniture.

For safes and other office furniture, forty thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous and incidental expenses of post-offices, including repairs, gas-fixtures, and telegrams, eighty thousand dollars ; and the Postmaster-General is authorized to designate postmasters at money-order post-offices as disbursing officers for the payment of the salaries of officers and employees of the postal service, and for such other payments as postmasters are now authorized to make from postal revenues.

Postmasters at money order post-offices designated as disbursing officers, etc.

Inland mail transportation.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.—For inland mail transportation, namely: For transportation on railroad routes, twelve million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars ; and if any railroad company shall fail or refuse to transport the mails, when required by the Post Office Department, upon the fastest train or trains run upon said road, said company shall have its pay reduced fifty per centum of the amount provided by law. The Postmaster-General is authorized to pay, out of appropriations for transportation on railroad routes, for special railroad service between the union depot in East

Refusal or failure of railroad company to carry mails on fastest trains; penalty.

Saint Louis, Illinois, and the union depot in Saint Louis, Missouri, a sum not exceeding the lowest rate which private individuals, express companies, or others may pay for transportation between said points, but not to exceed for any fiscal year twenty-five thousand dollars, including allowance for depot room and transfer service at each terminal.

For railway post-office car service, one million six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For inland transportation by steamboat routes, six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For inland transportation by star routes, five million six hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may contract, under a miscellaneous advertisement, for the performance of necessary postal service in Alaska for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, without inviting proposals therefor by publication in a newspaper, as required by the act of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, no newspaper being published in that Territory.

For railway post-office clerks, four million three hundred thousand dollars.

For mail-messengers, nine hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For mail locks and keys, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For mail-bags and mail-bag catchers, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.—For manufacture of adhesive postage-stamps and of newspaper and periodical stamps, one hundred and forty-six thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of the agency, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers and letter-sheets, six hundred and forty-four thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes, newspaper-wrappers, and letter-sheets, and expenses of agency, sixteen thousand dollars.

For manufacture of postal cards, two hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, seven thousand three hundred dollars.

For registered-package envelopes, locks and seals, and for office envelopes, and for dead-letter envelopes, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF FOREIGN MAILS.—For transportation of foreign mails, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For balances due foreign countries, seventy-five thousand dollars, including the United States' portion of the expenses of the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union Convention.

To pay the expenses of delegates to the Universal Postal Union Congress to be held at Lisbon, Portugal, on the first of October, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, four thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Postmaster-General.

SEC. 2. That if the revenues of the Post Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this act, a sum equal to

Railway post-office car service.

Special facilities

Steamboat service.

Star-route service.

Proviso.

Postal service in Alaska.

Railway post-office clerks.

Mail-messengers.

Mail locks and keys.

Mail bags and mail-bag catchers.

Miscellaneous.

Postage-stamps, etc.

Stamp agency.

Stamped envelopes, etc.

Postal cards.

Registered-package envelopes.

Ship letters.

Drafts and warrants.

Miscellaneous items.

Transportation of foreign mails.

Balances due foreign countries.

Delegates to Universal Postal Union Congress, Lisbon; pay of expenses of.

Deficiency in revenues.

such deficiency of the revenues of said Department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply the said deficiencies in the revenue of the Post Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

20 Stat., 362.

SEC. 3. That section twenty-nine of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine (United States Statutes at Large, page three hundred and sixty-two), be, and it is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

19 Stat., 335.

Official mail-matter.

Letters, etc., on official business may be sent free by all officers of the United States Government; envelopes to bear statement of penalty, etc.

Official mail-matter of Smithsonian Institution.

Proviso; penalty envelopes to be sent to persons from whom is to be received official mail-matter.

Proviso; certain mail-matter may be registered free. *Proviso*.

R. S. 3915, 761.

Repealed.

“The provisions of the fifth and sixth section of the act entitled ‘An act establishing post-routes, and for other purposes’ approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, for the transmission of official mail-matter, be, and they are hereby, extended to all officers of the United States Government, not including members of Congress, the envelopes of such matter in all cases to bear appropriate indorsements containing the proper designation of the office from which or officer from whom the same is transmitted, with a statement of the penalty for their misuse. And the provisions of said fifth and sixth sections are hereby likewise extended and made applicable to all official mail-matter of the Smithsonian Institution: *Provided*, That any Department or officer authorized to use the penalty envelopes may inclose them with return address to any person or persons from or through whom official information is desired, the same to be used only to cover such official information, and indorsements relating thereto: *Provided further*, That any letter or packet to be registered by either of the Executive Departments, or Bureaus thereof, or by the Agricultural Department, or by the Public Printer, may be registered without the payment of any registry fee; and any part-paid letter or packet addressed to either of said Departments or Bureaus may be delivered free; but where there is good reason to believe the omission to prepay the full postage thereon was intentional, such letter or packet shall be returned to the sender: *Provided further*, That this act shall not extend or apply to pension agents or other officers who receive a fixed allowance as compensation for their services, including expenses of postages. And section thirty-nine hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, so far as the same relates to stamps and stamped envelopes for official purposes, is hereby repealed.”

Approved, July 5th, 1884.

July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 235.—An act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, and for the armament thereof, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and for other purposes.

Appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following sums are hereby appropriated for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and eighty-five, the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, as hereinafter provided, for the following purposes, namely:

Fortifications and other works of defense.

For the protection preservation, and repair of fortifications and other works of defense one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Submarine movable torpedoes.

For the purchase of such submarine movable torpedoes, propelled and controlled by power operated from shore stations, as may be recommended by the Board of Engineers of the Army of the United States and approved by the Secretary of War, fifty thousand dollars; for the improvements and test of motors for movable torpedoes, twenty-five thousand dollars; for purchase of submarine mines for harbor defense, five thousand dollars; for continuation of torpedo experiments and for practical instruction of engineer troops in the details of the service, twenty thousand dollars, in all one hundred thousand dollars.

Motors for movable torpedoes.

Submarine mines.

Torpedo experiments.

Instruction of Engineer Corps.

For the purchase of machine guns of the latest improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Machine guns.

For the armament of sea-coast fortifications, including the manufacture and conversion of heavy guns and carriages, projectiles, fuses, powder, and implements, their trial and proof, and all necessary expenses incident thereto, including compensation of draughtsmen on gun construction while employed in the Ordnance Bureau, four hundred thousand dollars, and not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars thereof, may be used for the expenses of experiments in the use of dynamite or other high explosive projectiles

Armament of sea-coast fortifications.

Experiments in the use of dynamite, etc.

For the preservation of Fort Marion, at Saint Augustine, Florida, and for the enclosure and improvement of the grounds attached to the same, said grounds to be in charge of the commanding officer of said fort, five thousand dollars.

Fort Marion, Saint Augustine, Fla.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to cause the various calibers, lengths of bore, greatest and least admissible weights of guns for each caliber, together with the greatest and least weights of projectiles for each caliber, of all the various calibers required for the service, together with the number of each caliber of gun required, to be determined, and to make the same known to manufacturers of ordnance on their application and to report the same to Congress at its next session for its approval.

Caliber, length of bore, weight of guns, weight of projectile per caliber, etc., to be determined; report to be made to Congress.

SEC. 2. That hereafter all rifled cannon of any particular material, caliber, or kind, made at the cost of the United States shall be publicly subjected to the proper test including such rapid firing as a like gun would be likely to be subjected to in actual battle for the determination of the endurance of the same to the satisfaction of the President of the United States or such persons as he may select; and he is hereby authorized to select not to exceed five persons, who shall be skilled in such matters; and if such gun shall not prove satisfactory, they shall not be put to use in the Government service.

Test of rifled cannon, etc.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy are hereby authorized to sell to projectors of methods of conversion, for experimental purposes only, any smooth-bore cannon on hand required by them, at prices which shall not be less than have been received from auction sales for such articles, and deliver the same, at the cost of the Government, at the nearest convenient place for shipment or public transportation; the cost of delivery to be deducted from the proceeds of sales, and the balance to be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Sale of smooth-bore cannon for experimental purposes, only.

SEC. 4. That so much of the act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, as provides that the words "ordnance" and "gunpowder" in section thirty-seven hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be construed to mean offensive and defensive arms, ammunition, and explosives, the apparatus for their military use, and the materials for producing the whole, and also transportation, necessary information concerning them, and whatever is requisite in military experiments with them, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

22 Stat., 288.

R. S. 3721, 735.

Provisions of act, etc., determining meaning of words "ordnance" and "gunpowder," repealed.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 331.—An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and for other purposes.

July 7, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of

Appropriations. Legislative, executive, and judicial expenses.

the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely :

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

SENATE.

Compensation of Senators. For compensation of Senators, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Mileage. For mileage of Senators, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Officers, clerks, and others. For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the Senate, two hundred and sixty-six thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixty cents, namely: For Secretary of the Senate, four thousand five hundred dollars, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, and for compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk and financial clerk, at three thousand dollars each; principal executive clerk, principal clerk, minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; six clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each.

For keeper of stationery, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant in the stationery-room, one thousand dollars; two messengers, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; four laborers seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day.

For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

For Chaplain, nine hundred dollars.

For secretary to the Vice-President, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents.

For messenger to the Vice-President's room, to be appointed by the Vice-President, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For assistant clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For messenger to the Committee on Appropriations, to be appointed by the committee, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For clerk to the Committee on Claims, clerk to the Committee on Commerce, clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, clerk to the Committee on Private Land Claims, clerk to the Committee on Pensions, clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, clerk to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, clerk to the Committee on Naval Affairs, clerk to the Joint Committee on the Library, clerk to the Committee on the Census, clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, clerk to the Committee on Public Lands, clerk to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and clerk to the Committee on Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each.

For assistant clerk to the Committee on Pensions, under resolution of the Senate of January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For seven messengers, at the rate of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars per annum, for the following committees of the Senate,

namely: Finance, Post-Offices and Post Roads, Pensions, Claims, District of Columbia, Judiciary, and Engrossed Bills, ten thousand and eighty dollars.

For telegraph operator, twelve hundred dollars.

For telephone operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; for clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, one thousand eight hundred dollars each.

For one upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For four riding pages, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For Postmaster to the Senate, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail-carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; five mail-carriers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each.

For superintendent of the document-room (Amzi Smith), two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; two assistants in document room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk to the superintendent of the document room, under resolution of the Senate of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one page in the document-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of the folding-room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant in the folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk in the folding-room, one thousand dollars.

For twenty-five messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger in charge of storeroom, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger to the official reporters' room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; conductor of elevator, one thousand two hundred dollars; two firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; three laborers in the engineer's department, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each.

For one laborer in charge of the private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; female attendant in charge of the ladies' retiring-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For eight skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; twelve laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twelve laborers, during the session, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum.

For twenty-one clerks to committees, at six dollars per day during the session, fifteen thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars.

Clerks to committees, per diem.

For fifteen pages for the Senate Chamber, including one telephone page, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, four thousand five hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Pages.

For one foreman in folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; six folders, at three dollars per day while actually employed, six thousand five hundred and seventy dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Folders.

For contingent expenses of the Senate, namely:

For stationery and newspapers, including six thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, and one hundred dollars for postage-stamps for the office of the Secretary, and one hundred dollars for postage-stamps for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, fifteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails, three thousand dollars.

For materials for folding, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, five thousand dollars.

For fuel and oil and cotton-waste for the heating apparatus, seven thousand dollars; for furniture and repairs of furniture, ten thousand dollars; for packing-boxes, seven hundred and seventy dollars; for miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, ten thousand dollars; and for expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents per printed page, twenty-five thousand dollars; for clerks to Senators, twenty-four thousand dollars; in all seventy-six thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Reporting debates.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly instalments.

Congressional directory.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

For expenses of compiling and preparing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Capitol police.

CAPITOL POLICE.

For one captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twenty-two privates, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; and eight watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-six thousand six hundred dollars, one-half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

For contingent fund, one hundred dollars.

House.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Compensation.

For compensation of members of the House of Representatives and delegates from Territories, one million six hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For mileage, one hundred and ten thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Officers, clerks, and others.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, three hundred and thirty-eight thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars and ten cents, namely: For Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, four thousand five hundred dollars, and for hire of horses and wagons for the use of the Clerk's office, six hundred dollars; for chief clerk, journal clerk, two reading clerks, and tally clerk, five in all, at three thousand dollars each, and for the journal clerk (H. H. Smith) for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; for printing and bill clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; for disbursing clerk, file clerk, and enrolling clerk, three in all, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; for assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, superintendent of document-room, index clerk, and librarian, seven in all, at two thousand dollars each; for distributing clerk and stationery clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for document clerk, upholsterer and locksmith, and two assistant librarians, four in all, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; and one page, at sixty dollars per month.

For one assistant journal clerk, at six dollars per day during the session.

For one assistant index clerk, to be employed from December first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to May thirty-first, following, at six dollars per day, one thousand and ninety-two dollars.

For bookkeeper and four clerks, one thousand six hundred dollars each.

For the person preparing the general index to the Journals of Congress, under resolution of June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For two messengers in the House library, at three dollars and sixty cents per day each, two thousand six hundred and thirty-five dollars and twenty cents.

For one laborer in the bath-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator, nine hundred dollars.

For clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars.

For clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars.

For clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, clerk to the Committee on Agriculture, clerk to the Committee on Claims, clerk to the Committee on the Public Lands, clerk to the Committee on War Claims, clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, clerk to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, clerk to the Committee on Indian Affairs, clerk to the Committee on Commerce, clerk to the Committee on Naval Affairs, clerk to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, at two thousand dollars each.

For assistant clerk to the Committee on War Claims, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For private secretary to the Speaker, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For clerk to the Speaker's table, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, four thousand dollars; for one horse and wagon for his use, five hundred dollars; one deputy to the Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; one cashier, three thousand dollars; one paying-teller, two thousand dollars; one book keeper, eighteen hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page, at sixty dollars per month; and one laborer, at six hundred and sixty dollars.

For postage-stamps for the officers of the House of Representatives, namely: For the Sergeant-at-Arms, fifty dollars; the Clerk, fifty dollars; and the Postmaster, fifty dollars.

For Doorkeeper, three thousand dollars; and for hire of horses, five hundred dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand dollars; second assistant doorkeeper (George A. Bacon), under resolution of December twenty-one, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, to be employed in the document-room, two thousand dollars; clerk for Doorkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For superintendent of the folding-room, two thousand dollars; three clerks in the folding-room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars, and two at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of the document room, two thousand dollars; chief assistant in the document-room, at two thousand dollars; document file-clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant document file clerk, under resolution of December nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars.

For rent of additional folding-room, one thousand dollars; one night watchman, nine hundred dollars; one driver, six hundred dollars; for feed for horses and care and repairs of wagon and harness, six hundred dollars.

Rent of room for folding.

For eight messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten messengers, at one thousand dollars each; seven laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ten laborers, during the session, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; two laborers in charge of water-closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight laborers in charge of cleaning the Hall of the House, known as "cloak room men," at fifty dollars per month during the session; and for one female attendant in ladies' retiring-room, six hundred dollars.

For two messengers during the session, at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum each.

For one employee (John T. Chancey) under Doorkeeper, by resolution of the House of November sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For one Department messenger (C. W. Coombs), under resolution of April sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two thousand dollars.

For labor in folding books, speeches, and pamphlets the following employees are hereby authorized to be appointed by the Doorkeeper, namely: One foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one folder in the sealing room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page, five hundred dollars; one laborer, four hundred dollars; ten folders, at nine hundred dollars each; five folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three folders, during the session, at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum each; and fifteen folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

Pages.

For thirty-four pages, during the session, including two riding pages, one telephone page, and one telegraph page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, ten thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Clerks to committees, per diem.

For thirty-one clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day, during the session, twenty-three thousand two hundred and thirty-two dollars.

Messengers on soldiers' roll.

For fourteen messengers on the soldiers' roll, under the control of the Doorkeeper, and not subject to removal except for cause reported to and approved by the House, at one thousand two hundred dollars each.

For Postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; nine messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four messengers, during the session, at eight hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one hundred dollars per month each, during the session; and one laborer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Horses and wagons.

For hire of horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails, five thousand dollars.

Chaplain.

For Chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars.

Official reporters.

For one chief official reporter (John J. McElhone), six thousand dollars; and four official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

For one chief engineer, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, one thousand two hundred dollars each; two conductors of the elevator, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; and one laborer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; five firemen, at nine hundred dollars each.

Electrician.

For one electrician, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; and one laborer, eight hundred dollars.

Meaning of words "during the session."

For services in cleaning Statuary Hall and watching statuary therein, seven hundred and twenty dollars. And wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing they shall be construed to mean four months.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, namely:

For materials for folding, sixteen thousand dollars.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, seven thousand dollars.

For furniture, and repairs of the same, ten thousand dollars.

For packing-boxes, two thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven dollars.

For cartage, six hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, including compensation, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee on Accounts, but not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents per printed page, to stenographers to committees, to be appointed by the Speaker on the application of committees, forty thousand dollars.

Rate of compensation to stenographers to committees; how appointed.

For stationery and newspapers for members of the House of Representatives, officers of the House, and committees of the House, including six thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, forty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Stationery, etc.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Public printing.

For compensation of the Public Printer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; one clerk of class one; in all, fifteen thousand three hundred dollars.

Compensation of Public Printer, chief clerk, and clerks.

For contingent expenses of his office, namely: For stationery, postage, advertising, traveling expenses, horses and wagons, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Library of Congress.

For compensation of the Librarian, four thousand dollars; and for twenty-five assistant librarians, two at two thousand five hundred dollars each, two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, two at one thousand six hundred dollars each, two at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each, seven at one thousand four hundred dollars each, six at one thousand two hundred dollars each, one at nine hundred and sixty dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and two at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-eight thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Compensation of Librarian and assistants.

For purchase of books for the Library, five thousand dollars; for purchase of law-books for the Library, two thousand dollars; for purchase, by the Librarian of Congress, of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress, and purchased under the direction of the Chief Justice, two thousand dollars; for expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign Governments, one thousand dollars; for purchase of files of periodicals and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Purchase of books.

To enable the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress to purchase works of art, twelve thousand dollars.

Purchase of works of art.

For contingent expenses of said Library, one thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For expenses of the copyright business, five hundred dollars.

Copyright business.

For Botanic Garden: For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress, nine thousand nine hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars.

Botanic garden.

For concreting walks in Botanic Garden, and sundry necessary improvements to buildings, as per estimates of Edward Clark, Architect of the United States Capitol, four thousand six hundred dollars.

For procuring manure, tools, fuel, purchasing trees and shrubs, and for labor and materials in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

EXECUTIVE.

- Compensation of President of the United States. For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.
- Vice-President. For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.
- Executive office, salaries. For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Private Secretary, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two executive clerks, at two thousand dollars each; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two, one of whom shall be a telegraph operator; one clerk of class one; steward, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one day usher, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one day usher, at one thousand two hundred dollars; five messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one night usher, one thousand two hundred dollars; one watchman, nine hundred dollars; and one fireman, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand and sixty-four dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriage, horses, and harness, eight thousand dollars.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Civil Service Commission.

- Salaries. For three Commissioners, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; one chief examiner, three thousand dollars; one secretary, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; and one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, nineteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.
- Traveling expenses. For necessary traveling expenses, four thousand dollars.
- Miscellaneous. For furniture and repairs of furniture, file cases and file boxes, books, stationery, printing, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, ice, car tickets, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including heating, lighting rooms, and care of same, three thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

- Compensation of Secretary of State, assistant secretaries, chiefs of bureaus, clerks, etc. For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; first assistant secretary of state, four thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant secretaries of state, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; for chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for six chiefs of bureau and one translator, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; eleven clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; ten laborers; one packer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.
- Proof reading the laws, etc. For proof reading the laws and documents for the various legations and consulates, including boxes and transportation of the same, one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; for stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, five thousand dollars; for books and maps, and books for the library, three thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.
- Stationery, furniture, etc. For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, five thousand dollars; for books and maps, and books for the library, three thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.
- Books and maps, and books for library. For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, five thousand dollars; for books and maps, and books for the library, three thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses, namely: For care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand two hundred dollars; and for miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing, two thou-

and dollars; for rent of stable and wagon-shed, six hundred dollars; for care of clock, telegraphic and electric apparatus, and repairs to the same, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For services of lithographer, and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For expenses of editing and distributing the laws enacted during the first session of the Forty-eighth Congress, three thousand dollars.

For expenses of editing and distributing the Statutes at Large of the Forty-eighth Congress, one thousand dollars.

Lithographer, etc.

Editing and distribution of session's laws.

Editing and distributing Statutes at Large of 48th Congress.

Treasury Department.

Compensation of Secretary, assistants, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; two assistant secretaries of the Treasury, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk and ex-officio superintendent of the Treasury building, two thousand seven hundred dollars; stenographer to the Secretary, two thousand dollars; chief of division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations, chief of division of customs, and chief of appointment division, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each; one assistant chief of division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations, two thousand four hundred dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; five assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; assistant superintendent of the Treasury building, two thousand one hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand dollars; two disbursing clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; Government actuary under control of the Treasury Department, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; forty-one clerks of class four; additional to three fourth-class clerks, namely, receiving clerk of bonds, and two bookkeepers, one hundred dollars each; thirty clerks of class three; twenty-seven clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; ten messengers; ten assistant messengers; one foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; forty-six laborers; superintendent of the Treasury building, three hundred dollars; eleven laborers, at five hundred dollars each; three laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; one captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; one machinist and gas-fitter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; sixty watchmen, and additional to two of said watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, one hundred and eighty dollars each; seven firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seventy-five charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; three conductors at elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one gardener, eight hundred and forty dollars; one superintendent of paper-room, one thousand six hundred dollars; one paper counter, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; twenty-six paper counters and laborers, at six hundred and twenty dollars each; and for the following employees while actually employed; one foreman of cabinet shop, at five dollars per day; one draughtsman, at four dollars per day; one cabinetmaker, at three dollars and fifty cents per day; twelve cabinetmakers, at three dollars per day; one cabinetmaker, at two dollars per day; one foreman of bindery, at five dollars per day; four binders, at four dollars per day; one sewer and folder, at two dollars and fifty cents per day; one paper cutter, at three dollars per day; in all, four hundred and ninety-three thousand nine hundred and eighty-one dollars and twenty-five cents.

Supervising Architect, and others.

SUPERVISING ARCHITECT.—In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one principal clerk, at two thousand dollars; photographer, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, nineteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Special employes; *proviso*, limit of appropriation for.

And the services of skilled draughtsmen, civil engineers, computers, accountants, modelers, assistants to the photographer, copyists, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order, may be employed in the Office of the Supervising Architect to carry into effect the various appropriations for public buildings, to be paid for from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, shall not exceed one hundred and forty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

Secretary of Treasury to make report, etc., to Congress.

First Comptroller, deputy, clerks, etc.

FIRST COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.—For First Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and eleven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, eighty-three thousand and twenty dollars.

Second Comptroller, deputy, clerks, etc.

SECOND COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.—For Second Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars, five chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; nine clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; fourteen clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, one hundred and four thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the additional force in the Second Comptroller's Office rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions, namely: Three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; and two clerks of class one; in all, twelve thousand six hundred dollars.

Adjusting accounts of the Soldier's Home.

R. S. 4818, 935.

For continuing the adjustment of the accounts of the Soldier's Home, under section forty-eight hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, in the Office of the Second Comptroller and in the Office of the Second Auditor, ten thousand dollars.

Commissioner of Customs, deputy, clerks, etc.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.—For Commissioner of Customs, four thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, fifty-one thousand six hundred and thirty dollars.

First Auditor, deputy, clerks, etc.

FIRST AUDITOR.—For the First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seven clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; three clerks at one thousand dollars each; two copyists and two counters, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; and two laborers; in all, eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

Second Auditor, deputy, clerks, etc.

SECOND AUDITOR. For Second Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; for y clerks of class three; additional to one clerk of class three as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; fifty-five clerks of class

two; forty-eight clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three assistant messengers; and eight laborers; in all, two hundred and forty-six thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

For the twenty additional clerks of class one in the Second Auditor's Office, rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions, twenty-four thousand dollars.

THIRD AUDITOR. For Third Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; fifty-six clerks of class two; forty clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and six laborers; and one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two hundred and one thousand and ten dollars.

Third Auditor,
deputy, clerks, etc.

For the additional force in the Third Auditor's Office rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions, namely: Five clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; and eight clerks of class one; in all, twenty-seven thousand four hundred dollars.

FOURTH AUDITOR.—For the Fourth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, sixty-nine thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Fourth Auditor,
deputy, clerks, etc.

FIFTH AUDITOR. For the Fifth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and two laborers; in all, forty-seven thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Fifth Auditor,
deputy, clerks, etc.

AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. For the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, who may be designated to sign, such letters and papers as the Auditor may direct, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eight chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks of class four, and additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; sixty-six clerks of class three; eighty-two clerks of class two; sixty-seven clerks of class one; fifty-three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirty-one female assorters of money-orders, at nine hundred dollars each; four assorters of money orders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three assistant messengers; twenty laborers; and ten charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, four hundred and fifty-two thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

Auditor of the
Treasury for the
Post-Office De-
partment, deputy,
clerks, etc.

For the temporary force to dispose of accumulated money-orders, namely: Three clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

TREASURER.—For the Treasurer of the United States six thousand dollars; assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one principal bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars, one assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty-six clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class

Treasurer, assist-
ant treasurer,
cashier and assist-
ant, chief clerk,
clerks, etc.

two; one coin clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; twenty-three clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eighty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six messengers; six assistant messengers; twenty-six laborers; and seven laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Superintendent of redemption of national currency, clerks, etc.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; one principal teller and one principal bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; and one assistant teller, at two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; in all, eighty-one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Register of the Treasury, assistant, clerks, and others.

REGISTER OF THE TREASURY.—For the Register of the Treasury, four thousand dollars; assistant register, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eighteen clerks of class four, one of whom shall receive two hundred dollars additional for services as disbursing clerk, and shall give bond in such amount as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; seventeen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty-five copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; five assistant messengers; and seven laborers; in all, one hundred and eighty-three thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Comptroller of the Currency, deputy, clerks, etc.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.—For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand eight hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each, twenty-five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman; three laborers; and two night-watchmen; in all, one hundred and three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Special examination of banks, etc.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank-plates, two thousand dollars.

Superintendent of the national currency and others.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: One superintendent, at two thousand dollars; one teller and one bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; and one assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Chief clerk of Light House Board and others.

LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD.—For chief clerk of the Light House Board, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, sixteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For the following additional employees in the Office of the Light House Board, who shall be paid from the appropriations for the light house establishment, namely: One clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; fourteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one assistant civil engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; and one draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.—For the officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one laborer; one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, fifty thousand five hundred dollars.

Officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, clerks, and others.

For collecting statistics relating to internal commerce: For the payment of experts, and other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of information relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States, five thousand dollars.

Expenses of collecting commercial statistics.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.—For Chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; three copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers, and four laborers; in all, twenty-six thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

Chief Bureau of Engraving and Printing, assistant, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.—For General Superintendent of the Life Saving Service, four thousand dollars; assistant general superintendent of the Life Saving Service, two thousand five hundred dollars; one topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one civil engineer and draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one principal clerk and accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-five thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

General Superintendent of Life-Saving Service, assistant, clerks, etc.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION.—For one chief, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; and one attendant, at six hundred and eighty dollars; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Chief of the Secret Service Division, clerks, and others.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.—For Supervising Surgeon-General, four thousand dollars; one surgeon, three thousand dollars; one passed assistant surgeon, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one hospital steward (employed as chemist), one thousand two hundred dollars; six copyists; one messenger, at fifty dollars per month; one laborer, at forty dollars per month; and one laborer, at thirty dollars per month; in all, twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Marine Hospital Service.

Supervising Surgeon-General, assistants, clerks, and others.

OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE.—For Supervising Inspector-General, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, not to exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, not to exceed one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, not to exceed eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, ten thousand one hundred and forty dollars; the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steamboat Inspection Service.

Supervising Inspector-General, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION OF STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—For construction and verification of standard weights and measures, including metric standards, for the custom houses, other offices of the United States, and for the several States, and mural standards of length in Washington, District of Columbia, the following, while actually employed, namely: One adjuster, at five dollars per day; verifier and mechanic, at four dollars per day each; laborer, at one dollar

Standard weights and measures, etc.

Adjuster, and others.

and fifty cents per day; one recorder, at sixty dollars per month; and one watchman; in all, five thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty cents.

Purchase of materials, etc.

For purchase of materials and apparatus, and incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

International Committee on Weights and Measures.

For expenses of the attendance of the American member of the International Committee on Weights and Measures at the general conference provided for in the convention signed May twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the sum of six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

20 Stat., 709.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue, deputy clerks, and others.

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.—For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; one deputy commissioner, three thousand two hundred dollars; two heads of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; five heads of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one superintendent of stamp vault, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; twenty-five clerks of class three; thirty-four clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seventy-nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; fourteen assistant messengers; and thirteen laborers; in all, two hundred and ninety-four thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

Stamp agent.

For one stamp-agent, at one thousand six hundred dollars; and one counter, at nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

Collectors and deputy collectors.

For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors, one million eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided, however,* That the number of deputy collectors, gaugers, storekeepers, and clerks employed in the collection of internal revenue shall not be increased, nor shall the salary of said officers and employees be increased beyond the salaries paid during the last fiscal year.

Proviso.

Increase, etc., of number and salaries of deputy collectors, gaugers, etc., prohibited.

Agents and surveyors, gaugers, storekeepers.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, for fees and expenses of gaugers, for salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses two million three hundred thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous expenses.

And provided, That storekeepers, or storekeepers and gaugers, who are assigned to distilleries whose registered capacity is twenty bushels or less shall receive two dollars per day for their services; and no collector in any district shall recommend, nor shall there be appointed or commissioned, more deputy collectors, storekeepers, storekeepers and gaugers, gaugers, inspectors, or other officers, or allowed to remain in commission more of any of said officers, at any one time, than fifteen per centum in excess of the number actually engaged in performing duty at the time, and indispensably necessary for the performance of said duty. And hereafter there shall not be employed exceeding twenty agents, in lieu of the number now authorized by law.

Proviso; compensation of storekeepers, etc., at certain distilleries.

Officers in commission not to exceed fifteen per cent. of the number actually employed.

Agents limited, in number, to twenty.

Contingent expenses of Treasury Department.

For contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, namely: For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several Bureaus, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Items.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, two thousand dollars.

For postage five hundred dollars.

For purchase of material for binding canceled marine papers, requisitions, and other important records; newspapers, books, hand-stamps, and repairs of the same (and of the amount appropriated not more than five hundred dollars may be used in the purchase of current publications), two thousand five hundred dollars.

For investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, one thousand dollars.

For freight, expressage, telegrams, telephone service, and car tickets, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of buildings, seven thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For purchase of subsistence of horses for office and mail wagons, including shoeing, and for wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of ice, four thousand dollars.

For purchase of file-holders and file-cases, ten thousand dollars.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, engine hose and cotton waste, grates, grate-baskets and fixtures, stoves and fixtures, blowers, coal-hods, poker, shovels, and tongs, fourteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of gas, brackets, candles, candle-sticks, drop-lights and tubing, gas-burners, gas-torches, globes, lanterns, matches, match-safes, and wicks, fourteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of carpets, oil-cloth, mats, and matting, and repairs, and for cleaning and laying of the same, by contract, eight thousand dollars.

For purchase of boxes, bells and bell-pulls, book-rests, chairs, chair-caning, chair-covers, cases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, desks, leather for covering sofas, locks, lumber, rugs, screens, shelving for file-rooms, tables, turpentine, varnish, ventilators, wardrobe cabinets, water coolers and stands, window-shades and fixtures, fifteen thousand dollars.

For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, alcohol, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois-skins, door and window fasteners, dusters, flour, garden and street hose, lace-leather, lye, nails, oil, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil-plates, spittoons, soap, sponge, tacks, traps, thermometers, tools, towels, tumblers, wire and zinc; and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, and other absolutely necessary articles, twelve thousand dollars.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Independent Treasury.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; for three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; for two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; three vault watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

Assistant treasurer at Baltimore, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON.—For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying-teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant paying-teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; receiving-teller, two thousand dollars; first book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second bookkeeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; money clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; coupon clerk and redemption clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; receipt clerk and general clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant redemption clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; two watchmen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, thirty-six thousand and sixty dollars.

Assistant treasurer at Boston, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHICAGO.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; for paying teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for bookkeeper and receiving teller, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one

Assistant treasurer at Chicago, clerks, etc.

thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper and three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; for one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one janitor at six hundred dollars; and three watchmen, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand two hundred dollars.

Assistant treasurer at Cincinnati, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier, two thousand dollars; for bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for receiving-teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; check clerk and interest clerk, each one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; fractional-silver and minor-coin clerk, one thousand dollars; night-watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; two watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Assistant treasurer at New Orleans, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS. For assistant treasurer, four thousand dollars; cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; receiving-teller, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter, nine hundred dollars; one watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one night-watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fourteen thousand and ninety dollars.

Assistant treasurer at New York, and others.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK.—For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; cashier and chief clerk, four thousand dollars; deputy assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief of coin division, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief of note paying division, three thousand dollars; chief of note receiving division, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of check-paying division, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of registered-interest division, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief of coupon-interest division, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief of minor-coin division, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of canceled-check division, two thousand dollars; two clerks, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; six clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at two thousand dollars each; eleven clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; seven clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; twelve clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five messengers, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; one messenger, at one thousand two hundred dollars; keeper of building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistant detectives, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three hall-men, at one thousand dollars each; six watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two porters, nine hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand and ninety dollars.

Assistant treasurer at Philadelphia, and others.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief interest clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; chief registered-interest clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; coin-teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; redemption clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant coupon clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant registered-interest clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant cashier, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant coin-teller, one thousand four hundred dollars; receiving-teller, one thousand three hundred dollars; assistant receiving-teller,

one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of building, one thousand one hundred dollars; four remale counters, at nine hundred dollars each; five watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper and one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger, one thousand dollars; four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Assistant treasurer at Saint Louis, and others.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO.—For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant cashier, two thousand dollars; receiving-teller, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; coin-teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Assistant treasurer at San Francisco, and others.

For compensation of special agents to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several sub-treasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories, under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, four thousand dollars.

Special agents. 9 Stat., 62.

For engraving, printing, finishing, and binding interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts, including cost of paper for the same, for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Checks and drafts.

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY-OFFICES.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR.—For Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, two thousand three hundred dollars; computer, two thousand two hundred dollars; assayer, two thousand two hundred dollars; adjuster of accounts, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two, one of whom shall be a stenographer; two clerks of class one; one translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger; two copyists; one helper in laboratory, eight hundred and forty dollars; one helper, at five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Mints and assay offices.

Director, officers, clerks, and others.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the Director, namely: For assay-laboratory, chemicals, fuel, materials, and other necessaries, one thousand dollars; for examination of mints, expenses in visiting the mints and assay-offices for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements and for special examinations, two thousand five hundred dollars; for books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins and ores, balances, weights, and incidentals, one thousand dollars; and for the collection of statistics relative to the annual production of the precious metals in the United States, four thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint.

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA.—For salary of the superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and engraver, four in all, at three thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper,

Mint at Philadelphia.

Superintendent, officers, clerks, and others.

two thousand dollars; abstract clerk and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; register of deposits, warrant clerk, and cashier's clerk, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; assayer's computation clerk and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs (and purchases, not exceeding three hundred dollars in value, of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint), one hundred thousand dollars.

Mint at San Francisco.

Superintendent, officers, clerks, and others.

MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.—For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; chief clerk and cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, abstract clerk, weigh clerk, and warrant clerk, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; register of deposits, two thousand dollars; cashier's clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assayer's computation clerk, assistant weigh clerk, and superintendent's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and forty-two thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, seventy thousand dollars.

Mint at Carson.

Superintendent, officers, clerks, and others.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA.—For salary of superintendent, three thousand dollars; for assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; chief clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, bookkeeper, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; abstract clerk and register of deposits at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, fifty-four thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mint at New Orleans.

Superintendent, officers, clerks, and others.

MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.—For salary of the superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, three in all, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, one thousand nine hundred dollars each; cashier and chief clerk, at two thousand dollars each; weigh clerk, abstract clerk, bookkeeper, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; register of the deposits, warrant clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; cashier's clerk, at one thousand one hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, seventy-four thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including repairs and new machinery, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Mint at Denver.

Assayer in charge, officers, clerks, and others.

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO.—For salary of the assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; for melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand four hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen, fourteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, six thousand dollars.

Assay office, New York.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT NEW YORK.—For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for assayer, and for melter and refiner,

at three thousand dollars each; assistant melter and refiner, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; weighing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; bar clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; warrant clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; abstract clerk and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; register of deposits, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for assayer's first assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; for assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Superintendent, assayer, officers, clerks, and others.

For wages of workmen, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA.—For salary of assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; and of melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Assay-office, Helena.

Assayer in charge, and others.

For wages of workmen, twelve thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, eight thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT BOISE CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY.—For assayer, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

Assay-office, Boise City.

Assayer, melter, and clerk.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.—For assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; and assistant assayer, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Assay-office, Charlotte.

Assayer and others.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, two thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI.—For assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Assay-office, St. Louis.

Assayer in charge and clerk.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Territorial governments.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Arizona.

Salaries.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of members and officers of the legislative assembly; mileage of members; printing; rent; extra clerk; light, fuel, stationery, and other incidental expenses; hire of porter and messenger for secretary's office; and incidental expenses for secretary's office, including safe for same, twenty-five thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Legislative expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and five associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, twenty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

Dakota.

Salaries.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of members and officers of the legislative assembly; mileage of members; printing; rent

Legislative expenses.

of secretary's office, legislative halls, and rooms for storage of Government property; postage; stationery and blanks; light, oil, and candles; fuel; repairs and purchase of furniture; messenger and porter; labor and care of Government property; clerk in secretary's office; and incidental expenses, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

Contingent ex- For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Idaho. Salaries. TERRITORY OF IDAHO.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Legislative ex- For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of members and officers of the legislative assembly; printing; stationery and blanks; fuel, lamps, oils, and candles; brooms and dusters; rent of secretary's office and legislative halls, library rooms, and storage rooms for Government property; furniture and repairs to furniture; fuel; lamps, oil, candles, brooms, and dusters; postage and seals; ice; messenger and porter for secretary's office; and incidental expense of secretary's office, twenty-seven thousand and forty-five dollars and forty cents.

Contingent ex- For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Montana. Salaries. TERRITORY OF MONTANA.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Legislative ex- For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of members and officers of the legislative assembly; rent of secretary's office, legislative halls and committee-rooms, and storage-room for Government property; furniture, stoves, carpets, and repairing; porter and messenger for secretary's office; postage; stationery and printing; fuel and lights; furniture and repairs on furniture; clerk in secretary's office; and telegraphing, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Contingent ex- For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

New Mexico. Salaries. TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; and interpreter and translator in the executive office, at five hundred dollars, thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Legislative ex- For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, light, fuel, stationery, incidentals, and pay of messenger, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent ex- For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Utah. Salaries. TERRITORY OF UTAH.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Legislative ex- For legislative expenses, namely: For current and contingent expenses of the secretary's office, two thousand dollars.

Contingent ex- For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Utah. Salaries of Commissioners, etc. R. S., 5253, 1039. 22 Stat., 30. For the salaries of the commissioners appointed under an act entitled "An act to amend section fifty-three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Expenses. *Proviso.* For expenses of the commission, for printing, stationery, clerk-hire, office-rent, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That out of this sum the commission is hereby authorized to pay the secretary of the Territory, who is its secretary and disbursing agent, a reasonable sum for such service, not exceeding six hundred dollars, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

For compensation of the officers of election, including contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars. Compensation of officers of election.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars. Territory of Washington. Salaries.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent of secretary's office; hire of messenger; light, fuel, stationery, postage, office furniture repairs, and other incidentals, one thousand five hundred dollars. Legislative expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

TERRITORY OF WYOMING.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars. Wyoming. Salaries.

For legislative expenses, namely: For fuel, rent, light, stationery, postage, and incidentals, one thousand five hundred dollars. Legislative expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA.—For salary of governor, three thousand dollars; judge, three thousand dollars; attorney, marshal, and clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars each; four commissioners, one thousand dollars each; four deputy marshals, seven hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, twenty thousand five hundred dollars. Alaska. Salaries.

For the actual and necessary expenses of the judge, marshal, and attorney when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, one thousand dollars. Traveling expenses.

For repairs to the jail in the town of Sitka so as to render it suitable for a jail and penitentiary, one thousand dollars. Repairs of jail, Sitka.

For incidental and contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended under the direction of the governor, one thousand five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; one chief clerk, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one disbursing clerk, at two thousand dollars; one stenographer, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; five clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; twenty-eight clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers; six assistant messengers; eight laborers; carpenter, one thousand dollars; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; one hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and nine thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars: *Provided*, That the provisions of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three," approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, which authorized the appointment of an Assistant Secretary of War, be, and the same are hereby, repealed. War Department. Compensation of the Secretary, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

Proviso.
22 Stat., 237.
Provisions of act, etc., authorizing appointment of Assistant Secretary repealed.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; thirty-five clerks of class three; sixty-seven clerks of class two; three hundred and fifty-three clerks of class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five messengers; fifty-one assistant messengers; twenty watchmen; three laborers; in all, six hundred and ninety-one thousand nine hundred dollars. And not less than two hundred of the clerks in the Office of the Adjutant-General shall be exclusively engaged in preparing and making reports to expedite the settlement of pension applications and soldiers' claims. Office of the Adjutant General. Chief clerk, clerks, and others.

Additional clerks, appointment of.

For the following additional clerks in the Office of the Adjutant-General, for the sole purpose of completing with the necessary detail from the existing force, the regimental registers of the volunteer forces of the several States during the late war, namely: One clerk of class four; two clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; in all, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Hire of building, heating, furnishing, etc.

For the hire of a suitable building, for heating the same, and for the purchase of the necessary desks, chairs, stationery, and so forth, in order to enable the Secretary of War to carry forward expeditiously the work of completing the volunteer registers of regiments, thirty-five hundred dollars.

Office of Inspector-General. Clerks, etc.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL.—For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; in all, three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Bureau of Military Justice. Chief clerk, clerks, and others.

BUREAU OF MILITARY JUSTICE.—One chief clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirteen thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Signal Office. Clerks, messengers, etc.

IN THE SIGNAL OFFICE.—Two clerks of class four; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one messenger, at four hundred and eighty dollars; and one laborer, at four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, ten thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Officers, clerks, etc.

Observation and report of storms; telegraph lines.

And for the services of scientific experts, clerks, draughtsmen, copyists, messengers, mechanics, laborers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, in the Office of the Chief Signal Officer, to carry into effect the appropriations for observation and report of storms, and for the construction, maintenance, and repairs of military telegraph lines, forty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, and the amount paid to each.

Proviso. Secretary of War to report number of persons employed and compensation.

Office of Quartermaster General. Chief clerk, clerks, and others.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; nine clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twenty-three clerks of class two; forty-six clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one female messenger, at forty dollars per month; two messengers; two assistant messengers; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; six laborers; one laborer, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; two charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; one engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one fireman; five watchmen; one draughtsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-six thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars.

Clerks, copyists, and others employed in investigating certain claims, etc.

For the following clerks and others to be employed by the Quartermaster-General in the investigation of claims for settlement by the Treasury Department under the act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four: One clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eleven copyists; three assistant messengers; one watchman; and twenty-five agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; in all, seventy-three thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Per diem in lieu of subsistence to agents traveling, etc.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of the agents employed while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of War, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses for transportation, thirty thousand dollars.

Commissary-General.

Chief clerk, clerks, and others in office of.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; two laborers; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and two watchmen; in all, forty-three thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; thirty-two clerks of class three; sixty-two clerks of class two; one hundred and seventy-three clerks of class one; one hundred and nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one anatomist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one engineer in division of records and museum, at one thousand four hundred dollars; eighteen assistant messengers; one messenger boy, at three hundred and sixty dollars; eight watchmen; two superintendents of buildings, at two hundred and fifty dollars each; and fifteen laborers; in all, five hundred and thirty-two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; and not less than three hundred of the clerks in the Surgeon-General's Office shall be exclusively engaged in preparing and making reports to expedite the settlement of pension applications called for by the Commissioner of Pensions.

Office of the Surgeon-General.
Chief clerk, clerks, and others.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.—One chief clerk at two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; twenty-two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, forty-four thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of Chief of Ordnance.
Chief clerk, clerks, and others.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; seven watchmen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and five laborers; in all, sixty-four thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

Office of the Paymaster-General.
Chief clerk, clerks, and others.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, twenty-three thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Office of Chief of Engineers.
Chief clerk, clerks, and others.

And the services of skilled draughtsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed in the Office of the Chief of Engineers to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys of military defenses, to be paid for from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, shall not exceed fifty-six thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, and the amount paid to each.

Employment of draughtsmen, civil engineers, etc., authorized.

Proviso; amount of appropriation limited.

Secretary of War to report number of persons employed and compensation.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION OF RECORDS OF THE REBELLION.—For one agent, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; six copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one foreman of printing, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one pressman, one thousand two hundred dollars; five compositors, at one thousand dollars each; two copyholders, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; two watchmen; and one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Office of Publication of Records of the Rebellion.

Agent, clerks, and others.

For the superintendent of the building at the corner of F and Seventeenth streets, two hundred and fifty dollars; one engineer, one thousand dollars; four watchmen; two laborers; and one laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, five thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

Superintendent of building, F and Seventeenth streets, engineer, and others.

For postage-stamps for the War Department and its Bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, three thousand dollars.

Postage stamps, under Postal Union.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of War and the Bureaus, buildings (except the War Department building), and offices of the War Department; purchase of professional books, law-books, blank books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps, furniture, carpets, matting,

Contingent expenses.

oil-cloth, file-cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus; telegraphing; freight and express charges; repairs to buildings and furniture; and for other absolutely necessary expenses, including one clerk of class two and one assistant messenger, sixty-three thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery for the War Department and its Bureaus and offices, thirty thousand dollars.

Rent of buildings.

For rent of buildings for use of the War Department, as follows: For Adjutant-General's Office, four thousand one hundred dollars; for the Signal Office, seven thousand dollars; for the Quartermaster-General's Office, ten thousand dollars; for the Paymaster-General's Office, three thousand six hundred dollars; for the Surgeon-General's Office, nine thousand seven hundred dollars; for the Commissary-General's Office, two thousand five hundred dollars; for the Chief of Engineer's Office, one thousand six hundred dollars; for the Rebellion Record Office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

Office of Public Buildings and Grounds.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Clerk, messenger.

For clerk in the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds, one thousand four hundred dollars; and for messenger in the same office, eight hundred and forty dollars.

Public gardener and others.

For the public gardener, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For overseer, draughtsman, foremen, and laborers employed in the public grounds, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Draw-keepers for Navy-Yard and Upper Bridges.

For two draw-keepers for Navy-Yard and Upper Bridges, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Watchmen.

For watchman in Franklin Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For watchman in Lafayette Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For two day-watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For two night-watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For one watchman for Judiciary Square, and one for Lincoln Square and adjacent reservations, at six hundred and sixty dollars each one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For one watchman for Iowa Circle; one watchman for Fourteenth Street Circle and neighboring reservations; one for Rawlins Square and Washington Circle; one for Dupont Circle; one for McPherson and Farragut Squares; one for Stanton Place and neighboring reservations; one for Armory Square and reservations east to Botanic Garden; one for Mount Vernon Square and adjacent reservations, eight in all, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, five thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

For one night-watchman for Armory Square and reservations east to Botanic Garden, at seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Bridge-keeper, Chain Bridge.

For one bridge-keeper at Chain Bridge, six hundred and sixty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Rent.

For rent of office, nine hundred dollars.

State, War, and Navy building.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Office of superintendent, clerk, engineer, and others.

Office of the superintendent: One clerk class one; one chief engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; six assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; one captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; forty-eight watchmen; one machinist, at nine hundred dollars; two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seventeen firemen; six conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; sixteen laborers; one laborer, at six hundred

dollars; and fifty-four charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, eighty-five thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, thirty-four thousand dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars; for compensation of chief clerk of the Navy Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; one disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; five clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; two messengers; three assistant messengers; one messenger boy, at four hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger boy, at two hundred and forty dollars; three laborers; one clerk of class two; and one laborer (for Inspection Board); one clerk of class two, (for Examining and Retiring); one clerk of class one; and one assistant messenger (in care of library); in all, fifty-seven thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

Compensation of the Secretary, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.—For one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Yards and Docks. Chief clerk, clerks, and others.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; two copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting. Chief clerk, clerks, and others.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, eleven thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation. Chief clerk, clerks, and others.

Nautical Almanac Office: For the following assistants, namely: Three at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one copyist, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer; in all, fifteen thousand three hundred dollars.

Nautical Almanac Office. Assistants and others.

For pay of computers on piece-work in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, and improving the Tables of the Planets, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

Computers.

Hydrographic Office: For two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and one office attendant, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, five thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Hydrographic Office. Clerks and others.

For draughtsmen, engravers, copyists, copper-plate printers, printers' apprentices, and laborers in the Hydrographic Office, forty thousand dollars.

Draughtsmen, engravers, and others.

For purchase of chart-paper, copper-plates, electrotyping copper-plates; ink and other materials necessary in printing division; materials for drawing division and for mounting charts; materials for engravers; for photolithographing charts for immediate use, and transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; repairs to printing presses and purchase of new hydraulic press; for extra drawing and engraving, and for purchase of foreign charts and hydrographic works for the use of the vessels of the Navy; for the purchase of drawing-paper, drawing-materials, and necessary instruments to be furnished

Purchase of materials, etc.

- naval vessels while surveying, and for repair of such instruments, twenty thousand seven hundred dollars.
- Maury's Pilot Chart.** For new edition of Maury's Pilot Chart, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Instruments for examining the currents of the ocean, etc.** For the purchase of instruments for a systematic examination of the currents of the ocean by the steam merchant marine, one thousand two hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses.** Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and San Francisco, including furniture, fuel, lights, and care of offices car-fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight, express, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest nautical information for the pilot charts, five thousand dollars.
- Naval Observatory.** **Naval Observatory:** For pay of three assistant astronomers, four thousand nine hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one instrument-maker, one thousand five hundred dollars; four watchmen, including one for new Naval Observatory grounds; two skilled laborers, one at one thousand dollars, and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and seven laborers; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.
- Miscellaneous computations, etc.** For miscellaneous computations, one thousand two hundred dollars; purchase of apparatus and material for repairs of instruments, two thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of professional books and periodicals for the library, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand seven hundred dollars.
- Repairs to buildings, fuel, &c.** For repairs to buildings, fuel, gas, furniture, chemicals, stationery, freight, and all contingent expenses, three thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Observatory publications, freight on, etc.** For payment to Smithsonian Institution for freight on Observatory publications sent to foreign countries, three hundred and thirty-six dollars.
- Apparatus for setting clock used in transmitting time-signals.** For apparatus for setting clock used in transmitting time-signals, three hundred dollars.
- Gas-engine.** For gas-engine for moving dome of large telescope, five hundred dollars.
- Completing reductions of the observations of transit of Venus.** For completing reductions of the observations of the Transit of Venus (to be expended under direction of the Transit of Venus Commission), five thousand dollars.
- Bureau of Ordnance.** **BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.** For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eight thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.
- Bureau of Construction and Repair.** **BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.** For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twelve thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.
- Bureau of Steam Engineering.** **BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING.** For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one chief draughtsman, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant draughtsman, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.
- Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.** **BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.** For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; two copyists; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, seventeen thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.
- Chief clerk, clerks, and others.**

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY. For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; one janitor, six hundred dollars; one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars (for Naval Dispensary); in all, nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. Chief clerk, clerks, and others.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY. For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one laborer; in all, six thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General. Clerks, etc.

FOR THE COMPILATION OF THE NAVAL RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION.

Compilation of naval records of war of the rebellion.

For collecting, compiling and arranging the naval records of the war of the rebellion, including Confederate naval records; one clerk of class one, and two copyists at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, two thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Clerks, etc.

For professional books for Department library, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Professional books for library.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, eleven thousand dollars.

Stationery, furniture, etc.

For rent of rooms for use of the presses used for hydrographic printing, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Rent of rooms for hydrographic printing presses, etc.

For removal and resetting of said presses, one thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Department of the Interior.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and two hundred and fifty dollars additional as superintendent of the Patent Office building; three members of a Board of Pension Appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; one superintendent of documents, two thousand dollars; six clerks, chiefs of division at two thousand dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; for one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; one clerk of class three (custodian), who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; one book-keeper for custodian, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one, one of whom shall be the telegraph operator of the Department and one the assistant stenographer; one returns-office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one female clerk, to be designated by the President to sign land-patents, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; nine copyists; three messengers; seven assistant messengers; ten laborers; two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; four packers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one conductor of elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; three copyists and three laborers for distributing the reports of the tenth census; for one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; and six firemen; in all, one hundred and fifty one thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

Compensation of the Secretary, Assistant Secretary, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

Board of Pension Appeals.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL. For three law clerks, one at two thousand seven and fifty dollars, one at two thousand five hundred dollars and one at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; five clerks, at two thousand dollars each; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, who shall act as stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, twenty thousand seven hundred dollars.

Office of Assistant Attorney-General and clerks.

Commissioner of General Land Office; assistant commissioner authorized to be appointed, etc.; duties; chief clerk, clerks, and others.

Inspectors of surveyors-general and district land offices, appointment of, authorized.

Per diem in lieu of subsistence to inspectors, etc.

Law-books.

Maps.

Compensation of Commissioner of Indian Affairs, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

Compensation of Commissioner of Pensions, deputies, chief clerk, assistant, clerks, and others.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE, For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, four thousand dollars; one assistant commissioner to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be authorized to sign such letters, papers and documents, and to perform such other duties as may be directed by the Commissioner, and shall act as Commissioner in the absence of that officer or in case of a vacancy in the office of Commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; recorder, two thousand dollars; three inspectors of surveyors-general and district land offices, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; three principal clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; forty clerks of class four; fifty six clerks of class three; sixty seven clerks of class two; seventy three of class one; fifty one clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and fifty eight copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; eight assistant messengers; twelve laborers; and six packers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, four hundred and ninety six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of inspectors, and of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land-entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

For law-books for the law library of the General Land Office, five hundred dollars.

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, six thousand dollars.

INDIAN OFFICE. For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one financial clerk, at two thousand dollars; one chief of division, at two thousand dollars; one principal book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four, one of whom shall have charge of the educational division; ten clerks of class three; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; sixteen clerks of class two, one of whom shall be a draughtsman; nine clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one messenger boy, at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum; and one laborer; in all, ninety seven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

PENSION OFFICE. For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; first deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; second deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, three thousand dollars; assistant medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons, who shall be experts in their profession, at two thousand dollars each; eighteen medical examiners, who shall be surgeons of education, skill, and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twelve chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand dollars; forty five principal examiners for Review Board, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-four assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seventy five clerks of class four; one hundred clerks of class three; four hundred clerks of class two; four hundred clerks of class one; two hundred and twenty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one superintendent of buildings, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one hundred and thirty copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty messengers; twenty messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; twenty five watchmen; and twenty five laborers; five char-women at four hun-

dred dollars each; in all one million nine hundred and fifty five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars

For per diem in lieu of subsistence for traveling examiners, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Per diem in lieu of subsistence to examiners, etc.

For an additional force of one hundred and fifty special examiners, for one year, at a salary of one thousand six hundred dollars each, two hundred and forty thousand dollars; and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from which he is appointed: *Provided*, That all of said appointments shall be temporary and on probation.

Special examiners, appointment of, authorized.

Proviso.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence for one hundred and fifty additional special examiners above provided for, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Per diem in lieu of subsistence to special examiners; transportation, etc.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE. For compensation of the Commissioner of the Patent Office, five thousand dollars; for assistant commissioner, three thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one law clerk, at two thousand dollars; three examiners-in-chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner in charge of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; trade mark examiner and examiner of designs, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty four principal examiners at two thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty eight first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty eight second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; thirty third assistant examiners at one thousand four hundred dollars each; thirty five fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one financial clerk, two thousand dollars, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; one librarian, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of divisions, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three clerks of class four, one of whom shall act as application clerk; one machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks of class three (one of whom shall be a translator of languages); eighteen clerks of class two; fifty clerks of class one; one skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; four skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three draughtsmen at one thousand dollars each; one messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; thirty two permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; ten model attendants, at eight hundred dollars each; seventy five copyists, six of whom may be copyists of drawings; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; sixty two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; forty five laborers, at six hundred dollars each; forty laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, five hundred and ninety seven thousand one hundred and seventy dollars; and the Commissioner of Patents may, in his discretion, after such examination as he may prescribe, promote persons now employed in the Patent Office and performing duty as copyists and who have been in service a year or more.

Compensation of Commissioner of the Patent Office, assistant, chief clerk, and others.

Promotion of copyists in the discretion of the Commissioner.

Books for scientific library.

For purchase of books for a scientific library for the Patent Office, five thousand dollars.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, forty two thousand dollars.

Plates for the Official Gazette.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents, for producing copies of designs, trade-marks, and pending applications, and for the reproduction of exhausted copies; said photolithographing or otherwise producing plates and copies referred to in this and the preceding paragraph, to be done under

Photolithographing copies of drawings, etc.; supervision of; contracts for, authorized.

the supervision of the Commissioner of Patents, and in the city of Washington, if it can there be done at reasonable rates; and the Commissioner of Patents, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be authorized to make contracts therefor, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Publications of patents; expense of sending abroad. For expenses of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign Governments, two thousand dollars.

Public use or sale of inventions prior to filing application for patent, investigation of question of. For investigating the question of the public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and for expenses attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, one thousand dollars.

Defending suits against the Commissioner of Patents. BUREAU OF EDUCATION.—For the Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer, at four hundred dollars; one laborer, at three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, forty four thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Commissioner of Education, collector and compiler, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

Books for library. For books for library, five hundred dollars; current educational periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars; other current publications, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; completing valuable sets of periodicals, two hundred dollars, in all, one thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Collection of statistics, etc. For collecting statistics for special reports, and circulars of information, two thousand two hundred dollars.

Distribution and exchange of documents, etc. For the distribution and exchange of educational documents and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, articles of school furniture, and models of school-buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems, and methods of education, and for repairing the same, two thousand dollars.

Commissioner of Railroads. OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS.—For Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; railroad engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one copyist; and one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Clerks and others. For examination of books and accounts of certain subsidized and land-grant railroad companies, and inspecting roads, shops, machinery, and equipments of same three thousand dollars.

Architect of the Capitol. OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.—For Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; compensation to disbursing clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; person in charge of heating apparatus of the Congressional Library and Supreme Court, eight hundred and sixty four dollars; one laborer in charge of water-closet in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; and for three laborers for cleaning rotunda, corridors, and dome, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; for the pay of six watchmen employed on the Capitol Grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, seventeen thousand six hundred and forty-four dollars.

Director of the Geological Survey, executive officer, chief clerk, clerks, and others. OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.—For Director, six thousand dollars; executive officer, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; one photographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dol-

lars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one watchman, at eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-five thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and the Bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission; for furniture, lumber, hardware, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, ice, wagons and harness, food and shoeing for horses, car-tickets, diagrams, awnings, constructing model-cases, portfolios for drawings, file-holders, cases for library, repairs of cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights and heating apparatus, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses of office of Secretary of the Interior, etc.

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several Bureaus and offices, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For new books and books to complete broken sets, five hundred dollars.

Books.

For the rent of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the Pension Office, to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, nineteen thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, subject to existing provisions of law, to contract with the owner of said building or other buildings for the rent thereof to the Government, at a rate not exceeding nineteen thousand dollars, from June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

Rent of building for Pension Office.

For rent of a building for use of the Bureau of Education, six thousand dollars.

Rent of building for Bureau of Education.

For rent of buildings for use of the Department of the Interior, in the discretion of the Secretary, not exceeding twenty thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Rent of buildings for use of Department.

For rent of additional buildings for use of the Pension Office, not exceeding eighteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Rent of additional buildings for Pension Office.

For postage-stamps for the Interior Department and its Bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, five thousand dollars.

Postage-stamps under the Postal Union.

SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.—For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Surveyors-general and clerks. Arizona.

For surveyor-general of California, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the clerks in his office, including those completing, translating, copying, and indexing original Spanish archives, and preserving from destruction originals greatly defaced in the office of the surveyor-general of California, thirty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand dollars.

California.

For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand dollars.

Colorado.

For surveyor-general of Territory of Dakota, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, nine thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Dakota.

For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Florida.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Idaho, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Idaho.

For surveyor-general of Louisiana, one thousand eight hundred dol-

Louisiana.

lars; and for the clerks in his office, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand three hundred dollars.

Minnesota. For surveyor-general of Minnesota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

Montana. For surveyor-general of the Territory of Montana, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, nine thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Nevada. For surveyor-general of Nevada, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Nebraska and Iowa. For surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars; in all, six thousand dollars.

New Mexico. For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

Oregon. For surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

Utah. For surveyor-general of the Territory of Utah, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Territory of Washington. For surveyor-general of the Territory of Washington, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Wyoming. For surveyor-general of the Territory of Wyoming, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, six thousand dollars.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

Compensation of the Postmaster-General, chief clerk, clerks, and others. For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk to the Postmaster-General, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; appointment clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; law-clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars; and one clerk of class four (in office of Assistant Attorney-General for Post-Office Department); two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; one assistant messenger; in all, thirty-one thousand and sixty dollars.

First Assistant Postmaster-General, chief clerk, chiefs of division, clerks, and others. For First Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars, and while the office is held by the present incumbent five hundred dollars additional; chief of salary and allowance division, two thousand two hundred dollars; chief of appointment division, two thousand dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand dollars; twenty clerks of class three; one clerk of class three, to act as stenographer and Department telegraph operator; six clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; superintendent division post-office supplies, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four assistant messengers; seven laborers (for division of post-office supplies); superintendent of free delivery, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; and one clerk of class one (office of superintendent of free delivery); in all, one hundred and six thousand one hundred dollars.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General, chief clerk, chiefs of division, clerks, and others. For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of inspection, two thousand dollars; superintendent of railway adjustment, two thousand dollars; ten clerks of class four; thirty-four clerks of class three; eight-

een clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, one hundred and forty three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of dead letters, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of division of postage stamps, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one chief of finance division, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster-General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; nineteen clerks of class three; thirty clerks of class two; forty-two clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight female clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two additional clerks of class two: fifty-four female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six female clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three assistant messengers; eight laborers; four female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, two hundred and thirty thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General, chief clerk, chiefs of division, clerks, and others.

To enable the Postmaster-General to employ an agent and necessary assistants to supervise the manufacture and distribution of post-office envelopes, a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars, to be paid from the appropriation "for registered-package envelopes, locks, and seals, and for office envelopes and for dead-letter envelopes" in the post-office appropriation act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

Agent and assistants for supervision of manufacture, etc., of post-office envelopes.

For superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Superintendent of foreign mails, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

For superintendent of the money-order system, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; one engineer, one thousand dollars; two firemen; four watchmen; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and ten laborers; in all, seventy three thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Superintendent of money-order system, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

For office of mail depre-dations: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Chief of mail depre-dations, clerks, and others.

For topographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; four skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; four skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one examiner, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one map-mounter, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant map-mounter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two watchmen; and four female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Topographer, draughtsmen, and others.

For office of disbursing clerk and superintendent of building: Disbursing clerk and superintendent, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class two (accountant); one clerk of class one (storekeeper); one engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, at one thousand dollars; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, at nine hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be a steam-fitter, at nine hundred dollars; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one

Disbursing clerk and superintendent of building, clerks, and others.

carpenter, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant carpenter, at one thousand dollars; captain of the watch, at one thousand dollars; nineteen watchmen; twenty laborers; one plumber, nine hundred dollars; one awning-maker, at nine hundred; and fifteen charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, forty-five thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Post-Office Department: For stationery and blank-books, nine thousand dollars; fuel, and for repairs to heating apparatus, seven thousand two hundred dollars; for gas, six thousand six hundred dollars; plumbing and gas-fixtures, four thousand seven hundred dollars; telegraphing, five thousand nine hundred dollars; painting, four thousand seven hundred dollars; carpets and matting, five thousand nine hundred dollars; furniture, seven thousand five hundred dollars; keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness, one thousand five hundred dollars; hardware, one thousand seven hundred dollars; miscellaneous items, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars; in all, sixty-eight thousand two hundred dollars.

Rent of buildings, etc.

For rent of topographer's office, one thousand five hundred dollars; for rent of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the money-order office of the Post-Office Department, and of the money-order division of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, eight thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Publication of Official Postal Guide.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, twenty-nine thousand dollars.

Post-route maps, sale of, at cost, authorized; disposal of proceeds.

For miscellaneous expenses of the topographer's office in the preparation and publication of the post-route maps, twenty thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General may authorize the sale of post-route maps to the public at cost, the proceeds of such sales to be used as a further appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps.

JUDICIAL.

Compensation of the Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, Assistant Attorney-General, and others.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—For compensation of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, seven thousand dollars; three Assistant Attorneys-General, at five thousand dollars each; one Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department, four thousand dollars; Solicitor of the Internal Revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner of claims, three thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; three assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant attorney, at two thousand; law clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of the building, two thousand two hundred dollars; stenographic clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; five clerks of class four; additional for disbursing clerk and clerk in charge of pardons, two hundred dollars each; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; one telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; seven copyists; one messenger; four assistant messengers; three laborers; three watchmen; one engineer, one thousand dollars; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five charwoman, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and three firemen; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Department, namely: For furniture and repairs, one thousand dollars; for law and miscellaneous books for library of the Department, one thousand five hundred dollars; to supply deficiencies in sets of State statutes, five hundred dollars; for stationery, one thousand nine hundred dollars; for miscellaneous expenditures, such as telegraphing, postage, fuel, lights, labor, and other necessities, including ordinary repairs of building and care of grounds,

seven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twelve thousand and sixty dollars.

For care and subsistence of horses, purchase of new horses, and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Care, subsistence, and purchase of horses, etc.
Boiler, heating coils, and repairs to building, etc.

For new boiler, heating coils, construction of air-ducts, and general repair to heating apparatus, paving the cellar and yard east of building, repairs to sewers, new water-tank, stand-pipe running to roof, and general repairs to building, ten thousand five hundred dollars, the work to be done under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol.

For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the court-house in the District of Columbia, who shall be under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: One engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; six assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Care of court house, District of Columbia.
Engineer and others.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.—For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two, two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger, and one laborer; in all, twenty eight thousand and eighty dollars.

Compensation of Solicitor of the Treasury, assistant, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

For law and miscellaneous books for Office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, five hundred dollars.

Books.

For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Warden of jail.

UNITED STATES COURTS.—For the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand five hundred dollars; and for eight associate justices, ten thousand dollars each; in all, ninety thousand five hundred dollars.

Supreme Court, U. S. Salaries, etc.

To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, is hereby appropriated.

U. S. judges retired.
R. S. 714, 135.

For nine circuit judges, to reside in circuit, at six thousand dollars each, fifty-four thousand dollars.

Circuit judges.

For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand dollars.

Marshal.

For salaries of the fifty-six district judges of the United States, two hundred and three thousand five hundred dollars.

District judges.

For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and the five associate judges, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Supreme court, District of Columbia.

COURT OF CLAIMS.—For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; and messenger thereof; in all, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Court of Claims. Salaries, etc.

For stationery, books, fuel, labor, postage, and other contingent and miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For reporting the decisions of the court, and superintending the printing of the nineteenth volume of the Reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; said sum to be paid to the reporter, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four chapter three hundred and twenty-eight.

Reporting decisions, etc.
R. S. 1765, 314.
18 Stat., 109.

SEC. 2. That the pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, and laborers provided for in this act, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, seven

Pay of assistant messengers, etc., rated.

hundred and twenty dollars per annum each ; for laborers, six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each.

SEC. 3. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 7, 1884.

July 7, 1884.

CHAP. 332.—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, 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 following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the objects hereinafter expressed for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, namely :

Appropriations.
Sundry civil expenses.

UNDER THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

State Department.

Expenses of international conference for fixing common zero of longitude and standard of time, etc.; appointment of two additional delegates to represent the U. S.

For expenses of the international conference for fixing a common zero of longitude and standard of time reckoning, including cost of printing and translations, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, five thousand dollars; and the President is hereby authorized to appoint two delegates to represent the United States at said international conference, in addition to the number authorized by the act approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and who shall serve without compensation.

22 Stat., 217.
Scientific commission for conduct of conference of electricians, etc.; appointment of; powers, duties.

That the President of the United States be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint a scientific commission which may, in the name of the United States Government, conduct a national conference of electricians in Philadelphia in the autumn of eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

That said commission may invite scientific men, native and foreign, to participate in the conference, and may, in general, determine the scope and character of its work.

Appropriation.

That the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars be appropriated to meet the expenses of the commission in conducting the conference and investigations, and to meet the expenses of preparing reports of the same: *Provided*, That the whole amount of the expense incurred by said commission shall not exceed the said sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars; and the members of said commission shall not receive any compensation for services.

Payment of expenses of Siamese embassy.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay expenses already incurred for the Siamese embassy, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Dies, etc., seal of the U. S.

To enable the Secretary of State to obtain dies of the obverse and reverse of the seal of the United States, and the appliances necessary for making impressions from and for the preservation of the same, one thousand dollars.

Payment to widow of General Judson Kilpatrick.

That the sum of five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and eleven cents of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for contingent expenses foreign missions, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be, and the same is hereby, reappropriated and made available to pay the widow of General Judson Kilpatrick, late United States minister to Chili, the amount found due him on the settlement of his accounts for contingent expenses of the legation of the United States in Chili in eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Monetary commission.

To enable the President to continue negotiations with foreign Governments respecting the establishment of a common ratio between gold and silver, ten thousand dollars.

Representatives to conference of Red Cross Association.

To pay the expenses of representatives of the United States to the conference of the Red Cross Association to be held at Geneva on the first of September next, said representatives to be appointed by the President, two thousand dollars.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

	Public buildings under Treasury Department.
For post-office and court-house at Baltimore, Maryland: For continuation of building, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.	Baltimore.
For post-office and subtreasury at Boston, Massachusetts: For completion of building and additional vaults, fifty thousand dollars.	Boston.
For custom-house and post-office at Cincinnati, Ohio: For completion of building, three hundred thousand dollars.	Cincinnati.
For court-house and post-office at Charleston, West Virginia: For fencing, pump, tank, and connections for water supply, and for sewer, four thousand seven hundred dollars.	Charleston, W. Va.
For custom-house at Charleston, South Carolina: For building one stone wharf in front of custom-house, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Charleston, S. C.
For custom-house at Cleveland, Ohio: For completion of building, fifteen thousand dollars.	Cleveland.
For court-house and post-office at Columbus, Ohio: For continuation of building, one hundred thousand dollars.	Columbus.
For court-house and post-office at Danville, Virginia: For approaches, sidewalks, iron fence, and for retaining-wall in rear of building, ten thousand three hundred dollars, of which sum not less than one thousand seven hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be applied to building a substantial stone wall in the rear of the lot upon which said building stands.	Danville.
For court-house and post-office at Denver, Colorado: For continuation, fifty thousand dollars.	Denver.
For court-house and post-office at Des Moines, Iowa: For completion of extension and remodeling interior, fifty thousand dollars.	Des Moines.
For custom-house and post-office at Dubuque, Iowa: For purchasing lot immediately north of the custom-house lot, Dubuque, Iowa, five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of the purchase-money shall be paid until the Attorney-General of the United States shall be satisfied that there is a good title to said premises in the United States, free from all incumbrance.	Dubuque. <i>Proviso.</i>
For court-house and post-office at Fort Wayne, Indiana: For continuation of building, forty thousand dollars.	Fort Wayne.
For court-house and post-office at Galveston, Texas: For continuation of building, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Galveston.
For court-house and post-office at Harrisonburg, Virginia: For completion of building, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Harrisonburg.
For court-house and post-office at Jackson, Mississippi: For completion of building and approaches, fifteen thousand dollars.	Jackson.
For custom-house and post-office at Kansas City, Missouri: For completion of building and approaches, fifty thousand dollars.	Kansas City.
For marine hospital at Key West, Florida: For completion of sea-wall to protect marine-hospital property, one thousand dollars.	Key West.
For court-house and post-office at Leavenworth, Kansas: For continuation, fifty-five thousand dollars.	Leavenworth.
For court-house and post office at Lynchburg, Virginia: For continuation of building, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Lynchburg.
For custom-house, court-house and post office at Memphis, Tennessee: For completion of building and approaches, fifty thousand dollars; and for the construction of a supporting wall for the custom-house lot at the city of Memphis, Tennessee, where the same has been cut away along the river front thereof by certain railway companies, fifty thousand dollars: in all, one hundred thousand dollars.	Memphis.
For post-office at Minneapolis, Minnesota: For extension of site and continuation, seventy thousand dollars.	Minneapolis.
For court-house and post-office at Montgomery, Alabama: For completion of building and approaches and inclosing grounds with an iron fence, five thousand dollars.	Montgomery.

- New Orleans For custom-house at New Orleans, Louisiana: For plumbing, and for completion of repairs, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- New Haven. For court-house and post-office at New Haven, Connecticut: For extension and repairs of building, fifty thousand dollars.
- Paducah. For court-house and post-office at Paducah, Kentucky: For iron fence and gates, two thousand dollars.
- Peoria. For post-office and court-house at Peoria, Illinois: For continuation of building, fifty thousand dollars.
- 22 Stat., 170. And the act approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, authorizing the construction of a building at Poughkeepsie, New York, is so amended as to require an open space of not less than thirty-five feet in lieu of fifty feet on the west and north sides of said building.
- Poughkeepsie.
- Quincy. For post-office and court-house at Quincy, Illinois: For continuation of building, forty thousand dollars.
- Scranton. For post-office at Scranton, Pennsylvania: For completion of building, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Saint Joseph. For post-office at Saint Joseph, Missouri: For continuation of building, forty thousand dollars.
- Syracuse. For post-office and court-house at Syracuse, New York: For continuation of building, seventy five thousand dollars; stone used in the construction of said building to be procured from quarries in the State of New York.
- Toledo. For custom-house and court-house at Toledo, Ohio: For continuation of building, fifty thousand dollars.
- Topeka. For court-house and post-office at Topeka, Kansas: For approaches, fencing, and grading, ten thousand dollars.
- Utica. For court-house and post-office at Utica, New York: For outstanding bills for completion of building, seven hundred and nineteen dollars and seventeen cents.
- Williamsport. For court-house and post-office at Williamsport, Pennsylvania: For continuation of building, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Washington, D. C. For Treasury building at Washington, District of Columbia: Annual repairs to Treasury building, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Repairs and preservation of public buildings. For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, post-offices, and other public buildings, under control of Treasury Department, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.
- Marine hospitals. For repairs and preservation of marine hospitals, twenty thousand dollars.
- Penitentiary, Deer Lodge, Montana. To erect the unfinished portion of the United States penitentiary at Deer Lodge, Montana Territory, and to complete the same in accordance with the original plans, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the work shall be carried on under the direction and general supervision of the governor of the Territory of Montana.
- United States mint building, Denver. For the repair of the United States mint building at Denver, Colorado, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Hydraulic passenger elevator, Winder's Building. For hydraulic passenger elevator for building at corner of Seventeenth and F streets, known as Winder's Building, six thousand five hundred dollars.
- Inspector of public buildings, furniture, etc., appointment of; compensation. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to employ a suitable person to inspect all public buildings and examine into their requirements for furniture and other furnishings, including fuel, lights, and other current expenses, three thousand dollars; and for necessary expenses, not exceeding three thousand dollars; in all, six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a report in detail of all such inspection shall be made to the Secretary of the Treasury who shall annually transmit the same to Congress.
- Proviso.*

Light-houses, etc.

LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG-SIGNALS.

Erie Land Light-House, re-establishment of. That the Erie Land Light-House, discontinued by Light-House Board, be, and the same is hereby, re-established on the site where it stood

when discontinued: *Provided*, That the same can be obtained for that purpose at a cost not exceeding four thousand dollars. That the Light-House Board is authorized and required, immediately after the passage of this act, to purchase, upon the terms herein prescribed, from the owner or owners thereof, the site of the original Land Light-House, for the re-establishment and maintenance of the Land Light-House herein authorized; and for the purpose aforesaid, and for the re-establishment of said light, seven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used and expended by the Light-House Board, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Proviso.

Hyannis Light-Station, Massachusetts: For establishing a small beacon to range with the main light at Hyannis, Massachusetts, the lease of the site for the purpose being hereby authorized, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Hyannis Light-Station.

Saybrook Beacon-Light, Connecticut: For completing the erection of a beacon-light on the end of the west jetty wall at Saybrook, Connecticut, eighteen thousand dollars.

Saybrook Beacon-Light.

For the purpose of erecting a light-house on the north end of Conanicut Island, Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, eighteen thousand dollars.

Light-house, Conanicut Island.

Hell Gate electric lights, New York: For duplicating the apparatus and machinery necessary for the production of electric light in the tower at Hallet's Point, near Hell Gate, New York, eight thousand dollars.

Hell Gate electric lights.

For lease of ground for electric light at Hell Gate, four hundred dollars; and the Light-House Board is hereby authorized, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to lease such parcel of land as is required for the establishment of said electric light at Hell Gate.

Lease of ground for electric light at Hell Gate.

For the establishment of lights on Hudson River, five thousand dollars.

Lights on Hudson River.

For the establishment of lights on Cape Fear River, five thousand dollars.

Lights, Cape Fear River.

For the establishment of lights on Saint John's River, Florida, ten thousand dollars.

Lights, Saint John's River.

Lights, Lake Champlain: For the establishment of lights on Watch Point, and to guide through the channel between North and South Hero Islands, Lake Champlain, one thousand dollars.

Lights, Lake Champlain.

Cape Charles Light-Station, Virginia: For protecting the site of Cape Charles Light-Station, entrance to Chesapeake Bay, Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars.

Cape Charles light station.

For establishing a small light and fog-signal on Killick Shoal, in Chincoteague Bay, Virginia, ten thousand dollars.

Light and fog-signal on Killick Shoal.

Croatan Light-Station, North Carolina: For removing the Croatan Light-House to a point where it will be of more value to navigators, fifteen thousand dollars.

Croatan light-station.

For removal of the Cape Henlopen Beacon to the Delaware Breakwater, and for the establishment of a small light at each end of the latter, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Removal of Cape Henlopen Beacon to Delaware Breakwater.

For the establishment of a light on Ludlam's Island, New Jersey, five thousand dollars.

Light on Ludlam's Island.

Depot in the fifth district, Virginia: For establishing a buoy and supply-depot at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, in place of the one now at Portsmouth, Virginia, ten thousand dollars.

Buoy, etc., Fortress Monroe.

Rebecca Shoal Light-Station, Florida: For completing the erection of a light-house on Rebecca Shoal, Florida Reefs, Florida, twenty thousand dollars.

Light-house on Rebecca Shoal.

Sand Island Light-Station, Alabama: For protecting the site or commencing the rebuilding of the light-house at Sand Island, Alabama, ten thousand dollars.

Light-house at Sand Island.

Light-house on Northwest Seal Rock.	Northwest Seal Rock Light-Station, California: For continuing the construction of a light-house on the Northwest Seal Rock, off Point Saint George, California, thirty thousand dollars.
Light at entrance of Gray's Harbor.	Gray's Harbor, Washington, Territory: For the establishment of a light at the entrance of Gray's Harbor, Washington Territory, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.
Light-house at Port Sanilac.	For commencing the construction of a light-house at or near Port Sanilac, Lake Huron, Michigan, ten thousand dollars; and said light-house shall not cost, when completed, exceeding twenty thousand dollars.
Steam-tender for Pacific coast.	Steam-tender for the Pacific coast: For building a steam-tender for service on the Pacific coast, eighty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.
Lighted buoys.	For maintenance of lighted buoys: For the maintenance of lighted buoys now in use, five thousand dollars.
Expenditures of appropriations, except for surveys, may be made under contracts.	That hereafter it shall be the duty of the Light-House Board to apply the money appropriated, other than for surveys, as far as can be without detriment to the interests of the Government, by contract.
Life-saving service.	

LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.

Superintendents. For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations as follows: On the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire one, and on the coast of Massachusetts one, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; on the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, of one assistant superintendent on the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island who shall reside on the mainland of the State of Rhode Island, one thousand dollars.

For salary of one superintendent on the coast of New Jersey, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salaries of superintendents on the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, one, at one thousand five hundred dollars; on the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salary of one superintendent for life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, one thousand two hundred dollars; of one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars; and of one on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving and life-boat stations: One on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, one on the coast of Lake Michigan, and one on the coasts of Washington Territory, Oregon, and California, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each.

Keepers of life-saving stations, etc. For salaries of two hundred and sixteen keepers of life-saving and life-boat stations and of houses of refuge, one hundred and fifty-one thousand two hundred dollars.

Crews of surfmen, etc. For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and life-boat stations, during the period of actual employment; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and life-boat stations, for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each volunteer, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of same; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, medals, labor, stationery, advertising, and miscellaneous expenses that cannot be included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, six hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For establishing new life-saving stations and life-boat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, fifty thousand dollars. New life-saving stations, etc.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay of captains, lieutenants, engineers, cadets, and pilots employed, and for rations for the same; for pay of petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coal-passers, and firemen, and for rations for the same; for fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship-chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; instruction of cadets; commutation of quarters; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and miscellaneous expenses which cannot be included under special heads, eight hundred and seventy five thousand dollars; and hereafter revenue cutters shall be used exclusively for the public service, and in no way for private purposes. Revenue-Cutter Service.

For rebuilding the revenue steamer Richard Rush, including a new hull, boiler, and outfits, but retaining the present engines, eighty thousand dollars; and a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars to be obtained from sale of the old hull and materials: *Provided*, That the same shall be sold only after due appraisement and advertisement, and at a price not less than the appraised value. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to advertise for bids for the rebuilding of the Richard Rush, and for the construction of the steam light house tender herein provided for, according to the plans and specifications, which shall be open for inspection by persons proposing to contract. Advertisement shall be made for a period of not less than one month. The bids shall be opened and the contract or contracts let. The Secretary of the Treasury may reject all bids; but in the event of acceptance of any bid, the lowest and best bidder shall have the contract or contract awarded to him. Rebuilding steamer Richard Rush.
Proriso.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees, and for labor (by the day, piece or contract), including labor of workmen skilled in engraving, transferring, plate-printing, and other specialties necessary for carrying on the work of engraving and printing notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States and national-bank notes, the pay for such labor to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, at rates not exceeding the rates usually paid for such work; and for other expenses of engraving and printing notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States and national-bank notes; for materials other than distinctive paper required in the work of engraving and printing; for purchase of engravers' tools, dies, rolls, and plates, and for machinery and repairs of same; and for expenses of operating macerating machines for the destruction of the United States notes, bonds, and other obligations of the United States authorized to be destroyed, four hundred and seventy five thousand seven hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury; and from said sum work may be executed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the following purposes, namely: Engraving and printing.

For engraving, printing, and finishing United States notes, gold and silver certificates, registered bonds for transfers, and other securities, three hundred and sixty five thousand dollars.

For engraving (except face-plates), printing, and finishing circulating notes for national banking associations, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For engraving, printing, and finishing certificates of letters patent, seven hundred dollars.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

- Light-house supplies.** For supplies of light-houses: For supplying the light-houses, beacon lights, and fog-signals on the Atlantic, Gulf, Lake and Pacific coasts with illuminating and cleansing materials, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption, including the expenses of inspection and delivery of the same; for books and furniture for stations, and other incidental and necessary expenses; and the Light-House Board is hereby authorized to lease, for the sum of one dollar per annum, a wharf for the landing of supplies near the Currituck Beach Light-House, North Carolina, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Repairs of light-houses.** For repairs of light-houses: For repairs and incidental expenses of light-houses and stations, including the two lights at Cape Elizabeth, Maine, which shall remain as they are until Congress shall otherwise direct, and including the restoration of Portland Head Light to its former height and power, which is hereby directed; for rebuilding, renovating, and improving the same, and buildings connected therewith; for the establishing and repairing of pier-head lights; and for the purchase and repair of illuminating apparatus and machinery, three hundred and ten thousand dollars.
- Keepers of light-houses, etc.** For salaries of keepers of light-houses: For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters, where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of one thousand and fifteen light-keepers and fog-signal keepers, five hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.
- Light-vessels.** For expenses of light-vessels: For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and incidental expenses of thirty light-ships, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.
- Buoyage.** For expenses of buoyage: For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, removing, and supplying losses of buoys, spindles, and day-beacons, and for the maintenance of whistling-buoys and bell-buoys, and for chains, sinkers, and similar necessaries, three hundred and twenty five thousand dollars.
- Fog-signals.** For expenses of fog-signals: For establishing, renewing, duplicating, and improving fog-signals and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs and incidental expenses of the same, thirty five thousand dollars.
- Inspecting lights.** For inspecting lights: For expenses of visiting and inspecting lights and other aids to navigation, including rewards paid for information as to collisions, four thousand dollars.
- Buoyage of rivers.** For lighting and buoyage of rivers: For maintenance of post lights and buoys on the Mississippi, Ohio, and Missouri, Rivers, and at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana, the Light-House Board being hereby authorized to lease the necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are used to point out changeable channels, and which in consequence cannot be made permanent, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.
- Survey of light-house sites.** For survey of light-house sites: For examination and survey of sites for proposed light-houses, and preparing plans for proposed structures, five thousand dollars.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,

- Survey of Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts.** For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the survey of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts of the United States, including the survey of rivers to the head of tide-water or ship navigation; deep-sea soundings, temperature and current observations along the coasts and throughout the Gulf stream and Japan Stream flowing off the said coasts; tidal observations; the necessary resurveys; the preparation of the Coast Pilot; a magnetic map of North America, and the compilation of data for a general map of the United States; and including compensation not otherwise appropriated for of persons employed on the field-work, in conformity with the regulations for the government of the Coast and Geodetic Survey adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury, and including allowance for subsistence to officers of the Navy attached

to the Survey, not exceeding one dollar per day, as allowed by act of Congress approved June twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty eight, and also including the repairs, outfit, and equipment of vessels used in the Survey, to be expended under the following heads: Surveys, continued.

FOR PARTY EXPENSES:

For continuing the survey of the unsurveyed portions of the coast of Maine eastward from Chandler's River toward Quoddy Head, six thousand five hundred dollars. Party expenses for surveys, resurveys, examinations, etc.

For examination of reported dangers and changes on the eastern coast and Vineyard Sound, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing resurvey of Long Island Sound, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For completing resurvey of Delaware Bay, including current observations, six thousand dollars.

For continuing examination of changes and resurveys on the sea-coast of New Jersey, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For survey of estuaries of Chesapeake Bay, including Chincoteague Bay, Maryland, and of sounds and tide water passages in North and South Carolina not heretofore surveyed, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For continuing the survey of the sounds on the eastern coast of Florida, including the Saint John's River, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing the survey of the western coast of Florida from San Carlos entrance southward, and from Bayport southward, and hydrography of same, four thousand dollars.

For examining the changes in Mobile Bay, and surveying around the Chandeleur Islands and the waters on the east coast of Louisiana, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Louisiana from Bayou La Fourche westward and between Vermillion Bay and Mermentau Pass, including hydrography on the coasts of Texas and Louisiana west of the Mississippi River, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For making the requisite verification of the work and for re-examinations of entrances on the coast of Texas, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

To make off-shore soundings along the Atlantic coast and current and temperature observations in the Gulf Stream, six thousand dollars.

For continuing the researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors and bars, three thousand dollars.

For determinations of geographical positions (longitude party) two thousand dollars.

To continue the primary triangulation from Atlanta toward Mobile, two thousand dollars.

For continuing an exact line of levels from the Gulf to the trans-continental line of levels between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, one thousand dollars.

To continue tide observations on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, and researches relating thereto, two thousand dollars.

To continue magnetic observations on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, five hundred dollars.

To continue gravity experiments, three thousand dollars.

To continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot, and to make special hydrographic examinations for the same, two thousand dollars.

For continuing the compilation of data for a general map of the United States, two thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the coast of California, namely:

For topography from San Louis Capistrano toward San Diego, from Point Piedras Blancas to Cape San Martin, and supplementary surveys near San Francisco, Five thousand five hundred dollars.

Party expenses
for surveys, resur-
veys, examina-
tions, etc.

For primary triangulation from San Louis Obispo northward, from Santa Clara southward, and from Trinidad northward, including a line of precise levels from Saucelito to the transcontinental line of levels, eleven thousand dollars.

For hydrography off the same coast, five thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Oregon, namely: Survey from Umpquah River southward, and including such river mouths as may be specially called for, and off-shore hydrography, and the survey of Columbia River and Willamette River to the head of ship navigation, seven thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Washington Territory, namely: For continuing the triangulation, topography, and hydrography of Fuca Strait, of the estuaries of Puget Sound and of Possession Sound, nine thousand dollars.

For expenses of the transfer of the steamer Patterson from New York to San Francisco, five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For continuing explorations in the waters of Alaska; the preparation for and making hydrographic surveys in the same, three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For miscellaneous work and contingencies of all kinds, including traveling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty, not specified in the above, and for any special surveys that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, two thousand dollars.

For continuing tide observations on the Pacific coast, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For magnetic observations on the Pacific coast, two thousand dollars.

For traveling expenses of the Superintendent and his party on duty of inspection, eight hundred dollars.

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, one thousand dollars.

And ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named; in all, for party expenses, one hundred and twenty thousand six hundred dollars.

For furnishing points for State surveys, fourteen thousand dollars.

Transcontinental geodetic work:

For transcontinental geodetic work, including line of leveling between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, twenty thousand dollars.

Pay of field offi-
cers.

PAY OF FIELD OFFICERS:

For pay of the Superintendent, six thousand dollars.

For pay of six assistants, at rates between three thousand dollars and four thousand dollars per annum, twenty thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of nineteen assistants, at rates between two thousand dollars and three thousand dollars per annum, forty three thousand dollars.

For pay of twenty one assistants, at rates between one thousand five hundred dollars and two thousand dollars per annum, thirty six thousand dollars.

For pay of nine subassistants, at rates between one thousand one hundred dollars and one thousand four hundred dollars per annum, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For pay of nine aids, at rates between seven hundred and twenty dollars and nine hundred dollars per annum, seven thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; total pay in field, one hundred and twenty four thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Pay of officers
and employees,
Coast Survey
office, etc.

PAY OF OFFICE FORCE:

In office of Superintendent, five persons, from seven hundred and twenty dollars to one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, six thousand and fifty dollars.

In office of disbursing agent, three persons, from one thousand four hundred dollars to three thousand dollars per annum, six thousand dollars.

In office of hydrographic inspector, five persons from six hundred and forty dollars per annum to two thousand dollars per annum, five thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

In office of the Coast Pilot, three persons, from seven hundred and twenty dollars to one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

In office of the assistant in charge, nine persons, from six hundred dollars to one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, nine thousand three hundred dollars.

In computing division, seven persons, from seven hundred and twenty dollars to one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars per annum, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

In division of tides, four persons, from seven hundred and twenty dollars to two thousand dollars per annum, four thousand six hundred dollars.

In drawing division, twelve persons, from five hundred dollars to two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars per annum, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

In engraving division, twenty-six persons, from six hundred dollars to two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, thirty seven thousand dollars.

In miscellaneous division, eighteen persons, from three hundred and thirteen dollars to two thousand dollars per annum, sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

In instrument shop, eight persons, from seven hundred and thirty dollars to two thousand dollars per annum, nine thousand three hundred dollars.

In San Francisco suboffice, three persons, from eight hundred and forty dollars to one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, three thousand five hundred and forty dollars; total pay in office, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand four hundred dollars.

RENT OF OFFICE BUILDINGS:

Rent of office buildings.

For rent of buildings for offices, work-rooms, and workshops in Washington, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of fire-proof building numbered two hundred and five New Jersey avenue, including rooms for standard weights and measures; for the safe-keeping and preservation of the original astronomical, magnetic, hydrographic and other records; of the original topographical and hydrographic maps and charts; of instruments, engraved plates, and other valuable property of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, six thousand dollars,

OFFICE EXPENSES:

Expenses of office, etc., Coast Survey.

For the purchase of new instruments, for materials and supplies required in the instrument-shop for reconstruction and repairs, and for books, maps and charts, including subscriptions, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

For materials for the drawing division and for chart mounting, including drawing-paper; for copper plates, chart-paper, printer's ink; copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping; engravers' and printers' supplies; materials for carpenter's shop; for extra engraving, including map of the United States, and the necessary copper plates therefor; and for photolithographing charts for immediate use, seventeen thousand one hundred dollars.

For stationery for the office and field parties; transportation of instruments, supplies, and so forth; office wagon; fuel; gas; telegrams; ice; washing; extra labor; office furniture and repairs; and for allowances to the assistants in charge of office details, in accordance with the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, thirteen thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses.	For miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, and for traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office, sent on special duty in the service of the office, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; total general expenses of office, forty four thousand six hundred dollars.
Publishing observations.	PUBLISHING OBSERVATIONS: For continuing the publication of observations and their discussion, made in the progress of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, the publication to be made at the Government Printing Office, six thousand dollars.
Repairs, etc., of vessels.	For repairs and maintenance of vessels: For repairs and maintenance of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including new boilers for the steamer Hassler, forty two thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous, Treasury.	MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
Paper and stamps for internal-revenue.	For paper and stamps for the Bureau of Internal Revenue, four hundred and ten thousand dollars; the engraving and printing of said stamps to be done in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.
Violation of internal-revenue laws.	For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws, or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, fifty thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this act.
R. S. 3653, 719. Collection, safe-keeping, and transfer of public moneys.	For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty six hundred and fifty three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, fifty five thousand dollars, and hereafter whenever it is practicable contracts for the transportation of moneys, bullion, coin, notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, and paper shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder therefor, after notice to all parties having means of transportation.
Contracts for transportation of moneys, etc., of United States given to lowest bidder.	
Freight on bullion and coin.	For freight on bullion and coin: For freight on bullion and coin between the mints and assay-offices, fifteen thousand dollars.
National currency.	For expenses of the national currency: For paper, express charges, and other expenses, twenty thousand dollars.
Distinctive paper.	For the distinctive paper for United States securities: For paper, including mill expenses, transportation examination, counting, and delivery, thirty five thousand dollars.
Silver coin, transportation of.	For transportation of silver coin: For transportation of silver coin as required by law, twenty thousand dollars.
Recoinage of gold and silver coin.	Recoinage of gold and silver coins: For recoinage of gold and silver coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, fifteen thousand dollars.
United States mint building, Denver.	For the repair of the United States mint building at Denver, Colorado, ten thousand dollars.
Claim of State of Massachusetts, for certain war expenses incurred, to be examined, etc., and reported to Congress.	That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and are hereby, authorized and directed to examine the claim of the State of Massachusetts for expenses incurred and paid, at the request of the President and Secretary of State, during the war, in protecting the harbors and strengthening the fortifications on the coast, now on file with the Third Auditor, under the act of July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-one (twelfth Statutes at Large page two hundred and seventy-six), and report the amount to Congress.

UNDER THE COMMISSIONER OF FISH AND FISHERIES.

For the propagation of food-fishes: For the introduction by the United States Fish Commission into, and to increase in, the waters of the United States of useful food-fishes, including lobsters, oysters, and other shellfish, and for continuing the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of the food-fishes of the United States, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fish and fisheries.
Food-fishes.

For expenses of the office of the United States Fish Commission: For rent of rooms in the city of Washington, one thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Rent of rooms.

For the maintenance of fish-ponds: For the maintenance of the United States fish-ponds in Washington and elsewhere, and the distribution of carp and other young fish, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, forty-five thousand dollars.

Fish-ponds.

For the maintenance of vessels: For the maintenance of the vessels of the United States Fish Commission, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, for storage and wharfage, and for the boats, apparatus, and machinery required for use therewith, forty-five thousand dollars.

Vessels.

For completion of the car for the distribution of carp and other useful food-fishes to distant portions of the United States, authorized by act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and its equipment, four thousand five hundred dollars; and the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars appropriated by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, for the construction of a car for the distribution of carp and other useful food-fishes to distant portions of the United States, be, and the same is hereby, reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

Fish-car for distribution of food-fishes, etc.
22 Stat., 332.

Reappropriation.

For completion of the necessary constructions at Wood's Holl Harbor, Massachusetts, and their equipment, for the propagation of and investigation in regard to useful sea-fishes and other marine animals, twenty thousand dollars.

Wood's Holl Harbor, constructions, etc., at.

For the inquiry of food-fishes: For collecting statistics of the sea-coast and lake fisheries of the United States, especially those covered by the Washington treaty of eighteen hundred and seventy-one, including salaries and compensation of all necessary employees, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Collecting statistics of sea-coast and lake fisheries, etc.

For illustrations for the report on food-fishes: For preparation of illustrations for the report of the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, one thousand dollars,

Illustrations for report on food-fishes.

CURRENT EXPENSES PUBLIC BUILDINGS,

Public buildings.

For pay of assistant custodians and janitors: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, three hundred thousand dollars,

Assistant custodians and janitors.

For heating apparatus for public buildings, including new buildings: For heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings including marine hospitals, under control of the Treasury Department, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars,

Heating apparatus.

For vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings, including new buildings, For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, fifty thousand dollars,

Vaults, safes, locks, and repairs of.

For plans for public buildings: For books, photographic materials, and in duplicating plans required for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, two thousand five hundred dollars,

Plans.

Fuel, lights, water, etc. For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings: For fuel, lights, water, and miscellaneous items required by the janitors and firemen in the proper care of the buildings, furniture and heating-apparatus, exclusive of personal services, for all public buildings, including marine hospitals, under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, five hundred thousand dollars,

Furniture and repairs of, carpets, etc. For furniture and repairs of furniture, including carpets, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including marine hospitals, and for furniture, carpets, chandeliers, and gas-fixtures for six new buildings, namely: Buffalo, New York; Frankfort, Kentucky; Jackson, Mississippi; Kansas City, Missouri; Cincinnati, Ohio; Memphis Tennessee, three hundred thousand dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other buildings in said cities, respectively, shall be used as far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plans for furniture or not,

Shore protection of marine hospital, Chicago. For shore protection of the marine hospital near Chicago, Illinois, eight thousand dollars,

SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND SIMILAR FELONIES;

Detection and punishment of counterfeiters, etc. For the expenses of detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States, as well as the coins of the United States, and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, and for no other purpose whatever, sixty thousand dollars,

COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF MOIETIES.

Compensation in lieu of moieties, etc. For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs-revenue laws, thirty-five thousand dollars,

ALASKAN SEAL-FISHERIES,

Agents at seal-fisheries. For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal-fisheries in Alaska, as follows:

Assistant agents. For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars, For one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each, four thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Traveling expenses. For necessary traveling expenses of agents in going to and returning from Alaska at six hundred dollars each per annum, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Protection of seal-fisheries, etc. For the protection of sea-otter hunting-grounds and seal-fisheries in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to use revenue steamers for the protection of the interests of the Government on the seal-islands and the sea-otter hunting-grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska, fifteen thousand dollars.

LANDS AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Custody, care, and sale of lands, etc., of the U. S. For custody, care, protection, and sale of lands and other property belonging to the United States, one thousand dollars.

LIBRARY OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Purchase of books for library of Treasury Department. For purchase of law-books and suitable books of reference for the library of the Treasury Department, five hundred dollars.

Chinese immigration, etc. 22 Stat., 58. To meet such expenses as may be necessary to be incurred in carrying out the provisions of the act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese, approved May sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, five thousand dollars.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in case of threatened or actual epidemic, to use the unexpended balance of appropriation made by act approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, in aid of State and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same and maintaining quarantine at points of danger.

Epidemic, etc.
22 Stat., 315.
22 Stat., 613.

To establish and maintain quarantine stations, and to provide proper shelter for and care of neat cattle imported at such ports as may be deemed necessary twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended by the Commissioner of Agriculture under the general supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Quarantine stations for care, etc., of imported neat cattle.

For amount necessary to pay direct-tax purchasers the amount paid by said purchasers for real estate sold under the direct-tax laws, and from which they have been evicted by judgment of a United States court, two thousand four hundred and fourteen dollars.

Payment to certain direct-tax purchasers.

UNITED STATES EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AT THE WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL AND COTTON CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

To enable the several Executive Departments, the Department of Agriculture, and the Smithsonian Institution to participate in the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition to be held at New Orleans, Louisiana, under act of Congress of February tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, as follows: For the War Department, fifteen thousand dollars; for the Navy Department, ten thousand dollars; for the State Department, ten thousand dollars; for the Treasury Department, twelve thousand dollars; for the Interior Department, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; for the Post Office Department, ten thousand dollars; for the Department of Agriculture, twenty-five thousand dollars; for the Department of Justice, three thousand dollars; for the Smithsonian Institution (including the National Museum and Commission of Fish and Fisheries), seventy five thousand dollars; for necessary incidental expenses of administration by the board, including office rent, fuel, gas, stationery, telegrams, and expressage, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, three hundred thousand dollars, to be disbursed under the direction of the Board on United States Executive Departments appointed under executive order of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four; and no expenses of any kind beyond the amounts herein provided for shall be incurred by any of the said Departments, or any officer thereof on account of said exposition.

Executive Departments, etc., to participate in World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, New Orleans.
22 Stat., 413.

Disbursements, under whom made.

To enable the several Executive Departments of the Government including the Department of Agriculture and the Smithsonian Institution, to participate in the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition, to be held at Cincinnati, Ohio. during the months of September and October, eighteen hundred and eighty four, ten thousand dollars; and to participate in the Southern Exposition, to be held at Louisville Kentucky, from August sixteenth to October twenty fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty four; ten thousand dollars; in all, twenty thousand dollars; *Provided*, That in case more than the said sums is required for the execution of this provision the same shall be paid by said Expositions.

Executive Departments, etc., to participate in Cincinnati Industrial Exposition and in Southern Exposition, Louisville.

Proviso.

UNDER THE NAVY DEPARTMENT,

Navy Department.

For navy-yard, New York; For dredging, thirty thousand dollars,

Navy-yard, New York.
Cob-dock, Brooklyn.
22 Stat., 630.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to continue the improvement of the cob-dock at the navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York, the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three (twenty-second Statutes, page six hundred and twenty), is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenditures

during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

Mare Island. Navy-yard, Mare Island, California : Continuation of stone dry-dock, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Coasters' Harbor Island. For Coasters' Harbor Island, Rhode Island : For completion of wharf, dredging, heating apparatus, water supply for drill hall and training-ships, repairs to old building and main causeway, and for lighting thoroughfares, houses, and vessels at Coasters' Harbor Island, twenty one thousand dollars,

Navy-yards and stations. For navy yards and stations, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Hot Springs Creek. To complete the improvement of the Hot Springs Creek, in the town of Hot Springs, Arkansas, seventy-five thousand dollars,

BUREAU OF LABOR.

Commissioner of Labor, chief clerk, etc. For salary of Commissioner of Labor, three thousand dollars ; salary of chief clerk, two thousand dollars ; rent of rooms for use of Bureau. and for fuel, light, and stationery, three thousand dollars ; and for other necessary expenses of said Bureau, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and as provided by law. seventeen thousand dollars ; in all, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Interior Department. For completing the reconstruction of the south and east wings of the building occupied by the Department of the Interior, by completing the work on the south wing and main portico on F street ready for occupancy, ninety-one thousand dollars,

For repairing the heating apparatus of the south wing, two thousand dollars,

For construction of coal-vaults on the north front of the building, and the replacing of flagging ruined by the debris from fire of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, seven thousand five hundred dollars,

For rebuilding of furnaces in the east wing, and putting them in serviceable and safe condition, one thousand dollars,

For casual repairs of the Interior Department building : For casual repairs of the Department building. five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars,

Capitol. For the Capitol extension : For work on the Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics and workmen and fresco-painter, forty thousand dollars,

Capitol grounds. For improving the Capitol Grounds : For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol Grounds, and for care of the grounds, including the pay to landscape architect, one clerk, and wages of mechanics, gardeners, and workmen, fifty-two thousand dollars,

For constructing terraces north of the Capitol, section marked A. as shown on printed plan accompanying the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury (Executive Document Number Nine, first session Forty eighth Congress), sixty thousand dollars, including wages of mechanics and laborers : *Provided*, That the work under this appropriation shall be confined to the north front of the Capitol building, and shall not extend westward beyond the line of the west front of the Senate wing of the Capitol.

Proviso.

Lighting Capitol, etc. For lighting the Capitol and grounds : For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden and Senate and House stables : For gas, electric lighting, pay of superintendent of meters, lamp-lighters, gas-fitters, and for materials for gas or electric lighting, and for general repairs, twenty thousand dollars.

For the increase of the openings in the floor of the Senate Chamber, the openings in the roof, and the arrangement for the exhaust fans to draw air from the corridors and stairways, as recommended by the Chief Engineer of the United States Senate and Architect of the United States Capitol, six thousand dollars.

Ventilation.

For cleaning the outside marble walls of the House and Senate wings of the Capitol, and the approaches thereto, three thousand dollars. And hereafter it shall be the duty of the Architect to clean and keep in proper order the exterior of the Capitol.

Enlarging court-house, Washington District of Columbia: For work on terrace, water-closets in upper story, iron window guards, and for painting roof, and for general repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Court-house,
Washington, D. C.

For paving sidewalk on south and east fronts of National Museum building, one thousand dollars.

National Museum.

New Pension Building: For completion of the new Pension Building, as per estimate contained in Senate Executive Document Number One Hundred and Eighty-eight, present session, two hundred and sixty-six thousand five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-two cents.

New Pension Building.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Office of the surveyor-general of Arizona:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Arizona: For rent of office for the surveyor general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses of offices of surveyors-general for—
Arizona.

Office of the surveyor-general of California:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of California: For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.

California.

Office of the surveyor-general of Colorado:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Colorado: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Colorado.

Office of the surveyor-general of Dakota:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Dakota: For rent of office for the surveyor general fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses two thousand dollars.

Dakota.

Office of the surveyor-general of Minnesota:

For contingent expenses of the office of surveyor-general of Minnesota: For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Minnesota.

Office of the surveyor-general of Florida:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor general of Florida: For rent of office for the surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Florida.

Office of surveyor-general of Idaho:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Idaho: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Idaho.

Office of the surveyor-general of Louisiana:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Louisiana: For fuel, books, stationery, messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Louisiana.

Office of the surveyor general of Montana:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Montana: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

Montana.

Office of the surveyor-general of Nevada:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Ne-

Nevada.

- vada: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, purchase of safe, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.
- Nebraska and Iowa. Office of the surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa:
For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- New Mexico. Office of the surveyor-general of New Mexico:
For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of New Mexico: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Oregon. Office of the surveyor-general of Oregon:
For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Oregon: For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Utah. Office of the surveyor-general of Utah:
For contingent expenses of the office of surveyor-general of Utah: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Washington. Office of the surveyor-general of Washington:
For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Washington: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Wyoming. Office of the surveyor-general of Wyoming:
For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Wyoming: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

- Registers of land-offices and receivers of public moneys. For salaries and commissions of registers of land-offices and receivers of public moneys at district land-offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each, five hundred thousand dollars.
- Incidental expenses. For incidental expenses of the several land-offices, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.
- Expenses of depositing moneys, etc. For expenses of depositing money received from the sale of public lands, twelve thousand dollars.
- Expenses of protecting timber. To meet expenses of protecting timber on the public lands, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Protection of public lands, &c. For the protection of public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Swamp lands. For expenses of agents employed in adjusting for swamp lands, and for indemnity for swamp lands, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That agents and others employed under the three preceding paragraphs, while traveling on duty, shall be allowed per diem in lieu of subsistence at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses for transportation.
- Worn and defaced plats of surveys. To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys now on file, and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, and also to furnish local land-officers with the same, twenty thousand dollars.
- New map of the United States. To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to prepare and publish a new map of the United States, five thousand dollars.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Survey of public lands.

For surveying the public lands, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander miles, seven dollars for township, and five dollars for section lines, except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow, for the survey of standard and meander lines through lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense under-growth, a sum not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile for standard lines, eleven dollars for township, and seven dollars for section lines; or where, for any cause not provided for by law, in Oregon or Washington Territory, he is unable to get the necessary surveys made at the rates aforesaid, he may allow a sum, not exceeding twelve dollars per linear mile for standard lines, ten dollars for township lines, and six dollars for section lines; and of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding fifty thousand dollars thereof may be expended for occasional examinations of public surveys in the several surveying districts, in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors, and inspecting mineral deposits, coal-fields, and timber districts, and for the making of such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States.

For such resurveys of the public lands as, in the discretion of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, may be considered necessary, ten thousand dollars.

Resurveys.

For establishing initial monuments of a permanent character to govern mineral survey, in order to secure accuracy in survey of mineral claims, and to connect the monuments with each other and with the public lands, five thousand dollars.

Monuments, etc., in mineral surveys.

For survey of confirmed and preliminary survey of unconfirmed private land claims in Arizona, at a rate not exceeding eleven dollars per linear mile, and office expenses, eight thousand dollars.

Preliminary surveys, etc., in Arizona.

For survey of confirmed and preliminary survey of unconfirmed private land-claims in New Mexico, at a rate not exceeding eleven dollars per linear mile, and office expenses, eight thousand dollars.

New Mexico.

For survey of confirmed private land-claims in California, at the rate prescribed by law, including office expenses incidental to the service, five thousand dollars.

Private land claims, California.

For survey of private land-claims in Louisiana, at the rates prescribed by law, five thousand dollars.

Louisiana.

For purchase of iron monuments, cost of transportation to the offices of surveyors-general, and storage, to mark the lines of public surveys passing over public lands devoid of timber and stone, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all appropriations herein under public lands shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Iron monuments, etc.

Provido.

For the protection and improvement of the Yellowstone National Park: For every purpose and object necessary for the protection, preservation, and improvement of the Yellowstone National Park, including compensation of superintendent and employees, forty thousand dollars, two thousand dollars of said amount to be paid annually to a superintendent of said park, and not exceeding nine hundred dollars annually to each of ten assistants, all of whom shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, and reside continuously in the park, and whose duty it shall be to protect the game, timber, and objects of interest therein; the balance of the sum appropriated to be expended in the construction and improvement of suitable roads and bridges within said park, under the supervision and direction of an engineer officer detailed by the Secretary of War for that purpose.

Yellowstone National Park.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

- Creek Nation of Indians. For this amount, to pay the Creek Nation of Indians for one hundred and fifty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy and forty-eight hundredths acres of land, being the amount taken by the United States in excess of the estimate made in the third article of the treaty with said Indians proclaimed August eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, at thirty cents per acre, forty five thousand five hundred and sixty-one dollars in full payment for said land.
- 14 Stat., 726.
- N. J. Smith, payment to. To pay amount found due N. J. Smith, as per certificate of Second Comptroller numbered eighteen hundred and forty-eight, dated June ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, under appropriation made by the act of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, for "payment of indebtedness incurred by Silas H. Sweetland," one hundred dollars.
- 19 Stat., 197.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

- United States Geological Survey. Appropriation. For the United States Geological Survey: For the Geological Survey, and the classification of the public lands, and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and products of the national domain, and to continue the preparation of a geological map of the United States, including the pay of temporary employees in the field and office, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, three hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars. And the scientific employees of the Geological Survey shall be selected by the Director, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior exclusively for their qualifications as professional experts.
- Salaries. For salaries of the scientific assistants of the Geological Survey: For salary of five geologists, at four thousand dollars each;
 For salary of two geologists at three thousand dollars each;
 For salary of one geologist, at two thousand seven hundred dollars;
 For salary of two geologists, at two thousand four hundred dollars each;
 For salary of two geologists, at two thousand dollars each;
 For salary of one paleontologist, four thousand dollars;
 For salary of one paleontologist, two thousand dollars;
 For salary of one chemist, three thousand dollars;
 For salary of one chemist, two thousand dollars;
 For salary of one chief geographer, two thousand seven hundred dollars;
 For salary of three geographers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each;
 For salary of one general assistant, three thousand dollars;
 For salary of three topographers, at two thousand dollars each, in all sixty-seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

TENTH CENSUS.

- Tenth census; appropriation for completing. For the work of taking the tenth census, and closing the Bureau on January first eighteen hundred and eighty-five, including the salary of the Superintendent and of all clerks and other employees, thirty thousand dollars.
- Printing. And in addition to the number of printed copies of the reports of the tenth census authorized by the act entitled "An act to provide for the publication of the tenth census," approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, there shall be printed twenty-five thousand copies of the Compendium of the Tenth Census, of which eight thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate, sixteen thousand copies for the use of the House, and one thousand copies for the use of the Department of the Interior; and there shall also be printed and separately bound in paper covers an edition of each of the following-named monograph reports, the number of copies of each edition to be as follows.
- 22 Stat., 341.
- Compendium.

namely: Of the reports on the seal-islands of Alaska, on ship-building, on the cereals, on the manufacture of glass, on the resources of Alaska, on tobacco culture, on the factory system, on wages paid in manufacturing industries, three thousand copies each; of the reports on the newspapers and publishing interests, on silk manufacture, on chemical products and salt, on flour milling, on meat production, on the production of petroleum, on the manufacture of coke, on the manufacture of tobacco, on the manufacture of shop-tools, two thousand five hundred copies each; of the report on cotton culture in the United States, including reports on cotton fiber and cotton seed oil, three thousand copies; of the report on cotton culture in Louisiana, in Mississippi, in Tennessee and Kentucky, in Missouri, in Arkansas, in Texas, in Alabama, in Georgia, in North Carolina, in South Carolina, in Virginia, in California, and in the Indian Territory, two thousand copies each: *Provided*, That of the above-named separate editions one-fourth shall be for the use of the Senate, one-half for the use of the House, and one-fourth for the use of the Census Office: *Provided also*, That the copies of the Compendium and monograph reports herein provided for shall be distributed through the Interior Department, according to the provisions of existing law: *Provided further*, That the changes or corrections necessitated by errata in former editions of the reports herein referred to shall first be made by the Superintendent of Census; and the sum of sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the expenses of printing and binding the publications herein provided for, shall be paid out of the appropriation made by the act of August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to provide for the publication of the tenth census".

Monograph reports on seal-islands of Alaska, ship-building, cereals, etc.

Proviso.
Distribution.

Corrections.

Reappropriation.

22 Stat., 341.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane of the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, and Revenue-Cutter Service, and those committed from the National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States, and of all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, and who are indigent, two hundred and eight thousand three hundred dollars; and not exceeding one thousand dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expenses of the removal of patients to their friends.

Insane of the Army, etc.

And in addition to the persons now entitled to admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane, any inmate of the Soldiers' Home who is now or may hereafter become insane shall, upon an order of the president of the Board of Commissioners of the Soldiers' Home, be admitted to said hospital and treated therein; and the expenses of maintaining any such person shall be paid from the Soldiers' Home fund.

Admission of insane of Soldiers' Home; expense of maintenance to be paid, etc.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

Buildings and grounds.

For general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars.

Repairs and improvements.

To continue the work of protection from fire, five thousand dollars.

For building and to complete a barn for stock and the storage of farm products, three thousand dollars.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

For current expenses of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb: For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, and for books and illustrative apparatus, for general repairs, and improvements, fifty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more

Deaf and dumb.

Proviso.

Appropriation for salaries, etc., limited. than twenty-five thousand dollars of said sum shall be expended for salaries and wages.

Repairs, etc.

For the improvement and inclosure of the grounds, and repairs of buildings, three thousand dollars.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Howard University.

For maintenance of the Howard University: To be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, and teachers, and other regular employees of the university, a portion of which will be paid from donations and other sources, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM.

Freedmen's Hospital.

For the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, Washington, District of Columbia, as follows:

For subsistence, twenty-two thousand dollars; for salaries and compensation of the surgeon-in-chief, two assistant surgeons, engineer, clerk, matron, nurses, laundresses and cooks, teamsters, watchmen, and laborers, thirteen thousand dollars; for rent of hospital buildings and grounds, four thousand dollars; for fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, medicines and medical supplies, repairs and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, ten thousand dollars, in all forty-nine thousand dollars.

For building four bath-rooms and water-closets, relaying floors, and repairing porches, one thousand five hundred dollars; the same to be paid from any unexpended balances of appropriations for the said hospital for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

NATIONAL MUSEUM.

National Museum.

For the preservation of collections of the National Museum: For the preservation and exhibition and increase of the collections received from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, ninety-one thousand dollars. And the Director of the National Museum is hereby directed to report annually to Congress the progress of the museum during the year and its present condition.

Director to report, etc., annually to Congress.

Transfer of collections of American Institute of Mining Engineers.

For transfer and arrangement of the collections of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, presented to the Government, including expenses already incurred, ten thousand dollars.

Collections, Armory Building.

For the preservation of collections of the National Museum in the Armory Building: For care of the Armory Building and grounds and expense of watching, preservation, and storage of the duplicate collections of the Government and of the property of the United States Fish Commission contained therein, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Cases, furniture, and fixtures; salaries, etc., of employees.

For furniture and fixtures of the National Museum: For cases, furniture, and fixtures required for the exhibition of the collections of the United States National Museum, and for salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, forty thousand dollars.

Heating and lighting.

For heating and lighting the National Museum: For expense of heating, lighting, and telephonic and electrical service for the new museum building, six thousand dollars.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Smithsonian Institution.

For finishing, heating, gas-fitting, plumbing, and completely furnishing the eastern portion of the Smithsonian Institution, and for finishing the fourth and fifth stories, including liabilities already incurred, fifteen thousand dollars.

Ethnological researches; salaries, etc., of employees.

For North American ethnology, Smithsonian Institution: For the purpose of continuing ethnological researches among the American

Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries and compensation of all necessary employees, forty thousand dollars.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

- For the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows:

 - For completing shop H, an iron-finishing shop, for the armory, fifty-five thousand dollars.
 - For armory-shop K, an iron-finishing shop, fifty thousand dollars.
 - For completing storehouse numbered four, fifty four thousand dollars.
 - For machinery and shop-fixtures, ten thousand dollars.
 - For general care, preservation, and improvement; for building new roads; for care and preservation of the water power; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings, bridges, and shores of the island; for building fences, grading grounds, and repairs and extension of railroad, ten thousand dollars.
 - For completion of the improvement of the water-pool above the dam, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.
 - For the Rock Island bridge as follows:
 - For care and preservation of the Rock Island bridge, and expenses of maintaining and operating the draw, nine thousand dollars.
 - For protecting the Rock Island bridge by means of sheer-booms, two hundred and fifty dollars.
 - For Benicia Arsenal, Benicia, California:
 - For permanent repairs of post and fences, four thousand and fifty-five dollars.
 - For Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:
 - For connecting outlet of brick sewer in the vicinity of officers quarters with Frankford Creek, one thousand dollars.
 - For wood-working machinery, one thousand six hundred dollars.
 - For one rectilineal lens and outfit for photographing drawings, three hundred dollars.
 - For new slate roof on niter storehouse, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
 - For the San Antonio Arsenal, San Antonio, Texas:
 - For completing the two-story storehouse, ten thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
 - For completing one set of officers' quarters, and sheds to the same, three thousand dollars.
 - For Piccatiny Powder Depot, Dover, New Jersey, forty thousand dollars.
 - For the Sandy Hook Proving Ground, New Jersey:
 - For expenses of repairs and alteration of buildings at Sandy Hook; purchase and repairs of machinery, steam-engines, shafting and belting, and all other permanent repairs and improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars.
 - For building for storage purposes at the proving-ground, two thousand five hundred dollars.
 - For the Springfield Arsenal, Springfield, Massachusetts:
 - For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, fifteen thousand dollars.
 - For repairs of arsenals: For repairs of arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures at arsenals as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, thirty thousand dollars.
 - For erecting a new wall and underpinning part of old wall of south side of United States arsenal on Gray's Ferry road, at Philadelphia, twenty thousand dollars.

Armories and arsenals.

Rock Island.

Rock Island bridge.

Benicia, Cal.

Frankford, Philadelphia.

San Antonio.

Piccatiny Powder Depot.

Sandy Hook Proving Ground.

Springfield.

Repairs of arsenals.

U. S. arsenal, Gray's Ferry road, Philadelphia.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Public buildings
and grounds,
Washington, D. C.
Site and pedestal
for monument to
late President Gar-
field.

For the preparation of a site and the erection of a pedestal for a statue of the late President James A. Garfield, thirty thousand dollars; said site to be selected by and said pedestal to be erected under the supervision of the Secretary of War, the chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library, and the chairman of the Garfield Monumental Committee of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland.

Unveiling statue
of late Rear-Ad-
miral Du Pont.

To defray the expenses attending the unveiling of the statue of the late Rear-Admiral Du Pont, to be erected in Du Pont Circle, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Improvement
and care of public
grounds.
Items.

For the improvement and care of public grounds, as follows :

For improving, care, and maintenance of grounds south of the Executive Mansion, six thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, two thousand dollars.

For improving reservation on South Carolina avenue between Fourth and Sixth streets east, two thousand dollars.

For improving reservation on North Carolina avenue between Second and Third streets east, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Square, one thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Franklin Square, one thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of reservation numbered three (Monument Grounds), one thousand dollars.

For continuing improvement of reservation numbered seventeen, and site of old canal, northwest of same, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part thereof shall be expended upon other than property belonging to the United States.

For construction and repair of iron fences, five hundred dollars.

For manure, and hauling the same, five thousand dollars.

For painting iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts, two thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of seats, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools, two thousand dollars.

For trees, tree-stakes, lime, whitewashing, and stock for nursery, three thousand dollars.

For removing snow and ice, one thousand dollars.

For flower-pots, twine, baskets and lycopodium, one thousand dollars.

For care, construction, and repair of fountains in the public grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For abating nuisances, five hundred dollars.

For improving, care, and maintenance of various reservations five thousand dollars.

For improvement, maintenance, and care of Smithsonian Grounds, five thousand dollars.

For improvement of Washington Circle, two thousand dollars.

Executive Man-
sion.

For repairs and fuel at the Executive Mansion as follows :

For care and repair of and refurnishing the Executive Mansion, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion and greenhouses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For care and necessary repair of greenhouses, four thousand dollars.

For lighting the Executive Mansion and public grounds: For gas, pay of lamp-lighters, gas-fitters, plumbers, gas-fitting and plumbing, purchase and erection of lamps and lamp-posts, purchase of matches, and for repairs of all kinds; fuel and lights for office, stables, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That for each six-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds no more than twenty-two dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and

Proviso.

keeping in repair the lamps, under any expenditure provided for in this act; and authority is hereby given to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose.

For repair of water-pipes and fire-plugs: For repairing and extending water-pipes, purchase of apparatus to clean them, and cleaning the springs and repairing and renewing the pipes to the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion, and the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Repairs of water pipe, cleaning of springs, etc.

For telegraph to connect the Capitol with the Departments and Government Printing Office: For care and repair of the same, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Telegraph connecting Capitol and Departments.

For the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments: For continuing the construction of the building walls of the several stories of the west and center wings, preparation of cut granite for the upper stories of the same, and for each and every purpose connected with the construction of the building, including the rent of necessary office-rooms, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Building for State, War, and Navy Departments.

MILITARY POSTS.

Military posts.

For the construction of buildings at and the enlargement of such military posts as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the addition of one story to the public building for a quartermaster and commissary depot in process of construction at Saint Paul, Minnesota, to be used as offices for officers of the Department of Dakota, fifteen thousand dollars.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

To be expended by the Secretary of War:

For the observation and report of storms: For expenses of the meteorological observation and report of storms by telegraph and signal, or otherwise announcing the probable approach and force of storms, for the benefit of commerce and agriculture throughout the United States; for manufacture, purchase, and repair of instruments, five thousand five hundred dollars; for telegraphing reports, one hundred and thirty six thousand dollars; for expenses of storm, cautionary, off-shore, and other signals on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, announcing the probable approach and force of storms, ten thousand dollars; for cotton-belt reports, seven thousand dollars; for continuing the connections of stations at life-saving stations and light-houses, including services of operators, repairmen, materials, and general service connected therewith, five thousand five hundred dollars; *Provided*, That such connections, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service and the Light-House Board, shall be deemed necessary; for manufacture, purchase, and repair of instrument-shelters, two thousand dollars; for rent, hire of civilian employees, furniture, and other expenses of offices maintained for public use in cities and ports receiving reports, outside of Washington, District of Columbia, forty thousand dollars; for river and flood reports, ten thousand dollars; maps and bulletins to be displayed in chambers of commerce and boards of trade rooms, and for distribution, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and forty-one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the work of no other Department, Bureau, or Commission authorized by law shall be duplicated by this Bureau.

Observation and report of storms.

Provido.

Provido.

For maintenance and repair of military-telegraph lines, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Military-telegraph lines.

For the establishment of signal stations upon the island of Nantucket, and of submarine telegraphic communication from such stations to the mainland twenty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Signal stations on Nantucket Island; submarine telegraphic communications, etc.

- Pay, etc.** Pay: For pay of one brigadier-general and fourteen second lieutenants, twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars; for longevity pay to officers, to be paid with current monthly pay, four thousand dollars; for pay of one hundred and fifty sergeants, thirty corporals, and three hundred and twenty privates, including payment due on discharge, two hundred thousand dollars; for mileage to officers when traveling on duty under orders, five thousand dollars; cost of telegrams in regard to discharged men, two hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of contract surgeon, one thousand two hundred dollars; for commutation of quarters to commissioned officers at places where there are no public quarters, eight thousand two hundred and eight dollars; in all, two hundred and forty-five thousand one hundred and fifty eight dollars. And the Secretary of War is authorized, in his discretion, to detail for the service in the Signal Corps not to exceed six commissioned officers, exclusive of the second lieutenants of the Signal Corps authorized by law; and of the three officers serving in the Arctic Seas.
- Officers detailed for duty in Signal Service.**
- Subsistence.** Subsistence: For the subsistence of Signal Service enlisted men, and for commutation of rations of Signal Service enlisted men, including nine thousand and ninety dollars and ninety cents for subsistence stores, authorized articles for sales to officers and enlisted men and company messes, as allowed by paragraph twenty-one hundred and ninety-nine, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.
- Regular supplies.** Regular supplies: Fuel, authorized allowance for officers and enlisted men at Fort Myer, Virginia, and for various offices at Fort Myer, Virginia, and on the United States military-telegraph lines, six thousand two hundred dollars; commutation of fuel for two hundred and twenty enlisted men of the Signal Corps, at nine dollars each per month, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars; commutation of fuel for two hundred and forty-three enlisted men of the Signal Corps, at eight dollars each per month, twenty-three thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars; forage for twenty-five mules and six horses, three thousand one hundred dollars; straw for thirty one animals, at seven dollars each per annum, as allowed by paragraph eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, two hundred and seventeen dollars; straw for forty enlisted men at post of Fort Myer, Virginia, and for hospital at that post, as allowed by paragraph eighteen hundred and ninety-six, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, forty-six dollars and eight cents; stationery, one hundred dollars; stoves and repairs to heating apparatus, six hundred dollars; lights, three hundred dollars; in all, fifty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty one dollars and eight cents.
- Incidental expenses.** Incidental expenses: Office furniture for post of Fort Myer, Virginia, one hundred dollars; horse and mule shoes, five hundred dollars; blacksmith's and miscellaneous tools, four hundred dollars; veterinary supplies, three hundred dollars; fire apparatus and disinfectants, two hundred dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Interment of officers and men.** For interment of officers and men, two hundred dollars.
- Deserters.** For apprehension of deserters, one hundred and twenty dollars.
- Transportation.** Transportation: For transportation of material and funds, twenty-five thousand dollars; for transportation of men, eight thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; means of transportation, namely, five mules, at not exceeding two hundred dollars each, one thousand dollars; one set six-mule harness, eighty-five dollars; one set four-mule ambulance harness, forty-five dollars; for leather, iron, and timbers for repairs to means of transportation, five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand five hundred and five dollars.
- Barracks and quarters.** Barracks and quarters: For commutation of quarters to enlisted men of the Signal Corps, eighty-four thousand one hundred and eight dollars; work and supplies at Fort Myer, Virginia, one thousand five

hundred dollars; work and supplies at Fort Myer, Virginia, on hospital account, three hundred dollars; in all, eighty-five thousand nine hundred and eight dollars.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage: For six wall tents, complete, at nineteen dollars and thirty cents each, and for other articles to replace those worn out in service, four hundred and fifteen dollars and eighty cents; clothing issues in kind, say complete outfits for one hundred and twelve men of the Signal Corps, at an average of forty-three dollars and seventy-five cents per man per annum, four thousand nine hundred dollars; in all, five thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars and eighty cents.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.

Medical department: For medical attendance and medicines for officers and enlisted men of the Signal Corps, five thousand dollars; medical attendance and medicines for officers doing duty in connection with the Signal Service, one hundred dollars; medical and hospital supplies at Fort Myer, Virginia, seven hundred dollars; medicines furnished to officers and enlisted men from purveying depots and Army dispensaries, one thousand dollars; materials for repairs of hospitals at Fort Myer, Virginia, two hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

Medical department.

And there shall not be expended from any moneys appropriated by the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and for other purposes," any money for the support of the Signal Service or Corps, except the pay of such commissioned officers as the Secretary of War may detail for service in that corps, and except the appropriation of five thousand dollars therein contained for expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, and excepting also the pay and allowances of fourteen enlisted men detailed from the line of the Army serving with Lieutenant Greely in the Arctic regions.

Post, p. 107.

Appropriation for expenses of Signal Service of Army limited, etc.

That a joint commission, consisting of three Senators, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three members of the House, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall consider the present organizations of the Signal Service, Geological Survey, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the Hydrographic Office of the Navy Department, with the view to secure greater efficiency and economy of administration of the public service in said Bureaus; and said joint commission shall report to their respective Houses on or before the third Monday in December, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, their conclusions, by bill or report.

Joint Congressional committee appointed to secure greater efficiency, etc., in Signal Service, etc.; to report to Congress.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

National Cemeteries.

For national cemeteries: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, one hundred thousand dollars.

For superintendents of national cemeteries: For pay of seventy-three superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For grading, sodding, and erecting a suitable monument, with headstones, and for curbing or fence for the cemetery lot at Fort Gratiot, Michigan, occupied by the bodies of soldiers dying in the service, three thousand dollars.

For completing the Macadam road from Fort Scott, Kansas, to the national cemetery near said city, ten thousand dollars.

To transfer the remains of forty-six soldiers buried at Fort Churchill to the cemetery at Carson City, Nevada, one thousand dollars.

To purchase additional grounds at or near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for a national cemetery, fifteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of additional land for the Cyprus Hills National Cemetery, near Brooklyn, New York, fifteen thousand six hundred dollars.

For the completion of the road from Chattanooga to the national cemetery near that city, two thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That said work shall be first advertised and let to the lowest bidder; and no

part of this sum shall be expended for anything except for labor and material on said road.

For the construction and completion of a macadamized road from Springfield, Missouri, to the national cemetery near that city, twenty thousand dollars; and none of said money shall be expended until contracts shall be made for the completion of said road for the sum hereby appropriated.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

- Maps for War Department.** For publication of maps for use of the War Department, five thousand dollars.
- Survey of northern and northwestern lakes.** Survey of northern and northwestern lakes: For printing and issuing charts for use of navigators, electrotyping copper-plates for chart-printing, three thousand dollars.
- Mississippi River Commission.** For the Mississippi River Commission, as follows:
For salaries and traveling expenses of the Mississippi River Commission, and for salaries and traveling expenses of assistant engineers under them, and for office expenses and contingencies, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Transportation of maps and reports to foreign countries.** For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries: For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries, through the Smithsonian Institution, three hundred dollars.
- Support, etc., of paupers.** For the support and medical treatment of transient paupers: For the care, support, and medical treatment of seventy-five transient paupers, medical and surgical patients, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with such institution as the Surgeon-General of the Army may select, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Artificial limbs.** For artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and appliances, or commutation therefor, and transportation, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Surgical appliances.** For appliances for disabled soldiers: For providing surgical appliances for persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs, two thousand dollars.
- Publication of official records of the rebellion.** For the publication of the official records of the war of the rebellion, both of the Union and Confederate armies, as follows:
For continuing the publication of the official records, and printing and binding, under direction of the Secretary of War, of a compilation of the official records, Union and Confederate, of the war of the rebellion, so far as the same may be ready for publication during the fiscal year, to be distributed as required by act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, thirty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the time fixed in said act during which said publication shall be subject to the order of Senators Representatives and Delegates and shall be extended from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, until July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five; and any act or joint resolution to the contrary be, and the same is hereby, repealed.
- 22 Stat., 618. Proviso.** For the expenses of military convicts: For payment of costs and charges of State penitentiaries for the care, clothing, maintenance, and medical attendance of United States military convicts confined in them, ten thousand dollars.
- Time for distribution extended.** For the replacement of a bridge across the Republican River, near Fort Riley, Kansas, under direction of the Secretary of War, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the Treasurer of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to reserve and retain out of any moneys due or that may become due from the Government of the United States to the State of Kansas a sum equal to the amount expended for the replacement of said bridge in accordance with the action of the legislature of Kansas approved November sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty three
- Military convicts.** For the replacement of a bridge across the Republican River, near Fort Riley, Kansas, under direction of the Secretary of War, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the Treasurer of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to reserve and retain out of any moneys due or that may become due from the Government of the United States to the State of Kansas a sum equal to the amount expended for the replacement of said bridge in accordance with the action of the legislature of Kansas approved November sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty three
- Replacement of bridge across Republican River, Fort Riley, Kansas.** For the replacement of a bridge across the Republican River, near Fort Riley, Kansas, under direction of the Secretary of War, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the Treasurer of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to reserve and retain out of any moneys due or that may become due from the Government of the United States to the State of Kansas a sum equal to the amount expended for the replacement of said bridge in accordance with the action of the legislature of Kansas approved November sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty three
- Bounty to volunteers, their widows and legal heirs.** Bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs: For payment of amounts of bounty to volunteer soldiers who served in the war of the rebellion, and their widows and their legal heirs, which may be cer-

tified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, sixty thousand dollars.

Bounty under act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six: For payment of amounts of additional bounty under the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty six, which may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, forty thousand dollars Bounty, act July 28, 1866.

Pay of two and three year volunteers: For payment of amounts to two and three year volunteers who served in the war of the rebellion which may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, forty thousand dollars. Pay, two and three year volunteers.

Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas: For supplying the bath-house, main building, and annex with hot and cold mineral waters, eight thousand dollars. Army and Navy Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.

UNITED STATES MILITARY PRISON AT FORT LEAVENWORTH.

For the support of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows: United States military prison, Fort Leavenworth.

For subsistence for prisoners, five teamsters, and two watchmen, twenty-eight thousand four hundred dollars. Appropriations for.

For subsistence for prisoners while being transferred under guard, one hundred dollars. Items

For oil, wicking, and for lamps, lanterns, and chimneys for illuminating buildings and grounds, one thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

For tobacco for prisoners on special or excessive hard labor five hundred and forty dollars.

For prisoner's iron bunks, bed-sacks, hay, and blankets, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one dollars.

For stationery and blank-books for offices of governor, adjutant, quartermaster; stamped envelopes and letter-paper for use of prisoners; and for books, periodicals, and newspapers for prison library, nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For hard wood, or its equivalent in coal, for making steam, heating, and cooking, and for rubber hose, belting, oil, cotton waste, steam-pipes, and fixtures, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars.

For tools and material in shops, laundry, stables, and for police purposes; repair of harness and wagons; disinfectants; horse medicines, five thousand dollars.

For stoves and stove-pipe in buildings not heated by steam, two hundred dollars.

For bricks for cisterns and walks, and for coping-stone to complete prison-wall, five hundred dollars.

For medicines, medical and surgical appliances, and articles required in the care and treatment of the sick; hospital repairs, furniture, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenses for pursuing escaped prisoners and rewards for their capture, three hundred dollars.

For donations of five dollars each for prisoners on discharge, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For advertising for proposals for supplies, one hundred dollars

For grain and hay for horses and mules, used exclusively at the prison, three thousand five hundred and seventy one dollars and ninety-seven cents.

For pay of civilian employees: One clerk, at one hundred and fifty dollars per month; one clerk, at one hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents per month; one clerk, at one hundred dollars per month; six foremen of mechanics, at one hundred dollars per month each; two night-watchmen and five teamsters, at thirty dollars per month each; in all, fourteen thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-two cents.

For extra-duty pay to eight members of the prison-guard, seven hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy cents.

For construction and repair of prison buildings and officers' and guards' quarters, three thousand dollars.

For material for clothing for prisoners, fifteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Artillery School,
Fortress Monroe.

For the Artillery School at Fortress Monroe, Virginia: To provide for text-books, drawing materials, models, and material necessary in the science of engineering and artillery, stationery, and miscellaneous necessities for use of the school, five thousand dollars.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

National Home
for Disabled Volun-
teers, Dayton,
Ohio.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers as follows: For current expenses, including construction and repairs, at the Central Branch, at Dayton, Ohio, five hundred and ninety-six thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars;

Milwaukee, Wis-
consin.

For current expenses, including construction and repairs, at the Northwestern Branch, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, one hundred and twenty four thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars;

Togus, Maine.

For current expenses, including construction and repairs, at the Eastern Branch, at Togus, Maine, one hundred and forty-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-two dollars;

Hampton, Vir-
ginia.

For current expenses, including construction and repairs, at the Southern Branch, at Hampton, Virginia, one hundred and fifty-three thousand two hundred and thirty seven dollars;

Clothing and
bedding.

For clothing and bedding for six thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven members of the Home, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;

New hospital.

For Southern Branch, to build and complete new hospital, eighty-seven thousand dollars;

Incidental ex-
penses.

For out-door relief and incidental expenses, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, one million two hundred and ninety-nine thousand one hundred and thirty-four dollars.

Bounty and prize
money to colored
soldiers and sail-
ors, etc.

For the collection and payment of bounty, prize-money, and other claims of colored soldiers and sailors: For payment of agents; rent of offices; stationery, office furniture, and repairs; mileage and transportation of officers and agents; telegraphing, postage, and post office money-orders, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

UNDER THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Leave of absence
to letter carriers.

To enable the Postmaster-General to carry out the provisions of the law allowing fifteen days' leave of absence with pay to letter carriers, fifty thousand dollars.

ELECTORAL MESSENGERS.

Electors for Pres-
ident and Vice-
President, ex-
penses, etc., of.

Conveying votes of electors for President and Vice President: For the payment of the messengers of the respective States for conveying to the seat of Government the votes of the electors of said States for President and Vice-President of the United States, at the rate of twenty-five cents for every mile of the estimated distance, by the most usual road traveled, from the place of meeting of the electors to the seat of Government of the United States, computed for the one distance only, nine thousand dollars.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Home of Little
Sisters of the Poor.

For the construction of an addition to the building known as the Home of the Little Sisters of the Poor, in the City of Washington,

Police-court
building.

District of Columbia, twenty five thousand dollars; for repairs to the police-court building, District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred

dollars; one half of said sums to be paid out of any money in the Treasury of the United States, and the other half to be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Reform School, District of Columbia: For one school-bell in tower of main building, one hundred and fifty dollars; necessary repairs to main building, including painting outside and inside, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Reform School.

For repairs to the court house at Washington, District of Columbia: For annual repairs to the court-house in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, per estimate of the Architect of the Capitol, one thousand dollars.

Court-house.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For the expenses of Territorial courts in Utah Territory: For defraying the contingent expenses of the courts, including fees of the United States district attorney and his assistants; the fees and per diems of the United States commissioners and clerks of the court; and the fees, per diems, and traveling expenses of the United States marshal for the Territory of Utah, with the expenses of summoning jurors, subpoenaing witnesses; of arresting, guarding, and transporting prisoners; of hiring and feeding guards; and of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, to be paid under the direction and approval of the Attorney-General, upon accounts duly verified and certified, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Territorial courts in Utah.

For defending suits in claims against the United States: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and the District of Columbia pending in any Department, and for necessary expenses incurred in defending suits in the Court of Claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, ten thousand dollars.

Defending suits in claims against the United States.

For the prosecution and collection of claims: For expenses to be incurred in the prosecution and collection of claims due the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

Prosecution, etc., of claims due the United States.

For punishing violations of the intercourse acts and frauds: For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse acts of Congress, and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended by the Attorney General in allowing such fees and compensation to witnesses, jurors, marshals, and agents, and in collecting evidence, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, five thousand dollars.

Violations of intercourse acts and frauds.

For the prosecutions of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, preliminary to indictment, and for the investigation of official acts, records, and accounts of officers of the courts, including the investigation of the accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United States courts, and United States commissioners, under the direction of the Attorney General, and for this purpose all the records and dockets of these officers, without exception, shall be open to the examination of his duly authorized agents, thirty five thousand dollars.

Prosecution of crimes.

Records and dockets open to examination, etc.

For compiling and printing two hundred copies of the compilation of laws applicable to the duties of the governor, attorney, judges, clerk, marshals, and commissioners for the district of Alaska, provided for by section eleven of the act approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, five hundred dollars.

Compilation of certain laws affecting the government of Alaska.

JUDICIAL

UNITED STATES COURTS.

- Expenses of United States courts.** For expenses of the United States courts: For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court, the circuit and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; of the jurors and witnesses, and expenses of suits in which the United States is interested; of the prosecution for offenses committed against the United States; for the safe-keeping of prisoners; for defraying the expenses which may be incurred in the enforcement of the provisions of title twenty-six of the Revised Statutes, or any acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, namely, those stated in the following itemized list:
- Marshals and deputies.** For payment of the fees and expenses of United States marshals and deputies, six hundred thousand dollars. For compensation of the district marshals of the United States, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars.
- District attorneys and assistants.** For payments of United States district attorneys and their assistants, three hundred and twenty five thousand dollars.
For compensation of the district attorneys of the United States, twenty thousand one hundred dollars.
- Clerks. Proviso.** For fees of clerks, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States shall, on the first day of January next, or within thirty days thereafter, and annually thereafter, make to the Secretary of the Treasury a return of all costs collected by him in cases disposed of at the preceding term or terms of said Supreme Court; and, after deducting his compensation as provided by law, and the incidental expenses of his office, including clerk-hire, said expenses to be certified by the Chief Justice or a justice of said court, shall pay any surplus that may remain into the Treasury of the United States at the time of making said return.
- United States Commissioners.** For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting as United States commissioners, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Jurors.** For fees of jurors, four hundred thousand dollars.
- Witnesses.** For fees of witnesses, five hundred thousand dollars.
- Support of United States prisoners.** For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing: and medical aid, three hundred thousand dollars.
- Rent of court-rooms.** For rent of United States court-rooms, fifty thousand dollars.
- Bailiffs, criers, janitors, etc.** For pay of bailiffs, criers, and for janitors, watchmen, and interpreters experts, and stenographers whose employment is authorized by the Attorney-General; expenses of district judges who may be sent out of their districts to hold a court; furnishing and collecting evidence where the United States is a party in interest; meals for jurors, when ordered by the court; compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars for each day actually and necessarily employed, not exceeding three days for any one term of the court; and other miscellaneous expenses, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Convicts, support of.** For the support of convicts: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, and for the necessary traveling expenses incident to the collection of criminal statistics, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, ten thousand dollars.
- Uniform system of bookkeeping for court officials.** For providing a uniform system of bookkeeping for court officials, to be expended under direction of the Attorney-General, ten thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

- Hartford and New York Transportation Company; payment to.** To reimburse and pay the Hartford and New York Transportation Company for labor and money expended in removing obstructions and dredging and improving the bars and piers in the Connecticut River. be-

low Hartford, in eighteen hundred and eighty-two and eighteen hundred and eighty-three, under the advice and by the recommendation of the United States engineer officers in charge, six thousand four hundred and seventy-nine dollars and thirty-two cents.

To reimburse and pay the Hartford and New York Transportation Company for money expended in maintaining a temporary light on the breakwater at the mouth of the Connecticut River from February first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, to February first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, while the work was in progress, and under an arrangement with the United States engineer officers in charge of the work, the same to be paid from the unexpended appropriation for the erection of a Government light there, made in eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and to be immediately available, two thousand one hundred and twenty four dollars.

SENATE

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to J. P. Voorhees, H. G. Williams, and C. B. Lapham, clerks during the second session of the Forty seventh Congress to the Select Committees of the Senate on Additional Accommodations for the Library, on the River Front of Washington, and on Woman Suffrage, respectively, an amount sufficient to make the compensation of each equal to that paid to per diem clerks of other committees during said session, the same being the difference between the sum paid to said clerks by way of compensation during said session and the allowance under the legislative bill of August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, construing the words "during the session" to mean four months; and a sufficient sum is hereby appropriated and made immediately available.

J. P. Voorhees.
H. G. Williams.
C. B. Lapham.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to Mrs. Mary Ross, widow of James Ross, deceased, late an employee of the Senate, the sum of fifty-one dollars, due him for services rendered in the folding-room of the Senate.

Mary Ross.

To pay W. C. Fryc, assistant conductor of the elevator, one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty-three cents being the difference between the pay of a laborer and that of a skilled laborer from October fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to June thirtieth eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

W. C. Fryc.

To reimburse Benjamin Durfee for money advanced by him and to compensate him for labor bestowed in the compilation of the tariff statistics of the United States (Senate Report Number Twelve, Forty-eighth Congress, first session), in pursuance of Senate resolution of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Benjamin Durfee.

To enable the Joint Committee on Public Printing to complete the preparation, proof-reading, and indexing of the classified, analytical, and descriptive catalogue of Government publications, and of publications of public interest purchased by the United States for use or distribution, four thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the final completion of the work, which may be expended as additional pay or compensation to any officer or employee of the United States.

Classified, etc., catalogue of Government publications.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For six hundred copies of volume two of Lewis Heyl's work entitled "United States Duties on Imports," edition of eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars; one copy for each Senator, Representative, and Delegate, and the residue for the use of the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

Heyl's United States Duties on Imports.

To pay J. C. Courts for clerical services rendered to the House members of the Joint commission to consider the question of the salaries of the officers and employees of the House and Senate, authorized by the

J. C. Courts.

act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, three hundred dollars.

- Extra pay.** To enable the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives borne on the annual and session rolls on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, including the official reporters of the two Houses and the Capitol police, one month's extra pay, at the compensation then paid them by law, which sum shall be immediately available.
- One month's extra pay.** That all officers and employees of the Senate and House, including the Capitol police, who were employed on the third day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty three, or subsequently by resolution of either House, and who prior to the fifteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty four, ceased to be so employed, shall be paid a sum equal to one month's pay at the rate they were severally receiving on the third day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, or subsequently, as above provided; and an amount sufficient for this purpose is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the same shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That but one month's allowance shall be paid in any case, and the same shall not be paid to any person who shall receive one month's extra pay under the preceding paragraph.
- Proviso.**
- Charles H. Evans.** To pay Charles H. Evans, Treasury clerk, for services rendered on request of Ways and Means Committee, one hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty cents.
- W. B. Green.** To pay W. B. Green one hundred and eighty dollars, for services as clerk to the subcommittee on accounts from January first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, inclusive.
- Charles Carter.** To pay Charles Carter for cleaning extra room of the House Committee on Appropriations, sixty dollars.
- J. B. Fay.** To pay J. B. Fay for services rendered in the Library of Congress in classifying, cataloguing, and placing in rooms prepared for them in the Library of Congress the collection of bound volumes of newspapers turned over from the State and War Departments, three hundred and thirteen dollars and forty-four cents.
- Frederick W. Steigelman.** To pay Frederick W. Steigelman, being the difference between his salary and that of a messenger at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to February first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-five cents.
- Assistant, preparing general index to Journals of Congress.** For the assistant to the person preparing the general index to the Journals of Congress, authorized under the resolution of May twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two thousand dollars.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING

- Public printing, binding, paper, and materials.** For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress and the Departments, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, two million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding may be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:
- Distribution.** For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, one million one hundred and fifty three thousand one hundred and seventy dollars; for the State Department, ten thousand eight

hundred dollars, for the Treasury Department, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars; for the War Department, one hundred and fifty seven thousand five hundred dollars (of which sum twelve thousand dollars shall be for the catalogue of the library of the Surgeon General's Office); for the Navy Department, sixty three thousand dollars; for the Interior Department, three hundred and forty two thousand dollars (of which sum ten thousand dollars is appropriated for re-binding tract-books for the General Land Office); for the Department of Justice, nine thousand dollars; for the Post Office Department, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; for the Agricultural Department, twenty two thousand five hundred dollars; for the Supreme Court of the United States, eighteen thousand dollars; for the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; for the Court of Claims, nine thousand dollars; and for the Library of Congress, thirteen thousand six hundred and eighty dollars. And no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in the two first quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the two last quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters, the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended.

Disbursement of appropriation.

That it shall not be lawful for the head of any Executive Department or of any Bureau, branch, or office of the Government, to cause to be printed, nor shall the Public Printer print, any document or matter of any character whatever except that which is authorized by law and necessary to administer the public business, nor shall any Bureau officer embrace in his annual or other report to be printed any matter not directly pertaining to the duties of his office as prescribed by law,

Authority for printing.

That the Joint Committee on Public Printing is hereby instructed to examine into the numbers printed of the various documents, reports, bills, and other papers published by order of Congress, or of either House thereof, and of the Congressional Record, and to report a bill in December next, making such reductions in the numbers and cost of printing, and such changes and reductions in the distribution of said publications as they may deem expedient with a report giving their reasons therefor; and that the said committee is also instructed to investigate the printing and binding for the Executive Departments, executed at the Government Printing Office and at the branch printing offices and binderies in the various Departments and report a bill in December next making such reductions in expenses and imposing such checks as they may deem expedient, with a report giving their reasons therefor; and said committee is further instructed to make any other investigations calculated in their opinion to reduce the cost of the public printing, and report the result thereof; and the said committee is hereby authorized to summon and to examine experts and witnesses, and to call upon the heads of Executive Departments and the Public Printer for such information regarding the preceding matters as they may desire; and any expenses necessarily incurred in making the investigations aforesaid shall be defrayed equally from the contingent funds of the two Houses of Congress.

Joint Committee on Public Printing to investigate and report on printing and binding, etc.

Approved, July 7, 1884.

CHAP. 333.—An act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and for other purposes.

July 7, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, severally appropriated for the consular and diplomatic service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred

Appropriations. Consular and diplomatic service.

and eighty-five, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Envoys; plenipotentiary.

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, seventy thousand dollars.

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Japan, China, Spain, Austria, Italy, Brazil, and Mexico, at twelve thousand dollars each, in all eighty-four thousand dollars.

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Chili and Peru, at ten thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars.

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to the United States of Colombia and Turkey, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars.

For salary of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to be accredited to the several Central American states of Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Salvador, and Nicaragua, and to reside at such place in either of said states as the President may direct, ten thousand dollars

Ministers resident.

For salaries of ministers resident in Belgium, Netherlands, Hawaiian Islands, and Sweden and Norway, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, thirty thousand dollars.

Ministers resident and consuls-general.

For salaries of ministers resident and consuls-general in Venezuela, and Argentine Republic, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars.

For salaries of ministers resident and consuls-general in Switzerland, Denmark, Portugal, Liberia, Bolivia, Hayti, Persia, Corea, and Siam, at five thousand dollars each, forty-five thousand dollars; and the minister resident and consul-general at Hayti shall also be accredited as charge d'affaires to Santo Domingo.

Charge d'affaires.

For salary of charge d'affaires to Paraguay and Uruguay, five thousand dollars.

Charge d'affaires ad interim, etc.

For charges d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, twelve thousand dollars.

Secretaries of legation.

For salaries of the secretaries of the legations in London, Paris, Berlin, and Saint Petersburg, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of the secretary of legation in China, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For salary of the secretary of legation in Japan, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Clerk to legation in Spain.

For salaries of the secretaries of the legations in Spain, Turkey, Austria, Italy, Brazil, and Mexico, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, five thousand four hundred dollars. For salary of a clerk to the legation in Spain, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For salaries of the secretaries of the legations in Chili, and Peru, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars.

Second secretaries of legations.

For salaries of the second secretaries to the legations at London, Paris, and Berlin, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars.

Compensation to secretaries, etc., other than that provided by law, prohibited.

And no secretary or second secretary of any legation shall be entitled to or receive any compensation over and above his salary as such secretary for acting as charge d'affaires during the temporary or other absence without leave of the minister to whose duties he may succeed.

Second secretaries of legations, Japan and China; duties.

For salaries of second secretaries of the legations in Japan and China, who shall be American students of the language of the court and country to which they are appointed, respectively, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote their time to the acquisition of such language, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Interpreters; salary restricted, etc.

For the salaries of interpreters to the legations in China, at three thousand dollars, and in Japan and Turkey, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, eight thousand dollars. But no person drawing the salary of interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer.

For secretary of legation and consul general at Bogota, two thousand dollars.

Secretary of legation, etc., Bogota.

For secretary of legation in Central American states and consul-general at Guatemala, two thousand dollars.

Secretary of legation, Central American States, etc.

SCHEDULE B.

For salaries of the consuls-general at London, Paris, Havana, and Rio de Janeiro, at six thousand dollars each, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Consular service.

For salaries of the consuls-general at Calcutta and Shanghai, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars.

For salary of the consul-general at Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of the consuls-general at Berlin, Panama, Montreal, and Kanagawa, at four thousand dollars each, sixteen thousand dollars.

For salaries of the consuls-general at Frankfort, Vienna, Bucharest, Saint Petersburg, and Halifax at three thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars.

For salary of consul-general at Ecuador, to reside at such place as the President may direct, three thousand dollars.

For salaries of the consuls-general at Constantinople and Rome, at two thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars.

For salary of the consul-general at Mexico, at two thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of the consul at Liverpool (Great Britain), six thousand dollars.

For salary of the consul at Hong Kong (Great Britain), five thousand dollars.

For salaries of consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents, and thirteen consular clerks, three hundred and thirty-five thousand six hundred dollars, namely:

CLASS I.—At four thousand dollars per annum

Class one.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Honolulu.

CLASS II.—At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum:

Class two.

CHINA.

Foochow; Hankow; Canton; Amoy; Tien-Tsin; Chin-Kiang; Ningpo

PERU.

Callao.

CLASS III.—At three thousand dollars, per annum;

Class three.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ottawa; Manchester; Glasgow; Bradford; Demerara; Belfast.

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Havre.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

Matanzas.

MEXICO.

Vera Cruz.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA

Colon (Aspinwall)

JAPAN.

Nagasaki; Osaka and Hioga.

CHILI.

Valparaiso.

Class four.

CLASS, IV.—At two thousand five hundred dollars per annum :

GREAT BRITAIN.

Singapore; Tunstall; Birmingham; Sheffield; Dundee; Leith; Nottingham; Victoria (British Columbia)

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Marseilles; Bordeaux; Lyons.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

Cienfuegos; Santiago de Cuba.

BELGIUM.

Antwerp; Brussels.

DANISH DOMINIONS.

Saint Thomas.

TURKISH DOMINIONS.

Smyrna.

GERMANY.

Hamburg; Bremen; Dresden.

GREECE.

Athens.

Class five.

CLASS V.—At two thousand dollars per annum.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Cork; Dublin; Leeds; Toronto; Hamilton; Saint John (New Brunswick); Kingston (Jamaica); Nassau (New Providence); Cardiff; Port Louis (Mauritius); Sidney (New South Wales)

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

San Juan (Porto Rico); Sagua la Grande (Cuba).

BARBARY STATES.

Tangier.

DOMINIONS OF THE NETHERLANDS.

Rotterdam.

RUSSIA.

Odessa.

GERMANY.

Sonneberg; Nuremberg; Barmen; Cologne; Chemnitz; Leipsic; Crefield.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Trieste; Prague.

ITALY.

Palermo.

SWITZERLAND.

Basle; Zurich.

MEXICO.

Acapulco; Matamoras.

BRAZIL.

Pernambuco.

MADAGASCAR.

Tamatave.

VENEZUELA.

Maracaibo.

URUGUAY.

Montevideo.

TURKISH DOMINIONS.

Beirut.

HONDURAS.

Tegucigalpa.

COSTA RICA.

San Jose.

NICARAGUA.

Managua; San Juan del Norte.

SAN SALVADOR.

San Salvador.

CLASS VI.—At one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Class six.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Bristol; Newcastle; Auckland; Gibraltar; Cape Town; Saint Helena; Charlottetown (Prince Edward Island); Port Stanley; Clifton; Pictou; Winnipeg; Mahe; Kingston; Prescott; Port Sarnia; Quebec; Saint Johns (Canada); Barbadoes; Bermuda; Fort Erie; Goderich (Canada West); Amherstburg (Canada West); Windsor (Canada West); Southampton; Ceylon; Antigua; Saint Stephen's; Malta.

FRENCH DOMINIONS

Nice; Martinique; Guadeloupe.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

Cadiz; Malaga; Barcelona.

PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS.

Fayal (Azores); Funchal.

BELGIUM.

Verviers and Liege.

GERMANY.

Munich; Stuttgart; Mannheim; Aix la Chapelle.

DOMINIONS OF THE NETHERLANDS.

Amsterdam.

DANISH DOMINIONS.

Copenhagen.

FRIENDLY AND NAVIGATORS ISLANDS.

Apia.

SWITZERLAND.

Geneva.

ITALY.

Genoa; Naples; Milan; Leghorn; Florence; Messina.

TURKISH DOMINIONS.

Jerusalem.

MEXICO.

Tampico; El Paso del Norte.

VENEZUELA.

Lagnayra; Puerto Cabello.

PARAGUAY.

Ascunsion.

BRAZIL.

Bahia; Para.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Manila.

SAN DOMINGO.

San Domingo.

SCHEDULE C.

Class seven.

CLASS VII.—At one thousand dollars per annum.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Gaspe Basin; Windsor (Nova Scotia); Bombay; Sierra Leone; Turks Island.

GERMANY.

Stettin.

BELGIUM.

Ghent.

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Nantes; Algiers.

ITALY.

Venice.

HAYTI.

Cape Haytien.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Sabanilla.

NETHERLANDS.

Batavia.

BRAZIL.

Rio Grande del Sul.

HONDURAS.

Ruatan and Truxillo (to reside at Utila).

EASTERN AFRICA.

Mozambique.

MEXICO.

Guaymas; Neuvo Laredo; Piedras Negras.

MUSCAT.

Zanzibar.

PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS.

Santiago (Cape Verde Islands).

SOCIETY ISLANDS.

Tahati.

CHILI.

Talcahuano.

COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

Commercial agencies.

SCHEDULE C.

Saint Paul de Loando; Levuka; Gaboon.

And after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, no consul or consul-general shall be entitled to or allowed any part of any salary appropriated for payment of a secretary or second secretary of legation or an interpreter.

Consuls and consuls-general prohibited from receiving any portion of salary of secretary, etc.

For allowance for clerks at consulates, forty-seven thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars, as follows:

Clerks at consulates.

For the consul at Liverpool, a sum not exceeding the rate of two thousand dollars for any one year; and for the consuls-general at London, Paris, Havana, Shanghai, and Rio de Janeiro, each a sum not exceeding the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars for any one year; for the consuls-general at Berlin, Frankfort, Vienna, and Kanagawa, and for consuls at Hamburg, Bremen, Manchester, Lyons, Hong-Kong, Havre, Crefeld, and Chemnitz, each a sum not exceeding the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars for any one year: for the consul-general at Montreal, and for the consuls at Bradford and Birmingham, each a sum not exceeding the rate of nine hundred and sixty dollars for any one year; for the consuls-general at Calcutta, Port au Prince, Hayti, and Melbourne, and for the consuls at Leipsic, Sheffield, Sonneberg, Dresden, Marseilles, Nuremberg, Tunstall, Antwerp, Bordeaux, Colon (Aspinwall), Glasgow, and Singapore, each a sum not exceeding the rate of eight hundred dollars for any one year; for the consuls at Belfast, Barmen, Leith, Dundee, and Matamoras, and for the consul-general at Halifax, each a sum not exceeding the rate of six hundred and forty dollars for any one year; for the consul-general at Mexico, and for the consuls at Naples, Genoa, Stuttgart, Florence, Mannheim, Prague, Zurich, Panama, and Demerara, each a sum not exceeding the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars for any one year.

For an additional allowance for clerks at consulates to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, at consulates not herein provided for in respect to clerk-hire, no greater portion of this sum than four hundred dollars to be allowed to any one consulate in any one fiscal year, six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total sum expended in any one year shall not exceed the amount herein appropriated.

Additional allowance for clerks at consulates.

proviso.

For consular officers not citizens of the United States, six thousand dollars.

Consular officers not citizens.

For salaries of the interpreters to the following consulates: At Shanghai, Tien-Tsin, Foochow, and Kanagawa, at two thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars.

Interpreters to consulates.

For salaries of the interpreters to the consulates at Hankow, Amoy, Canton, and Hong-Kong, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each, three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no person otherwise receiving a salary, in any capacity whatever, from the United States, shall be entitled to any part of the above sum.

proviso.

For interpreters, guards, and other expenses at the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Cairo, Jerusalem, and Beirut, in the Turkish dominions, three thousand dollars.

For salary of interpreter to the legation and consulate-general at Bangkok, five hundred dollars.

Marshals for consular courts.

For salaries of eight marshals for the consular courts in Japan, China, and Turkey, eight thousand dollars.

Steam-launch, etc., at Constantinople.

For hiring of steam-launch for use of the legation at Constantinople, five hundred dollars.

Cost and expense of making exchange of money, etc.

For the actual cost and expense of making exchange of money to and from the several consulates and consulates-general, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, etc.

For the expense of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent, postage, furniture, statistics, newspapers, freight foreign and domestic, telegrams, advertising, messenger service, including six thousand dollars, for other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates and commercial agencies in the the transaction of their business, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Prisons.

For the expense of a prison and prison keeper at the consulate general in Bangkok, Siam, one thousand dollars.

For the actual expense of renting a prison at Shanghai for American convicts in China, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars.

For the actual expense of renting a prison in Kanagawa for American convicts in Japan, six hundred dollars; and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars.

For the purpose of paying the keepers of prisoners in China, Japan, Siam, and Turkey, the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, *Provided*, That no more than seventy-five cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner, while actually confined, shall be allowed or paid to any such keeper; and such payment shall cover all expenses attending the keeping, feeding, and care of any such prisoner.

Proviso.

For rent of prisons for American convicts in Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, one thousand dollars.

Rent of buildings for legation, etc., at Peking, etc.

For rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Peking, or such other place in China as shall be designated, three thousand one hundred dollars.

Extradition.

For actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, five thousand dollars.

Relief of American seamen.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, forty thousand dollars.

Hospital, Panama.

For annual contribution toward the support of the foreign hospital at Panama, three hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State shall be satisfied that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospital.

Proviso.

Rescuing shipwrecked Americans.

For expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Shipping and discharging seamen.

For expenses of shipping and discharging seamen at Liverpool, London, Cardiff, Belfast, and Hamburg, six thousand dollars.

R. S., 1749, 311.

Allowance to widow of consular officer deceased in a foreign country.

For the payment, under the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, of the widows or heirs-at-law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, five thousand dollars.

Stationery, blanks, seals, presses, flags, etc., for legations, including miscellaneous expenses.

For the purpose of enabling the President to provide at the public expense all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, postage,

telegrams, furniture, and traveling expenses including for miscellaneous expenses, fifteen thousand dollars, in all seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the expenses of an international exchange of books, documents, and productions of the United States with foreign countries, in accordance with the Paris convention of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, including salaries and compensation to all necessary employees, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, ten thousand dollars.

For the payment of the actual and necessary expenses of two civilian experts as delegates of the United States to an international commission for the establishment of electrical units, three thousand dollars.

For annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier light, on the coast of Morocco, three hundred dollars.

For printing and distributing the publications by the Department of State of the consular and other commercial reports, including circular letters to chambers of commerce, twenty thousand dollars, *Provided*, That no part of such reports discussing partisan political, religious, or moral questions shall be published.

For contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the calendar year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, or so much thereof as may be necessary, two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

For contribution to the maintenance of the International Prison Commission, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of ministers and consuls of the United States to their former homes in this country for interment, where such ministers or consuls have died or may die abroad while in discharge of their official duties, ten thousand dollars.

For loss by exchange in remittances of money to and from legations, two thousand dollars.

For repairing and inclosing with an iron railing the monument in the foreign cemetery of Bogota above the grave of Benjamin A. Bidlack, formerly charge d'affaires of the United States to the Republic of New Grenada, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For an agent to the states of the Congo Association, five thousand dollars; said agent to be charged with introducing and extending the commerce of the United States in the Congo Valley, and for such purpose the further sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: and the President is hereby authorized to appoint in the recess of the Senate such agent whose commission shall expire at the end of the next session of the Senate.

To enable the Secretary of State to comply with the requirements of the fourth section of "An act regulating fees and the practice in extradition cases," approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to be disbursed by the Secretary of State, five thousand dollars.

For three commissioners to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, at a compensation of seven thousand five hundred dollars each. Said commissioners shall ascertain the best modes of securing more intimate international and commercial relations between the United States and the several countries of Central and South America, and for that purpose they shall visit such countries in Central and South America as the President may direct.

For one secretary to said commission, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three thousand dollars; and in addition to the foregoing amounts such further sum as may be required for the reasonable expenses of said commission, such

International exchange of books, etc., including salaries to employees.

Civilian experts at international commission for establishment of electrical units.

Cape Spartel and Tangier light.

Consular reports, etc.; printing, and distribution.

Proviso.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

20 Stat., 709.

International Prison Commission.

Transportation for interment of ministers and consuls dying abroad.

Loss by exchange.

Repairs, etc., of monument, Bogota to Benjamin A. Bidlack.

Agent to states of the Congo Association; appointment of, duties, compensation.

Fees, etc., in extradition cases.

22 Stat., 215.

Commissioners, to secure international and commercial relations between United States and Central and South America.

Compensation, duties.

Secretary; compensation.

Expenses of commission.

Report. expenses to be paid upon the certificate of the chairman thereof and approved by the Secretary of State; and said commission shall report their action to the President, for transmission to Congress, with such recommendation as he may deem fitting.

Approved, July 7, 1884.

July 7, 1884.

CHAP. 334.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and for prior years, and for those certified as due by the accounting officers of the Treasury in accordance with section four of the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, heretofore paid from permanent appropriations, and for other purposes.

Deficiency appropriations, 1884, and for prior years, and under section four, act of June 14, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four and for other objects hereinafter stated namely

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Department of State.

Stationery, furniture, etc.

For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, seven dollars and fifty cents

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, six hundred and sixty-three dollars and one cent.

Francis P. Van Wick, removal of remains of, etc., burial.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay the expenses of the removal of the remains of Francis P Van Wick, late United States consul at Turks Island, to the United States, and the expenses of burial, nine hundred and thirty-four dollars eighty four cents

Testimonials to umpire, etc., of Spanish and American Claims Commission.

That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to unite with the Government of His Majesty the King of Spain in tendering to the distinguished gentlemen who have successively filled the post of umpire in the late Spanish and American Claims Commission suitable testimonials to express the high appreciation with which the two Governments regard the service they have rendered in the adjustment of an important international question by the amicable resort of arbitration; and that to do so, in compliance with the terms of the protocol of June two, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, between the two Governments, there is hereby appropriated, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of nine thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Pork Commission.

FOR COMPENSATION OF THE PORK COMMISSION

For the compensation of five commissioners appointed by the President to examine and report "upon the asserted unhealthfulness of the swine products of the country," October third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, six thousand dollars

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE

J. S. Potter, payment to.

To reimburse J S Potter for money expended by him in the performance of his duties as consul at Crefeld, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, one thousand five hundred dollars

Settlement of accounts of certain consular officers.

To enable the accounting officers, without the payment of any money from the Treasury, to effect a proper settlement of the accounts of certain consular officers, on account of contingent expenses, United States

consulates, being deficiencies as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, nineteen thousand four hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighty-five cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two thousand four hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-two cents. And hereafter it shall not be lawful for any consular officer to appropriate to his own use or expend from the amount received from the fees of his office any sum in excess of the allowance of salary and fees directly authorized by law, and consular officers paid exclusively by fees and consuls paid in part by salary and in part by fees, shall only appropriate to their own use or expend such portion of the fees as is authorized by law.

Contingent expenses.

To pay amount found due A La Comte, deceased, late consul at Puerto Cabello, on account of salaries, consular service, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and eighty-five cents.

A La Comte, deceased, payment of amount found due him.

To enable the accounting officers, without the payment of any money from the Treasury, to effect a proper settlement of the accounts of certain consular officers, on account of salaries, consular service, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, six thousand three hundred and one dollars and thirty-two cents.

Settlement of accounts of certain consular officers. Salaries.

To enable the accounting officers, without the payment of any money from the Treasury, to effect a proper settlement of the account of J T Robeson, consul at Beirut, on account of expenses for interpreters, guards, and so forth, in Turkish dominions, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, three hundred and nine dollars.

J. T. Robeson, settlement of account of.

For the payment of the remaining expenses connected with the service of the International Fishery Exhibition held at London in eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for the preparation of the report called for by act approved July eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to be expended by the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, under the direction and regulations of the Department of State, ten thousand dollars, the same to be available until June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five,

International Fishery Exhibition, 1883. 22 Stat., 387.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

PUBLIC BUILDINGS,

Public buildings.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury for services rendered and articles supplied in the construction of courthouse and post-office building at Utica, New York, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, forty-four dollars and fifty-five cents.

Utica, New York.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury for services rendered and articles supplied in the construction of courthouse and post office building at Austin, Texas, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, seventeen dollars and fifty-six cents.

Austin, Texas.

To pay John W. Cahill for services as conductor of the elevator in the United States court house and post office building in Indianapolis from January first to March tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, sixty dollars.

John W. Cahill, payment to.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

For payment of amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of alteration of dies, plates, and stamps: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, four hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-one cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, five hundred and forty-five dollars and twenty cents.

Dies, plates, and stamps.

Salaries, etc., collectors of internal revenue. For payment of amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, thirty-two dollars and sixty-nine cents,

Agents, etc., salaries and fees. Salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue: For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, for fees and expenses of gaugers, for salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, eighty-thousand dollars

LIFE SAVING SERVICE.

Volunteer surfmen, payment to. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to expend from the appropriation "Life-Saving Service, eighteen hundred and eighty-three," for payment of volunteer surfmen of the Point Marblehead and Cleveland Life-Boat Stations, seven men two days each, three men one day each, and seven men eight days each, respectively, for services rendered under the direction of the keepers of the stations named on the occasions of the great floods of the Cuyahoga and Ohio Rivers in the month of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, such sum as in his discretion shall be just, not exceeding eight dollars per day to each person for each day's service

TERRITORIES.

Members, etc., legislative assembly, Washington Territory, payment, etc., to. For compensation of officers and members of the legislative assembly of Washington Territory, during special session of the legislative assembly from December second to December seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, inclusive, as per proclamation of Governor William A. Newell, one thousand one hundred and ninety-four dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS,

Transfers of appropriations. Treasury Department. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer from the appropriation for "contingent expenses Treasury Department, furniture, and so forth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three," a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for contingent expenses, Treasury Department, miscellaneous items, eighteen hundred and eighty-four,"

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer from the appropriation for "fuel, light, and water for public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty-two," a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "fuel, light, and water for public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty-three,"

Assay-office, Boise City. Assay-office at Boise City, Idaho Territory: For wages of workmen and contingent expenses, four hundred dollars,

National currency. For payment of amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of expenses national currency, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one thousand five hundred and forty-six dollars and fifteen cents,

Coast and Geodetic Survey, western division. For payment of amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of Coast and Geodetic Survey, western division, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, twenty-seven dollars and ninety-five cents,

Repairs of vessels, Coast Survey. For payment of amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of repairs of vessels, Coast Survey, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, eighty-eight dollars and fifty-six cents,

Observations of eclipse of the sun. For this amount to supply a deficiency in the appropriation made by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to enable the National Academy of Sciences to make observations of the eclipse of the sun on the sixth day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, twenty-four dollars and seventy-six cents,

To pay Doctor D. M. Burgess in full compensation for services rendered by him as health inspector at Havana, Cuba, from July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to June second, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary,

D. M. Burgess, payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the States of California, Oregon, and Nevada, respectively, the fifteen per centum of the amount of their quota of the direct tax of eighteen hundred and sixty-one, on account of the proper costs for assuming the collection of the same, as follows, to wit: To the State of California, thirty-seven thousand one hundred and ninety-one dollars and seventeen cents; to the State of Oregon, five thousand two hundred and seventy-one dollars and ten cents; and to the State of Nevada, six hundred and eighty-eight dollars and ninety cents; in all, forty-three thousand one hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventeen cents

Payment to States of California, Oregon, and Nevada, per centum of quota of direct tax, etc.

For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs-revenue laws, ten thousand dollars,

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

To pay to the New York Herald on account of advertising done for the Treasury Department, being a deficiency for eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, seven thousand nine hundred and sixty-two dollars and twenty cents,

New York Herald, payment to.

To enable the Treasurer of the United States to redeem a promissory note, numbered one hundred and thirteen, of the late Republic of Texas, for one hundred dollars, with interest at ten per centum from the date thereof to January first eighteen hundred and forty-one, one hundred and twenty five dollars and fifty-six cents,

Promissory note of the Republic of Texas, redemption of.

For the payment of liabilities contracted on account of propagation of food-fisheries during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, five hundred and seventy-nine dollars and sixty cents,

Propagation of food-fishes.

For the payment to the Baker Salvage Company for services rendered July fourteenth to eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, inclusive, in floating and lightering the steamer Fish Hawk, one thousand dollars,

Baker Salvage Company, payment to.

For the maintenance of vessels of the United States Fish Commission, five thousand dollars,

Vessels, United States Fish Commission.

From the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars is hereby authorized to be paid to Charles W. Copeland, consulting engineer, for the preparation of the plans and specifications and for supervising the construction of the steamer-vessel Albatross, authorized March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one; and the sum of ten dollars and eighty cents is likewise authorized to be paid from the same appropriation to the New York Herald, for advertising proposals for the construction of the Steam-vessel Albatross,

Charles W. Copeland, payment to.

That the act passed May thirty-first, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act making appropriations for a deficiency in the appropriations for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes," shall be construed as having given to the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, but no longer, the same authority in regard to allowances for subsistence to officers and men of the Navy serving in the operations of the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries as is given to the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to service of officers and men of the Navy in the Coast Survey by section forty-six hundred and eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States,

New York Herald, payment to.

21 Stat., 150.

Allowance for subsistence to certain officers, etc., employed in Fish Commission service.

R. S. 4688, 910.

For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal-fisheries in Alaska: To pay John W. Beaman, late special agent of the Treasury at

John W. Beaman, payment to.

the seal-fisheries in Alaska, on account of traveling expenses for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty, eight dollars and fourteen cents,

A. Mendoza, re- fund of money to. To refund to A. Mendoza, a Mexican citizen, so much of the proceeds of fourteen cattle stolen from him (which were seized and sold as smuggled, by the collector of customs at El Paso, Texas) as was used to defray the expenses of seizure and sale, the forfeiture having been remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, seventy dollars,

Albino Giron and Romulo Lucero, refund of money to. To refund to Albino Giron and Romulo Lucero, Mexican citizens, so much of the proceeds of twenty-two cattle belonging to them (which were seized and sold as smuggled, by the collector of customs at El Paso, Texas) as was used to defray the expenses of seizure and sale, the forfeiture having been remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, one hundred and thirty-six dollars and thirty cents,

N. L. Case, re- fund, etc., to. R. S. 3125, 599. To refund to N L, Case, master of schooner I L Quinby, so much of fines incurred under section thirty-one hundred and twenty-five Revised Statutes as was remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury but erroneously covered into the Treasury, thirty dollars,

10 Stat., 424, 425. Payment to Governor of South Carolina, on account of leases and sales of lands, etc. For the payment to the governor of the State of South Carolina of one-fourth of the proceeds of leases and sales of lands in the said State under the act of Congress of June seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, according to the account stated by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, sixty thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars and ninety-eight cents,

John Reynolds, payment to. For the payment to John Reynolds in full satisfaction of a judgment for sixty-one thousand two hundred ninety-five dollars and sixty-three cents rendered in his favor by the circuit court of the United States for the district of California, sitting in San Francisco, California, against H. L. Dodge, superintendent, and Alexander Martin, melter and refiner of the United States mint at San Francisco, California, for an alleged violation of certain letters patent, number fifty-three thousand three hundred and forty issued to said John Reynolds by the Government of the United States, of date March twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty six, for a patented process of refining bullion thirty thousand dollars: *Provided, however,* That before any part of said sum shall be paid to said John Reynolds he shall file with the Secretary of the Treasury a paper or papers duly executed and acknowledged by which full and complete satisfaction of the above-recited judgment shall be acknowledged; also that any and all claims against the Government of the United States, and of any officer thereof, for the use or infringement of the said letters patent for said process of refining bullion, at any of the mints of the United States or other place, which have heretofore accrued or may hereafter accrue, shall be released and satisfied; and hereafter the Government of the United States, and the officers thereof, shall have the right to use said patent process at will free from any claim for damages or compensation therefor by said Reynolds or any assignee.

J. D. Culp, pay- ment of judgment in favor of. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay a judgment rendered by the United States court in California in favor of J. D. Culp and Company against William Higby, collector of internal revenue, five thousand dollars,

COURT OF CLAIMS.

Judgments of the Court of Claims, payment of. For payment of the judgments of the Court of Claims as follows: To Emeline H. Dale, administratrix, three thousand four hundred and eighty-four dollars and ninety-three cents; Augustus G. Kellogg, three hundred and sixteen dollars and forty cents; the Hannibal and Saint Joseph Railroad Company, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents; the Chicago Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railroad Company, twelve thousand two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and sixty-five cents; James O. Nixon, one thousand and ninety-two dollars and fifty-five cents; Samuel G. Lawton, nine hundred

and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; Frank A. Behan, thirty three thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty cents with interest at five per centum per annum from the date of presentation for payment; Albert Grant fourteen thousand and sixteen dollars and twenty-nine cents; Morris Joy, forty two dollars and forty one cents; Samuel McKeever, nine thousand and twenty-one dollars and forty cents; William L. Foulk, seven dollars and forty-six cents; George W. Campbell and George A. Thayer, survivors of Ludlow D. Campbell, seven thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighty-two cents; Joseph S. Lockwood, trustee for the use of Anson Mills, two thousand seven hundred dollars; William Mathews, one hundred and fifty dollars; Anderson J. Wray, administrator of William S. Baker, one hundred and fifty-two dollars and forty-three cents; Medorem Crawford, seventy-three dollars and twelve cents; Daniel P. Jenkins, three hundred and one dollars and fifty-two cents; Thomas B. Ellis, three hundred and three dollars and thirty-one cents; John E. Fripp, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ninety-eight cents; Robert De T. Ellis, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty-two cents; William J. Thomson, administrator of C. H. Thomson, two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty cents; John W. Hobbs, assignee in bankruptcy of Campbell K. Peck, two thousand five hundred and forty-four dollars and ninety cents; Weare C. Little, six hundred and seventy dollars and thirty-three cents; James T. Barker, three hundred and seventy-two dollars and three cents; Alfred T. Mahan, five hundred dollars and forty cents; Louis Mankel, eight hundred and sixty-eight dollars and fifty cents; the Swift and Courtney and Beecher Company, twenty-eight thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars; Mary C. McKay and E. P. Bliss, executors of Donald McKay, three thousand three hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-two cents; Charles E. Tallman, three hundred and seventy-two dollars and three cents; Joseph L. Thatcher, three hundred and seventy-two dollars and three cents; Frank T. Bennett, two hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty-two cents; Vincent Palen, two thousand four hundred and sixty-four dollars and thirty-two cents; George W. Campbell, George A. Thayer, and L. D. Campbell, one thousand and sixty-seven dollars and seventy-four cents; Alexander C. Burns and C. E. Creecy, one hundred dollars; the Swift and Courtney and Beecher Company, fifteen thousand five hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventeen cents; the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railroad Company, five thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars and seventy-four cents; William A. Chisholm, two hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-four cents; Thomas G. White, executor of J. D. Edings, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ninety-eight cents; William S. Muse, three hundred and seventeen dollars and seventy-seven cents; James L. Clarke, twelve thousand five hundred and forty dollars; John D. Sybrandt and Edward Murphy, three hundred and fifty-one dollars; James M. and William K. Marcum, fifteen dollars and forty-two cents; M. C. Meigs, one thousand two hundred and ten dollars; Winslow Alderdice, three hundred and fifty-two dollars and seventy-six cents; William G. Hannum, three hundred and fourteen dollars and eight cents; Francis A. Gibbons, junior, five thousand and thirty-four dollars and twenty-seven cents, with interest from May twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty, at five per centum per annum; Philip W. Schneider, four thousand five hundred dollars; Ephriam K. Smith, one thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars; John W. Eisenhart, six hundred and forty-nine dollars; Clara Zaiss, executrix of Frederick Zaiss, deceased, one thousand seven hundred and one dollars; Mary W. Kidder, executrix of Mary W. Rhett, one thousand three hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-six cents; John M. Mueller, twenty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents; William P. Gould, four hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixty-three cents; John H. Simons, forty dollars and eighty cents; Martha S. Baynard one hundred and

Judgments of the Court of Claims, payment of, continued.

seventy-five dollars and ninety-six cents; Thomas G. White, administrator of W. O. P. Fripp, deceased, two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and sixty-four cents; John R. Ely and others, six thousand two hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty-seven cents; Edgar W. Fripp, seven hundred and twenty-six dollars and six cents; Pierre S. Weltz, administrator of Edward Dupasseur, five hundred and twenty-nine dollars; Moses Prescott and others, seven thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine dollars and sixty cents; James D. Graham, four hundred and sixty-three dollars and forty cents, and interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum from June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three; Walton Goodwin, four hundred and sixty-three dollars and forty cents; William D. Toy, four hundred and sixty-three dollars and forty cents; Charles E. Hawkins, two thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars and sixty-three cents; John W. Jordan, one thousand and four dollars and eighty-six cents; in all, two hundred and fifty thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and twenty-nine cents, and a sufficient sum, in addition thereto, as may be necessary to pay the interest on the judgments in favor of Frank A. Behan, Francis A. Gibbons and James D. Graham, as above provided, is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That none of the aforesaid judgments shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired,

Proviso.

Referees, pay-
ment to.
21 Stat., 284.

For payment upon order of the Court of Claims of referees heretofore and hereafter appointed by said court under the act approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, two thousand five hundred dollars; but no moneys hereby appropriated shall be paid to any referee who at the time of such reference was in the employment of the Government, and under pay in such employment, and hereafter no person in the employ of the Government shall receive any pay for acting as such referee,

WAR DEPARTMENT

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Public build-
ings and grounds.

Executive Man-
sion.

For lighting the Executive Mansion and public grounds: For gas; pay of lamp-lighters, gas-fitters, and plumbers; gas-fitting and plumbing; purchase and erection of lamps and lamp-posts; purchase of matches, and for repairs of all kinds; fuel and lights for office and stables, for watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, one thousand dollars,

For care and repair of and for refurnishing the Executive Mansion, and for care and repair of its greenhouses, and for fuel, three thousand dollars,

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,

Extra-duty pay
to enlisted men
employed as
clerks, etc.

For extra-duty pay to enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers at division, department, and district headquarters (one hundred and fifty-seven clerks and sixty-nine messengers), authorized by general orders fifty-four of eighteen hundred and eighty-one, Adjutant-General's Office, twenty-five thousand and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents,

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Reappropriation
of unexpended
balance for pay of
Army.

That so much of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for pay of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, as may be required, not to exceed two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, is hereby reappropriated and made available to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for pay of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four,

Mrs. D.C. Smith,
reimbursement to.

To reimburse Mrs. D. C. Smith, widow of D. C. Smith, late an assistant paymaster in the United States Army, for moneys paid by her into the Treasury on account of an indebtedness charged against her late

husband in the settlement of his accounts as such assistant paymaster, two hundred and ninety-one dollars,

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, expenses of purveying depots, pay of employees, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army on duty at posts and stations for which no other provision is made, and for other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, eight hundred and twenty-two dollars and ninety-six cents,

Medical and hospital supplies, pay of employees, etc.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Signal Service.

For forage for horses and mules, one thousand six hundred and forty-one dollars,

For straw for horses and mules, two hundred and seventeen dollars,

For straw for enlisted men at Fort Myer, Virginia, and for hospital at that post, eighty-six dollars and forty cents,

For interment of officers and men, four hundred dollars,

For apprehension of deserters, sixty dollars,

For commutation of quarters for fourteen men detailed from other organizations for Arctic service, at twenty-one dollars per month for twelve months, three thousand five hundred and twenty-eight dollars,

For pay of officers, one thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-eight cents,

For pay of ten second lieutenants, mounted, one thousand dollars,

For additional pay to officers for length of service, two thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents,

For pay of fourteen enlisted men detailed from other organizations for duty with Arctic expeditions, say for twelve months, three thousand dollars,

To pay John Murdock and Middleton Smith, enlisted men of the Signal Corps, who served with the expedition to Point Barrow, Alaska, for commutation for fuel during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-two and eighteen hundred and eighty-three, two hundred and sixteen dollars each, and for commutation for quarters for eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two hundred and fifty-two dollars each; in all, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars,

For continuing the work of scientific observation at Point Barrow, Alaska, being for the pay of civilians employed, one each, as astronomer, carpenter, and cook, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixty seven cents,

And the expenses incurred for support of the Signal Service during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, in excess of the amounts allowed by the sundry civil appropriation act of August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to be paid from appropriations for support of the Army for said year, are hereby authorized to be paid from said appropriations, respectively.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING,

State, War, and Navy Department building.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, four thousand dollars.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT,

For Marine Corps: Hire of quarters four thousand five hundred dollars,

Marine Corps.

For pay, miscellaneous, forty-eight thousand six hundred and forty-five dollars and twenty-nine cents; for pay of the Marine Corps, one hundred and four dollars and sixteen cents; for provisions for the

Marine Corps, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight dollars and twenty-five cents; for hire of quarters for the Marine Corps, one thousand and one dollars and sixty cents; in all, fifty-one thousand six hundred and thirty dollars, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three,

Bureau of Ordnance.

For contingent expenses, Bureau of Ordnance, four hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, Navy Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, two thousand nine hundred dollars, being deficiencies for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four,

Transfer of appropriation on account of Marine Corps.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to transfer from the appropriation "provisions, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and eighty-two," the sum of two thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars and two cents, and carry the same to the credit of the following appropriations, for the purpose of closing said accounts on the books of the Treasury, namely: Repair of barracks, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two hundred and forty dollars and fifty cents; contingent, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two thousand five hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-eight cents; contingent Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and eighty, one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and four cents.

Expenses and compensation of civil commissioner.

For payment in full of expenses and for compensation of civil commissioner, appointed under provisions of act of August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, three thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighty-one cents,

George T. Bates, payment to.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers to George T. Bates on account of pay of the Marine Corps, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, sixty-one dollars and twenty cents.

E. F. Delaney, payment to.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers to E. F. Delaney on account of provisions for the Navy, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one dollar and eighty cents,

FARRAGUT PRIZE MONEY,

Farragut prize money.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay to the officers and crews of the United States naval vessels under command of Flag-Officer D G. Farragut the difference between the amount of bounty heretofore distributed to them and that to which they are respectively entitled under the decree of the supreme court of the District of Columbia dated May first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, for destruction of enemy's vessel near New Orleans, in April eighteen hundred and sixty-two, one hundred and forty-three thousand six hundred and forty-four dollars and forty-seven cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the warrants to be issued under this appropriation shall be delivered to the claimants, or, in case of their decease, to their legal representatives, and to no other persons,

Provided.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT,

Fuel and light.

For this amount, for fuel and light, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and ten cents,

Gas.

For this amount, to pay gas bill for the month of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and ten cents,

Contingent expenses, General Land Office.

For payment of amount found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses, General Land Office, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, sixty dollars and seventy-five cents,

Contingent expenses, office Commissioner of Pensions.

For amount required on account of contingent expenses, office of Commissioner of Pensions, for the payment of bills contracted during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, six thousand five hundred and forty dollars and thirty-five cents,

To pay two accounts of the New York Herald for advertising for proposals for stationery, one in May and June, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, amounting to sixty dollars and eighty cents, and one in April and May, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, amounting to thirty dollars and eighty cents; in all, ninety-one dollars and sixty cents,

New York Herald, payment to.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE,

Public lands service.

For salaries and commissions of registers of land-offices and receivers of public moneys at district land-offices, twenty-seven thousand dollars,

Registers of lands, etc.; receivers of public moneys.

For compensation in full of volunteer clerks employed in transcribing a new set of records for the office of the United States surveyor-general and United States land-office at Olympia, Washington Territory, the records of which were destroyed by fire on the twelfth of September, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That in all cases where the clerks so employed are paid a regular salary from an existing appropriation, the amount which they may be found entitled to shall be paid them in addition to the compensation now authorized by law.

Volunteer clerks making new set of records for lands-office, etc., Olympia, Washington Territory.

Proviso.

To reimburse the appropriation for reproducing worn and defaced official plats of surveys, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, for amount expended therefrom in procuring lithographic copies of plats for the offices of the United States surveyor-general and register at Olympia, Washington Territory, to take the place of originals destroyed by fire, six thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Reimbursement of appropriation expended for copies of plats for offices, etc., at Olympia.

For payment of amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses of land-offices, as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, eighty-five dollars and twenty-six cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, five hundred and forty-five dollars and fifteen cents.

Contingent expenses.

For payment of amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of deprecations on public timber, as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to George W. Cooke, twelve dollars and seventy-five cents; to P. J. Glover, four hundred and sixty four dollars and eighty three cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to William Cullon, nineteen dollars and twenty five cents; to W. T. Griffith, one hundred and forty-six dollars and eighty-six cents; to John H. Welch, two hundred and twenty four dollars and seventy nine cents; to William Miller, one hundred and seven dollars; and to E. B. Sanders, twenty-five dollars and ten cents; in all, one thousand dollars and fifty eight cents.

Deprecations on public timber, payments on account of.

For payment of amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries, office of surveyor-general of Louisiana, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one thousand five hundred and six dollars and sixty-two cents,

Salaries, office of surveyor-general of Louisiana.

For payment of amount found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Louisiana, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, seventy-one dollars and twenty cents,

Contingent expenses.

For payment of amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Colorado, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, two hundred dollars,

Contingent expenses, office surveyor-general, Colorado.

To pay T. P. McElrath the amount due him as receiver of public moneys at Miles City, Montana, sixty-five dollars and one cent, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

T. P. McElrath, payment to.

To pay Paul J. Strobach the amount due him as receiver of public moneys at Montgomery, Alabama, one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and forty-five cents: *Provided*, That of this amount seventeen dollars shall be carried to his credit on his account as late receiver of

Paul J. Strobach, payment to.

Proviso.

public moneys, under his bond dated April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to close his accounts on the books of the Treasury,

MISCELLANEOUS,

Howard University. Buildings and grounds, Howard University: To be used in paying to the proper officer of the Howard University for expenses incurred by the said university in making repairs during the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, including the amount of vouchers and parts of vouchers for expenses in said year prior to August eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, disallowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department under section thirty-seven hundred and thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, four thousand dollars,

R. S. 3732, 736.

L. Strauss & Sons, refund of duty. To refund the duty paid by L. Strauss and Sons, May twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, upon a Sevres vase presented by them to the National Museum, two hundred and ten dollars and fifty cents,

Statue of Joseph Henry, expense of freight, etc. For expense of freight on statue of Joseph Henry from Rome to Washington, and all expenses by the Smithsonian Institution connected with the erection and ceremonies of unveiling said statue, nine hundred dollars.

Indian affairs.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Goods, supplies, etc., for Indian service. To pay all the expenses of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service, for advertising and telegraphing, six thousand dollars.

Census, North Carolina Cherokees. For amount necessary to pay indebtedness on account of services rendered and expenses incurred in connection with taking a census of North Carolina Cherokees, two thousand six hundred dollars,

Charles H. Howard, settlement of account of. For amount required to effect a transfer in the settlement of the accounts of Charles H. Howard, Indian inspector, he being a creditor under the appropriation for "contingencies of the Indian Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-two," to the amount of twelve dollars and fifteen cents, and a debtor to the like amount under "traveling expenses of Indian inspectors, eighteen hundred and eighty-two," as per certificate of Second Comptroller numbered thirteen hundred and fifty-one, March sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, but involving no expenditure, twelve dollars and fifteen cents,

John N. T. Gooch, payment to. For amount due John N. T. Gooch for services as farmer at Oakland Agency, Indian Territory, in June, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, as per certificate of Second Comptroller numbered thirteen hundred and ninety, March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, seven dollars and forty-two cents,

A. D. Fisher, payment to estate of. For payment to the estate of A. D. Fisher for lands in Indian reservation in Washington Territory, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one thousand five hundred and twenty-one dollars,

Indian supplies.

TELEGRAPHING AND PURCHASE OF INDIAN SUPPLIES,

New York Herald, payment to. For amount due the New York Herald for advertising for proposals for Indian supplies in eighteen hundred and sixty-six, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and eighteen hundred and seventy-two, as per certificate of the Second Comptroller numbered fifteen hundred and eighty-three, April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two thousand one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty cents,

Pioneer Press, payment to. For amount certified to be due the following newspapers for advertising for proposals, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three: Pioneer Press, Saint Paul Minnesota, one hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty-two cents; Oregon Statesman, Salem, Oregon, twenty-five dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty-two cents.

Oregon Statesman, payment to.

For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, two hundred and eighty-five dollars and twelve cents,

For amount due the Shawnee Indians for arrears of annuities under the third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, being a part of the balance due the said Shawnees for lands ceded to the United States under the first article of said treaty, nine thousand four hundred and thirty seven dollars and sixty-two cents, caused by the defalcation of Harrison B. Branch, superintendent of Indian affairs, in eighteen hundred and sixty-one and eighteen hundred and sixty-two,

Arrears of annuities to Shawnee Indians.
10 Stat., 1056.
10 Stat., 1053.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the expenses of the delegates representing the Eastern band of Cherokee Indians, while in the city of Washington, attending to the business of the band or tribe, during the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, including traveling expenses to and from said city, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, to be paid out of any funds belonging to said tribe,

Eastern band of Cherokee Indians, payment to delegates, etc., of.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

To supply a deficiency in the appropriations for contingent expenses of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, as follows : Stationery, thirty dollars and forty cents; gas, sixty-eight dollars and eighteen cents; painting, seventeen dollars and thirteen cents; miscellaneous items, three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and fifty-eight cents; publication of post route maps, one hundred and ten dollars, and fifty cents; in all, five hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy-nine cents,

Post-Office Department.
Contingent expenses.

To pay Mrs. Mary C. Bradley for use of a portion of the building on the corner of Third and East Capitol streets for a branch post office, in the city of Washington, from October first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, inclusive, nine hundred and ninety dollars,

Mary C. Bradley, payment to.

For compensation of officers and employees in the Post Office Department, fourteen thousand and fifty-two dollars and nineteen cents; for stationery for use of the Post Office Department, one thousand five hundred and twenty-one dollars and seventy-eight cents; for rent of money-order office, two thousand dollars; for post-route maps, four thousand one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and eighteen cents; for fuel and heating, one thousand four hundred and seven dollars and thirty-two cents; for gas, one thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars and sixty-six cents; for Official Postal Guide, two thousand seven hundred dollars; for hardware, one hundred and seventy-three dollars and eighty-eight cents; for painting, seventeen dollars and forty cents; for furniture, nine dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-one cents; the same being rendered necessary by the embezzlement of the late disbursing officer of the Post-Office Department,

Officers and employees, stationery, rent of money-order office, post-route maps, etc., fuel, gas.

Official postal guide.

POSTAL SERVICE,

For rent, light, and fuel, five thousand dollars; for cotton, jute, and hemp twine, eight thousand dollars; for free-delivery service, fourteen thousand six hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty cents; for inland mail transportation by railroad routes, five hundred thousand dollars; for mail messengers, fifteen thousand dollars; for adhesive postage-stamps, ten thousand dollars; for post route maps, one thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars; for compensation of postmasters, one million seven hundred thousand dollars, including one million two hundred and ninety-seven thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars for additional compensation of postmasters of the fourth class, as provided by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, from

Postal service.
Rent, etc., free delivery service, inland mail transportation, messengers, postage stamps, maps, postmasters.

July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four; in all two million two hundred and fifty-four thousand five hundred and thirteen dollars and forty cents, being a deficiency for eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and payable from the postal revenues for that fiscal year,

Manufacture of stamps, foreign mail transportation, stationery, compensation to postmasters.

For manufacture of postage-stamps, three thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixty-three cents; for foreign mail transportation, thirteen thousand eight hundred and ninety-two dollars and sixty-three cents; for stationery, one thousand six hundred and eight dollars and seventy-three cents; for compensation of postmasters, one million five hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, including four hundred and fifty-five thousand six hundred and eighty-four dollars for additional compensation for postmasters of the fourth class, as provided by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, for the period from March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three; for ship, steamboat, and way letters, forty-seven dollars and forty-three cents; for inland transportation by railroad routes, six hundred and forty-eight thousand nine hundred and ninety-two dollars and ninety-two cents; in all, two million one hundred and eighty-three thousand four hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-four cents, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and payable from the postal revenues for that fiscal year,

22 Stat., 602.

Ship, steamboat, and way letters, inland transportation.

For route agents, five hundred and eighty-two dollars and sixty-five cents; for advertising, ninety-eight dollars and forty-seven cents; in all, six hundred and eighty-four dollars and twelve cents, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two and payable from the postal revenues for that fiscal year.

Route agents.
Advertising.

R. K. Brush, payment to.

To pay R. K. Brush for services as postal clerk during the months of August and September, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one hundred and seven dollars.

Postmasters, salaries of, allowed, etc.

22 Stat., 602.

To pay accounts in cases of salaries of postmasters and late postmasters which have been readjusted and allowed under the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Postmaster-General to readjust the salaries of certain postmasters in accordance with the provision of section eight of the act of June twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six," forty-five thousand two hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty cents,

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items, telegraphing, and lights, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one thousand one hundred and seven dollars and thirteen cents,

Contingent.

For contingent expenses, namely: For miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars; for stationery, five hundred dollars; for horses and wagons, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Sewerage, etc.

For sewerage and plumbing for Department building, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-one dollars and forty-four cents;

Paul Boileau, payment to.

To pay Paul Boileau, fireman in the Department of Justice, from March thirteenth to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty three, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum, two hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty-eight cents,

James France, reimbursement to.

To reimburse James France for amount paid out by him as a surety of the Government in a replevin suit of the Union Pacific Railroad Company brought in the United States court for the district of Wyoming in eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one thousand and eighty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents,

State asylum, Auburn, New York, payment to.

To enable the Attorney-General to pay the State asylum for insane criminals at Auburn, New York, for the support of the United States convicts for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty three, five hundred

and fifty dollars and thirty-nine cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one thousand and thirty-seven dollars and fifty-seven cents; in all, one thousand five hundred and eighty-seven dollars and ninety-six cents,

JUDICIAL.

For fees of United States attorneys, seventy thousand dollars; for fees of clerks, fifty thousand dollars; for fees of jurors, sixty thousand dollars; for fees of witnesses, sixty thousand dollars; for fees of marshals, forty thousand dollars; for miscellaneous expenses of courts, fifteen thousand dollars; for expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, six thousand dollars; in all, three hundred and one thousand dollars.

Fees of United States attorneys, clerks, jurors, witnesses, marshals; miscellaneous expenses of courts; courts of Utah.

For fees of district attorneys for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty two, exclusive of claims numbered seventy eight thousand three hundred and forty three, seventy eight thousand four hundred and thirty five, seventy eight thousand four hundred and sixty eight, eighty four thousand one hundred and forty nine, eighty four thousand one hundred and forty five, two thousand three hundred and seventy dollars and thirty seven cents.

Fees of district attorneys for 1882.

For payment of district attorneys and their assistants, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars; for fees of clerks, sixty thousand dollars; for fees of commissioners, seventeen thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety two thousand dollars, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty three

District attorneys and assistants; fees of clerks and commissioners.

To pay J. D. Rouse for services in defending suits in claims against the United States being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy four, eighty seven dollars and eighty cents.

J. D. Rouse, payment to.

SENATE.

For stationery and newspapers, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty three, one hundred and forty dollars and seventy five cents.

Senate.

Stationery, etc.

For miscellaneous items, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty three, three hundred and seventy one dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

For fuel and oil for heating apparatus, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty four, one thousand dollars.

Fuel, etc.

For furniture and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Furniture.

For folding documents, five hundred dollars.

Folding documents.

For miscellaneous items, five thousand eight hundred and sixteen dollars.

For clerks to Senators, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars.

Clerks to Senators.

For expenses of special and select committees, and for inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, fifteen thousand dollars.

Special and select committees.

To reimburse F. E. Shober, late Acting Secretary of the Senate, for three orders paid on account of compensation and mileage of Senators, the said orders being forged in the name of one of the Senators and paid as genuine by the financial clerks, five hundred and twenty dollars.

F. E. Shober, payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to the clerk to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate the same amount received by the clerk to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives for services for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty two, two hundred and fifteen dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Clerk to Committee on Appropriations, payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay J. F. Edwards for services as messenger of the Senate from June thirteenth to June thirtieth, inclusive, at the rate of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars per annum, seventy one dollars and twenty cents.

J. F. Edwards, payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to Joseph Montgomery eighty nine dollars and ninety five cents, the amount due him for services as a laborer in the Senate from July seventeenth to August thirty first, eighteen hundred and seventy nine.

Joseph Montgomery, payment to.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

- Folding materials. For materials for folding, four thousand five hundred dollars.
- Special and select committees. For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, twenty thousand dollars.
- Assistant index clerk, payment to. To pay the assistant index clerk of the House of Representatives for services to be rendered during two months after the adjournment of the first session of the Forty eighth Congress, at six dollars per day, three hundred and sixty dollars.
- Frank Galt, payment to. To pay Frank Galt for services as assistant journal clerk from February twenty fourth to March fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty four, inclusive sixty-six dollars.
- Charles W. Perkins, payment to. To pay Charles W. Perkins, night watchman in the additional folding rooms, from January first to February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty four, inclusive, eighty seven dollars and fifty cents.
- John M. Carson, payment to. To pay John M. Carson six hundred dollars, as extra compensation for services as clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means of the Forty seventh Congress.
- Irwin B. Linton. To pay Irwin B. Linton for services as clerk to the select committee charged with the investigation of charges preferred against H. V. Boynton and others, one hundred and twenty dollars.
- Clarence W. De Knight. To pay Clarence W. De Knight the difference between the pay of a folder and that of a page from January eleventh to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty two, eighty six dollars and sixty four cents.
- Patrick V. Dolan. To pay Patrick V. Dolan the difference between his pay as a laborer and that of a messenger, at the rate of three dollars and sixty cents per day, from December fifteenth eighteen hundred and eighty three, to June sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty four, two hundred and seventy six dollars and eighty cents.
- Alvin H. Pickens. To pay Alvin H. Pickens the difference between his pay as a laborer and that of a page from January seventeenth to March first, eighteen hundred and eighty two, inclusive, and from April first to August eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty two, inclusive one hundred and three dollars and twenty four cents.
- E. L. Zalinski. To pay E. L. Zalinski for travel from Boston to Washington and return to New York City, in attendance upon the subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations charged with the preparation of the fortification bill, thirty four dollars and ninety five cents.
- John J. McElhone. To pay John J. McElhone, chief of the corps of official reporters of the House of Representatives, for extra services and for clerk-hire paid out by him, one thousand dollars, for the first session of the Forty-eighth Congress.
- L. B. Cook. To pay L. B. Cook the difference between the compensation received by him as fireman and assistant engineer in charge of the House elevator and one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, from February twenty second, eighteen hundred and eighty three, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty four, four hundred and five dollars and eighty three cents.
- Clarence F. L. Braulik. To pay Clarence F. L. Braulik the difference between his salary at seven hundred and twenty dollars and nine hundred dollars per annum, from December second, eighteen hundred and eighty three, to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty four, one hundred and fifty five dollars.
- George McNeir. To pay to George McNeir, acting postmaster of the House of Representatives, the difference between the pay of postmaster and that of assistant postmaster, for the period of time between August first, eighteen hundred and eighty three, and December fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty three, he having acted as postmaster of the House during that time, one hundred and seventy two dollars and sixty cents.
- Clifford Arrick. To pay Clifford Arrick, for services rendered as a messenger in the post office of the House of Representatives from the seventeenth day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty three, to the third day of

December, eighteen hundred and eighty three, inclusive, fifty two dollars and sixty four cents.

To pay D. W. Johnson for services as folder from March twenty-fifth to March thirty first, eighteen hundred and eighty four fifteen dollars.

D. W. Johnson.

To pay G. T. Garrison, Thomas G. Skinner, W. E. English, E. H. Funston, J. H. Wallace, F. A. Manzanares, F. W. Rockwell, James E. Campbell, James R. Chalmers, and Robert Smalls for allowances for stationery for the first session of the Forty eighth Congress, one hundred and twenty five dollars each; in all, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Stationery, allowances for.

To pay Henry H. Smith, journal clerk, for additional services rendered during the first session Forty eighth Congress, five hundred dollars.

Henry H. Smith.

To pay A. Vangender additional compensation for services rendered the Committee on Invalid Pensions of the House of Representatives during the present session of Congress, three hundred dollars.

A. Vangender.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

That so much of the act passed June eighteen hundred and eighty four, making an appropriation for the support of the Agricultural Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty five, as appropriates twenty five thousand dollars for the investigation of infectious and contagious diseases to which all classes of domestic animals are subject, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Appropriation for investigation of infectious diseases of domestic animals, etc., repeal of.

CAPITOL POLICE.

The Capitol police board are hereby directed to expend a sum not exceeding two hundred and twenty eight dollars for payment of uniforms furnished to the watchmen on the Capitol grounds, the same to be paid out of money unexpended of the amount appropriated for uniforms for the Capitol police and watchmen in an act providing for sundry civil expenses, approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty two.

Uniforms for watchmen, etc., payment for.

22 Stat., 337.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For deficiencies on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty one, as follows:

District of Columbia.

Deficiencies for fiscal year 1881.

For pay of the physicians to the poor for the months of May and June, eighteen hundred and eighty one, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For treasurer and assessor's office: Blank forms, printing, eighty two dollars and forty three cents.

For inspector of buildings' office: Stationery, six dollars.

For fire department: Hire of horse, fourteen dollars.

For general advertising, sixty nine dollars and sixty cents.

For deficiencies on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty two, as follows:

For work on sundry avenues and streets, and replacement of pavements, one hundred and sixty dollars and fifty two cents.

For fuel, ice, gas, repairs for District offices, twenty two dollars and five cents.

For fire department: Medicines and medical attendance for Private John Kane, of Engine Company Number Three, and Private Charles Boss, of Engine Company Number One, resulting from accident, ninety seven dollars and seventy five cents; repairs to wagon, one hundred and forty nine dollars.

Fire department

For public schools: Salary of secretary of the board of school trustees, one hundred and fifty dollars, to be allowed by the First Comptroller; clocks and gas-fixtures in Jefferson school building, three hundred and sixty three dollars, including unexpended balance of appropriation.

Public schools.

For metropolitan police: To pay Frank Macnichol one half of fine in

Police.

cause number twenty one thousand and ninety seven in the police court of the District of Columbia, and to pay M. T. O'Brien one half of fine in cause number twenty one thousand and ninety-eight in the police court of the District of Columbia, fifty dollars each; in all, one hundred dollars, including unexpended balance of appropriation.

- Deficiencies for fiscal year 1883. For deficiencies on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty three, as follows:
- Assessor's office. For contingent expenses of assessor's office, four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifty-three cents.
- Engineer's office. For contingent expenses of engineer's office, seventeen dollars and forty three cents.
- District offices. For fuel, ice, gas, repairs, for District offices, three hundred and fifty four dollars and ninety seven cents.
- Permit work. For materials for permit work, thirty four dollars and ninety six cents.
- Pumps. For repairs to pumps, seven dollars and eight cents.
- Police. For contingent expenses metropolitan police, five hundred and twenty five dollars and fifty two cents.
- Fire department. For contingent expenses of fire department, five hundred and eighty nine dollars and thirty five cents.
- Telephone service. For telegraph and telephone service and rental, the sum of one thousand dollars of the unexpended balance of amount appropriated for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty three.
- Register of wills. For books for register of wills, printing checks, damages, twenty-three dollars and thirty seven cents.
- Public schools. For public schools, contingent expenses, one thousand eight hundred and seventy five dollars and sixty eight cents.
- High school. For apparatus for high school, one thousand nine hundred and twenty one dollars and seventy two cents.
- Furniture, new school buildings. For furniture for new school buildings, five dollars and forty-nine cents.
- Judgments against District of Columbia. For judgments against the District of Columbia, including interest and costs, twenty one thousand two hundred and twenty three dollars and eighty two cents.
- Fees of marshal. For United States marshal's fees, three hundred and eleven dollars.
- Deficiencies for fiscal year 1884. For deficiencies on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty four, as follows:
- Assessments, etc., in District of Columbia. 22 Stat., 568. For expense of assessing the real property in the District of Columbia pursuant to the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty three, as follows: For twelve assessors, one hundred and fifteen days, at five dollars per day each, namely: To S. M. Golden, five hundred and seventy five dollars; to B. D. Carpenter, five hundred and seventy five dollars; to Joseph W. Davis, five hundred and seventy five dollars; to E. B. Cottrell, five hundred and seventy five dollars; to F. P. Hackney, five hundred and seventy five dollars; to G. W. Harkness, five hundred and seventy five dollars; to John H. Bird, five hundred and seventy five dollars; to J. T. Coldwell, five hundred and seventy five dollars; to Hawkins Taylor, five hundred and seventy five dollars; to J. F. Beale, five hundred and seventy five dollars; to W. J. Purman, five hundred and seventy five dollars; to W. B. Moore, five hundred and seventy five dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred dollars.
- G. A. Hall. To G. A. Hall, clerk to board of equalization, one month, one hundred dollars; to Thomas B. Shoemaker, clerk to board of equalization, five months, five hundred dollars.
- Thomas B. Shoemaker. To pay the following miscellaneous expenses, namely: To William Ballantyne and Son, for stationery, four hundred and sixty three dollars and ninety three cents; to Judd and Detweiler, for blank forms, one hundred dollars and fifty cents; to Washington Post, for advertising, twenty eight dollars and twelve cents; to National Republican, for advertising, thirty five dollars and eighty five cents; to Washington Journal, for advertising, twenty three dollars and twenty five cents; to
- William Ballantyne and Son.
Judd and Detweiler.
Washington Post; National Republican; Washington Journal.

W. O. Holtzman, for rent of office, sixty five dollars; to E. Morrison, for book binding material, one hundred and forty one dollars and ninety five cents; to G. W. Francis, for book-binding, one hundred dollars; to J. McDermott and Brothers, for repairs to wagon for use of assessors, twenty dollars and forty cents; in all, nine hundred and seventy nine dollars.

W.O. Holtzman.
E. Morrison.
G. W. Francis.
J. McDermott
& Brothers.

For contingent expenses of assessors office one hundred and thirty five dollars.

Assessor's office.

For Washington Asylum: The sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the unexpended balances of appropriations made in the last and present fiscal years for the support and maintenance of the Washington Asylum, is hereby re-appropriated for the construction and furnishing of a new hospital ward within the grounds of said asylum.

Washington
Asylum.

For contingent expenses of fire department, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Fire department.

For public schools: For rent of school building at Fourteenth and N. streets northwest, seven hundred and fifty dollars; for fuel, five hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

Public schools.

For judicial expenses, six thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That one half of the foregoing sums to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia, and one-half from any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

Judicial ex-
penses.
Proviso.

To provide for the payment for land taken for a reservoir under the "Act to increase the water supply of the city of Washington, and for other purposes", approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be subject to the same provisions and restrictions named in said act.

Land taken for
reservoir, etc.
22 Stat., 163.

Proviso.

For the payment of taxes upon the property of the Columbia Hospital for Women assessed prior to March, eighteen hundred and seventy three, five thousand three hundred and twenty dollars and fifty three cents, and the Attorney General of the United States is hereby directed to proceed against the warrantors upon the covenants in the conveyance to recover back said sum in the name of the United States.

Columbia Hos-
pital, payment of
taxes, etc.

That the parties named below be allowed the amounts set opposite their names in full of expenses incurred by them, respectively, in contested-election cases:

To William E. English, two thousand dollars; S. J. Peelle, two thousand dollars; S. R. Peters, one thousand dollars; J. R. Chalmers, two thousand dollars; Van H. Manning, two thousand dollars; F. A. Manzanares, two thousand dollars; Jonathan H. Wallace, two thousand dollars; William McKinley, jr., two thousand dollars; Jas. E. Campbell, two thousand dollars; Henry L. Morey, two thousand dollars; John Paul, two thousand dollars, Charles T. O'Farrell, two thousand dollars; B. T. Frederick, two thousand dollars; Jas. Wilson, two thousand dollars; George H. Craig, twelve hundred and fifty dollars; Charles M. Shelley, one thousand dollars; Jno. E. Massey, three thousand five hundred dollars; Jno. S. Wise, three thousand five hundred dollars; George T. Garrison, two thousand dollars; C. C. Pool, five hundred dollars; T. G. Skinner, five hundred dollars; S. N. Wood, one thousand five hundred dollars; R. M. Mayo, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Contested-elec-
tion cases, allow-
ances in.

And to the following-named persons, on account of expenses incurred by them in cases still undetermined, sums as follows, to be deducted from the sums respectively as finally allowed to them, to wit:

To Jas. H. McLean, one thousand dollars; Jas. O. Broadhead, one thousand dollars.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Albert Ordway,
payment and con-
firmation of prior
payments to.

That the Public Printer is hereby authorized to pay to Albert Ordway, out of the current appropriations for printing for Congress, the sum of six hundred and forty-two dollars and ten cents, to reimburse him for expenditures on the index of the Congressional Record; and all payments heretofore made to him by the Public Printer on said account are hereby ratified and confirmed. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, at the commencement of each session of Congress, report the amount due each claimant whose claim has been allowed in whole or in part to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the presiding officer of the Senate, who shall lay the same before their respective Houses for consideration. And hereafter all estimates of appropriations and estimates of deficiencies in appropriations intended for the consideration and seeking the action of any of the committees of Congress shall be transmitted to Congress through the Secretary of the Treasury, and in no other manner; and the said Secretary shall first cause the same to be properly classified, compiled, indexed, and printed, under the supervision of the chief of the division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations of his Department.

Estimates of ap-
propriations and
for deficiencies to
be hereafter trans-
mitted to Congress
through the Secre-
tary of the Treas-
ury.

Payment of
claims certified to
be due, etc.

18 Stat., 110.

20 Stat., 130.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty three and prior years, and which have been certified to Congress under section four of the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, as fully set forth in House Executive Document Number Sixty-seven, Forty-eighth Congress, first session, and for other items, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims allowed
by the First Comp-
troller.

Legislative.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTRROLLER.

LEGISLATIVE.

For salaries, Botanic Garden, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, four dollars and fifty-two cents.

State Depart-
ment.

Foreign inter-
course.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

For foreign intercourse as follows:

For salaries of ministers, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, six thousand six hundred and three dollars and forty-one cents.

For salaries, consular service, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, one thousand four hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifty eight cents.

For salaries of consular officers not citizens, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, three thousand eight hundred and eighty two dollars and twenty two cents.

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, five hundred and eight dollars.

For relief and protection of American seamen, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, one hundred and sixty five dollars and fifty cents.

Treasury Depart-
ment.

Internal reve-
nue.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For internal revenue as follows:

For redemption of stamps prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, two hundred and forty-five dollars.

For allowance or drawback prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and forty two cents.

For refunding moneys erroneously received and covered into the Treasury prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, three dollars and seventy-five cents.

For refunding taxes illegally collected prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, two thousand two hundred and sixty-one dollars and twenty-eight cents.

For punishment for violation of internal-revenue laws, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, forty dollars and twelve cents.

For expenses of assessing and collecting internal revenue, eighteen hundred and seventy-five and prior years, seven hundred and eleven dollars and forty-five cents.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, one hundred and ninety-six dollars and forty two cents.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, four hundred and twenty dollars and fifty-five cents.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous as follows :

For contingent expenses, mint at Carson, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, twelve dollars and ninety-five cents.

For contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, twenty-two dollars and fifty-four cents.

For legislative expenses, Territory of Idaho, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, three thousand six hundred and twenty-one dollars and six cents.

For extra compensation to discharged employees, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, twenty six dollars.

Four court-house and post-office, Austin, Texas, nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and three cents.

For propagation of food-fishes, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, two dollars and ninety-seven cents

For contingent expenses, steamboat inspection service, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, twenty-five cents.

For expenses under national quarantine act of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, three hundred and one dollars and nineteen cents.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

For current expenses, Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, thirty-nine cents.

Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb.

For public-land service as follows :

Public-land service.

For examinations of the public surveys, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, thirty-three dollars.

For depredations on public timber, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, twenty-four dollars.

For surveying private land claims in California, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, forty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

Private land-claims, California.

For contingent expenses of land-offices, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, one thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and sixty cents.

Contingent expenses, land-offices.

To pay to the State of New York, on account of distribution of the proceeds of public lands under act of September fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-one, ten thousand four hundred and sixty-one dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Payment to State of New York.

To pay to the State of Missouri claims on account of five, three, and two per centum fund to States prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, two hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-three cents.

Payment to State of Missouri.

To pay Cortez Fessenden, on account of contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Dakota, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Cortez Fessenden.

For payment to village of Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, proceeds of sale of certain lots, under act of September twenty-sixth, eighteen hun-

Sault Sainte Marie, Mich.

dred and fifty, six thousand two hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-one cents.

Joseph P. Baldwin. To pay Joseph P. Baldwin one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and thirty-eight cents; S. B. Cranston, twenty-one dollars and thirty-six cents; George Conn, twenty-one dollars and thirty-six cents; J. C. Fullerton, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-eight cents; George Baldy, thirty-seven dollars and forty-eight cents; Sewall R. Jamison, three hundred and ninety-two dollars and four cents; in all, seven hundred and thirty nine dollars, on account of salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For judicial as follows :

Fees, etc., marshals. For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years except the claims numbered eighty-two thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight, seventy-eight thousand five hundred and thirty one, seventy-five thousand nine hundred and ninety-three, seventy-six thousand and twenty-nine, and eighty-four thousand one hundred and six, as set forth in said Executive Document Number Sixty-seven, thirty-two thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars and thirty seven cents.

District attorneys. For fees of district attorneys, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, two thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and six cents.

Clerks. For fees of clerks, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, one thousand two hundred and fifty seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

Commissioners. For fees of commissioners, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, two thousand eight hundred and ninety-six dollars and twenty five cents.

Jurors. For fees of jurors, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, two thousand one hundred and fifty four dollars and sixty five cents.

Witnesses. For fees of witnesses, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, except the claims numbered seventy eight thousand three hundred and seventy seven, seventy eight thousand three hundred and fifty two, seventy eight thousand four hundred, eighty three thousand five hundred and forty three, eighty three thousand five hundred and thirty eight, eighty four thousand three hundred and twenty five, eighty four thousand three hundred and twenty seven, eighty four thousand three hundred and thirty two, eighty four thousand three hundred and thirty four, eighty three thousand nine hundred and ninety, eighty four thousand and eight, eighty four thousand and thirteen, eighty four thousand and fifteen, and eighty three thousand eight hundred and fifty five, as set forth in said Executive Document Number Sixty-seven, six thousand one hundred and fifty three dollars and thirteen cents.

Prisoners, etc., U. S. courts. For support of prisoners, United States courts. eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, except the claims numbered eighty three thousand nine hundred and eighty eight and eighty four thousand three hundred and thirty one, as set forth in said Executive Document Number Sixty-seven, three thousand six hundred and fifty two dollars and twenty three cents.

Miscellaneous expenses, U. S. courts. For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, six thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars and seventy one cents.

Courts, Utah. For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, six dollars and forty four cents.

Supervisors of elections. For fees of supervisors of elections, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, three hundred and thirty two dollars and seventy cents.

For salaries, district marshals, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, thirteen dollars and eight cents. District marshals.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, being the difference between amount paid and legal compensation fixed by section twenty-seven hundred and thirty three and twenty seven hundred and thirty eight of the Revised Statutes to certain customs officers, one hundred and eighty two thousand four hundred and thirty two dollars and eighty two cents, including two claims certified in Executive Document Number One Hundred and Forty-four, first session Forty-eighth Congress: *Provided*, That no part of the money appropriated in this paragraph shall be paid to any of the claimants until the Court of Claims shall have heard and determined all of the questions involved, and the liability of the United States Government therefor, in at least one test case, which case shall be preferred in the order of the docket of said court. Full and complete jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the Court of Claims for the purposes above named. If the determination of the Court of Claims shall be in favor of the claimants, they shall be paid; otherwise not. The Attorney General shall see to it that the interest of the Government is protected in said suit or suits.

Claims allowed by First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs.
Expenses of collecting revenue from customs, etc.
R. S. 2733, 532.
R. S. 2738, 533.

Proviso.

Court of Claims to hear and determine questions involved, etc.

Court of Claims to have full jurisdiction.

To pay W. H. Robertson, collector of customs, New York, fifty three dollars and twenty eight cents; Frank N. Wicker, collector of customs, Key West Florida, twenty four dollars and seventy cents; Richard F. Gaygin, late collector of customs, Erie Pennsylvania, two hundred and eighteen dollars and ninety one cents; William Libby, twenty dollars; Hennessy Brothers, four hundred and forty two dollars and seventy six cents; Union Pacific Railroad Company, sixty eight cents; Herman, Boker and Company, twenty five dollars; Louis F. Payne, one thousand one hundred and ninety eight dollars; M. M. Price, thirteen dollars; Fred. Snyder, fifty eight dollars and seventy cents; S F. Burnett, five hundred and ninety dollars and fifty cents; W. C. Peet and Company, five dollars; A T. Stewart and Company twelve dollars and forty cents; in all, two thousand six hundred and sixty two dollars and ninety three cents, on account of expenses of collecting revenue from customs prior to July first eighteen hundred and eighty one,

W.H. Robertson,
Frank N. Wicker.
Richard F. Gaygin.
William Libby.
Hennessy Brothers.
Union Pacific Railroad Company.
Herman, Boker & Co.
Louis F. Payne.
M. M. Price.
Fred. Snyder.
S. F. Burnett.
W. C. Peet & Co.
A. T. Stewart & Co.

For Life Saving Service, contingent expenses, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, one hundred and twenty three dollars and three cents.

Life-Saving Service, contingent expenses.

For expenses of Revenue Cutter Service, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, sixty six dollars and eighteen cents.

Revenue Cutter Service.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, eight dollars and twenty four cents.

Repairs, etc., public buildings.

For Marine Hospital Service, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, one dollar and ninety four cents.

Marine Hospital service.

For supplies of light houses, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, thirty six dollars and sixteen cents.

Light-houses.

For repairs and incidental expenses of light houses, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, eighteen dollars and thirty nine cents.

For salaries of keepers of light house, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, three dollars.

For fuel, light, and water for public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, seven dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Fuel, etc., public buildings.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, three dollars and twenty five cents.

Furniture and repairs, etc.

For custom house and post office, Albany. New York, three hundred and forty three dollars and sixty-three cents.

Custom-house, etc., Albany, N. Y.

Claims allowed by Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Pay of volunteers, Mexican war.

For pay of volunteers (Mexican war) eighteen hundred and seventy one and prior years, one hundred and fifty six dollars and four cents.

Mounted volunteer riflemen.

For pay of mounted riflemen (volunteers) under Colonel John C. Fremont, in eighteen hundred and forty six, eighteen hundred and seventy one and prior years, three hundred and seventy four dollars and ninety nine cents.

California and Nevada volunteers.

For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, four hundred and thirty one dollars and thirty cents.

First Michigan Cavalry.

For traveling expenses of First Michigan Cavalry, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, five hundred and fifty six dollars and four cents.

Artificial limbs.

For artificial limbs, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, four dollars.

Army contingencies.

For contingencies of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, three hundred and ninety dollars and seventy one cents.

Collecting, etc., volunteers.

For collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers, eighteen hundred and seventy one and prior years, three hundred and thirty four dollars and ninety six cents.

Draft and substitute fund.

For draft and substitute fund, eighteen hundred and seventy one and prior years, one dollar and eighty six cents.

Recruiting.

For expenses of recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, two hundred and two dollars and twenty seven cents.

Medical and hospital department.

For medical and hospital department, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, three hundred and fifty nine dollars and forty three cents.

Claims allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Army pensions.

For Army pension, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, twenty eight dollars and eighty cents.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster's regular supplies.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, five thousand six hundred and eighty one dollars and eighty four cents.

Incidental expenses.

For incidental expenses Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, thirteen thousand and twenty three dollars and ninety nine cents.

Arrears of Army transportation.

For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, eight thousand one hundred and sixty nine dollars and thirty five cents.

Commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States.

For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, sixteen thousand eight hundred and sixty four dollars and fifty eight cents.

Contingencies of fortifications.

For contingencies of fortifications, ninety three dollars and eighty seven cents.

Lost horses, etc., in military service prior to July 1, 1861.

For horses and other property lost in the military service prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, one hundred and twenty five thousand seven hundred and eighty seven dollars and three cents:

Provido.
Secretary of Treasury may prescribe rules for practice of agents, attorneys, etc.

Provido, That the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe rules and regulations governing the recognition of agents, attorneys, or other persons representing claimants before his Department, and may require of such persons, agents and attorneys, before being recognized as representatives of claimants, that they shall show that they are of good

character and in good repute, possessed of the necessary qualifications to enable them to render such claimants valuable service, and otherwise competent to advise and assist such claimants in the presentation of their cases. And such Secretary may after due notice and opportunity for hearing suspend, and disbar from further practice before his Department any such person, agent, or attorney shown to be incompetent, disreputable, or who refuses to comply with the said rules and regulations, or who shall with intent to defraud, in any manner willfully and knowingly deceive, mislead, or threaten any claimant or prospective claimant, by word, circular, letter, or by advertisement.

For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers for which reimbursement is provided by act of July twenty seventh eighteen hundred and sixty one, and subsequent acts, as follows :

To the State of Ohio, ninety thousand two hundred and forty six dollars and ninety two cents; to the State of New York, fifty four thousand nine hundred and forty six dollars and fifty two cents; to the State of Michigan, forty two thousand three hundred and forty five dollars and ninety five cents; for the State of Massachusetts, twenty eight thousand six hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty three cents; to the State of Nebraska, four hundred and eighty five dollars; the several allowances having been adjudicated by the accounting officers and reported by the Secretary of the Treasury in conformity with section four of the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

12 Stat., 276.
Refund of expenses incurred in raising volunteers, etc., to—
Ohio;
New York;
Michigan;
Massachusetts;
and
Nebraska.
20 Stat., 130.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, forty eight dollars and forty cents.

For bounty for destruction of enemy's vessels, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, seventeen dollars and seventy eight cents.

For indemnity for lost clothing, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, three hundred dollars.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, two thousand and three dollars and thirteen cents.

Claims allowed by Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller.
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, Navy.
Bounty for destruction of enemy's vessels.
Indemnity for lost clothing.
Enlistment bounties to seamen.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

For deficiency in the postal revenues, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, ninety thousand eight hundred and forty five dollars and twenty five cents.

SEC 4. For the payment of claims audited and allowed by the Second Auditor and Second Comptroller of the Treasury under the provisions of the act of August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty two, to "authorize the auditing of certain unpaid claims against the Indian Bureau by the accounting officers of the Treasury," for services rendered and supplies furnished on account of the Indian service, seventy two thousand one hundred and sixty six dollars and seventy nine cents; and for claims audited and allowed by the said accounting officers under the provisions of section four of the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, sixteen thousand seven hundred and ninety eight dollars and forty seven cents, as fully set forth in House Executive Document Number One Hundred and Forty five, first session Forty eighth Congress; in all, eighty eight thousand nine hundred and sixty five dollars and twenty six cents.

To pay Van C. Smith five thousand four hundred and fifty eight dollars and fifty two cents, in full of claim of four thousand nine hundred and thirty three dollars and fifty two cents, as allowed by the Second

Claims allowed by Sixth Auditor.
Deficiency in postal revenues, 1881 and prior years.
22 Stat., 345.
Payment of certain claims for Indian service.
20 Stat., 130.
Van C. Smith, payment to.

Auditor May sixth and by the Second Comptroller May eight, eighteen hundred and eighty four, and of claim of five hundred and twenty five dollars, allowed by the Second Auditor May twenty first and by the Second Comptroller May twenty fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty four; both allowed under act of August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty two.

22 Stat., 345.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following supplemental list of claims, which are fully set forth in House Executive Document Number One Hundred and Forty-four, Forty-eighth Congress, first session, and are allowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury under the fourth section of the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, since January twenty fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, transmitted by letter of Secretary of the Treasury of April twenty sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty four, there be appropriated as follows:

20 Stat., 130.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

Claims allowed
by the First Comptroller.

State Department.

Foreign intercourse.

Items.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Foreign intercourse:

For salaries, consular service, eighteen hundred and eighty three, four hundred and ninety four dollars and forty four cents.

For salaries, consular service, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, three thousand five hundred and thirty six dollars and thirty cents.

For allowance for consular clerks, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, two hundred and sixty five dollars and ninety three cents.

For salaries, consular officers not citizens, eighteen hundred and eighty three, seven hundred and ninety four dollars and twenty cents.

For salaries, consular officers not citizens, eighteen hundred and eighty two, one thousand five hundred dollars,

For salaries, consular officers not citizens, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, one thousand eighty eight dollars and forty cents.

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, eighteen hundred and eighty two, one hundred and fifty six dollars and fifty one cents.

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, sixty one dollars and twenty eight cents.

For relief and protection of American seamen, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, two hundred and eleven dollars and ninety four cents.

Treasury Department.

Internal revenue.

Items.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Internal revenue:

For redemption of stamps prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, one hundred dollars.

For allowance or drawback prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, one hundred and eleven dollars and forty six cents.

For refunding taxes illegally collected prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, three hundred and thirty one dollars and fifty one cents.

For punishment for violation of internal-revenue laws, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, forty nine dollars and sixty eight cents.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, twelve dollars.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.
Public-lands service.

Public-lands service :

For contingent expenses of land offices, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, one hundred and ninety seven dollars and thirty three cents.

For depredations on public timber, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, three hundred and thirty six dollars.

For appraisement and sale of abandoned military reservations, eighteen hundred and eighty one, thirty three dollars and ninety cents.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

Judicial :

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, two hundred and twenty three dollars and fifty five cents.

Fees of commissioners.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, thirty two dollars and seventy cents.

Witnesses.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, five dollars and seventy cents.

Support of prisoners.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, three hundred and thirty nine dollars and twenty cents.

Miscellaneous expenses, United States courts.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Claims allowed by First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs.

For expenses of light-vessels, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, three hundred and forty seven dollars and fifty seven cents.

Light-vessels.

For Life-Saving Service, contingent expenses, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, fifteen dollars.

Life-Saving Service.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND THE SECOND COMPTROLLER,

Claims allowed by Third Auditor and the Second Comptroller.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant rail-roads, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, seven thousand one hundred and sixty four dollars and fifty one cents.

Arrears of Army transportation due land-grant rail-roads.

For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, six thousand three hundred and fifty eight dollars and twenty five cents.

Commutation of rations to prisoners of war, etc.

For horses and other property lost in the military service prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, twenty eight thousand two hundred and twenty four dollars and fifty nine cents.

Horses, etc., lost in military service.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the following additional claims for horses lost in the military service of the United States, the same having been audited and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, but not included in previous reports of the Secretary to Congress, namely: To David J. Williamson, two hundred dollars; to George C. Douglas, two hundred dollars.

David J. Williamson.
George C. Douglas.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

For fees of examining surgeons, Army pensions, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, one hundred dollars and fifty cents.

Fees of examining surgeons.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND THE SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Claims allowed by the Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller, Navy Department.

For indemnity for lost clothing prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, sixty dollars.

For enlistment bounty to seamen prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, two hundred and seventy three dollars and thirty four cents.

For bounty for destruction of enemies' vessels prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, eleven dollars and eighty six cents.

Claims allowed by the Sixth Auditor, Post-Office Department.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

For deficiency in postal revenues, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, four thousand six hundred and thirty one dollars and seventy four cents.

Approved, July 7, 1884.

July 7, 1884.

CHAP. 335.—An act making temporary provision for the naval service

Appropriations, temporary, for Naval service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of providing for the expenses of the naval service for the six months ending December thirty first, eighteen hundred and eighty four, there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated one half or fifty per centum of the sums of money (and for the like purposes and continuing the same provisions relating thereto) as were appropriated for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and eighty four, by the act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and eighty four and for other purposes" approved March third eighteen hundred and eighty three (except as hereinafter declared), subject to all the limitations and conditions in respect to the disbursement of the appropriations hereby made that were imposed by said act and the other laws of the United States upon or in respect to the appropriations made by said act: *Provided*, That nothing is appropriated by this act "for special ocean surveys and the publication thereof" or "for the purchase and manufacture after full investigation and test in the United States under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy of torpedoes adapted to naval warfare or of the right to manufacture the same and for the fixtures and machinery necessary for operating the same"; That the clause under the heading "Bureau of Yards and Docks" commencing "For general maintenance of yards and docks" is amended so as to appropriate for the six months herein provided for the sum of one hundred and ten thousand dollars;

That under the heading "Increase of the Navy" in said act, in lieu of all the paragraphs thereunder and preceding the heading of "Naval Academy" there is hereby substituted the following:

New steel cruisers.

22 Stat., 477.
Chicago.

Boston.
Atlanta.

Dolphin.

For continuing work upon the three new steel cruisers and one dispatch-boat authorized by act of Congress approved March third eighteen hundred and eight three as follows: Chicago three hundred and forty nine thousand one hundred and thirty three dollars and forty five cents; Boston, two hundred and thirty one thousand eight hundred and fifty three dollars and twenty eight cents; Atlanta two hundred and thirty one thousand eight hundred and fifty three dollars and twenty seven cents; Dolphin one hundred and eight thousand six hundred and sixty dollars, in all nine hundred and twenty one thousand five hundred dollars; the four pivot-guns of the Chicago to be mounted on Clark's defective single-gun turrets or V shields, of the same weight as is now allowed for the mounting and armor protection of the guns: *Provided*, That it shall not change the contract entered into by the Government for the construction of said vessels."

Proviso.

Steam machinery and boilers, etc.

"For completion of steam-machinery and boilers, with necessary fittings for sea-service, of steel cruisers and dispatch boat, under contract

with John Roach, as per act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three: United States steel cruiser Chicago, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars; United States steel cruiser Boston, one hundred and fifty five thousand dollars; United States steel cruiser Atlanta, one hundred and fifty five thousand dollars; United States dispatch-boat Dolphin, ninety thousand dollars; in all, six hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

22 Stat.

For completing equipment outfits of three new cruisers and one dispatch-boat, now in course of construction, seventy eight thousand six hundred dollars."

Equipment outfits of cruisers and dispatch-boat.

"For navigation outfit of the four new steel cruisers thirty thousand dollars."

Navigation outfit.

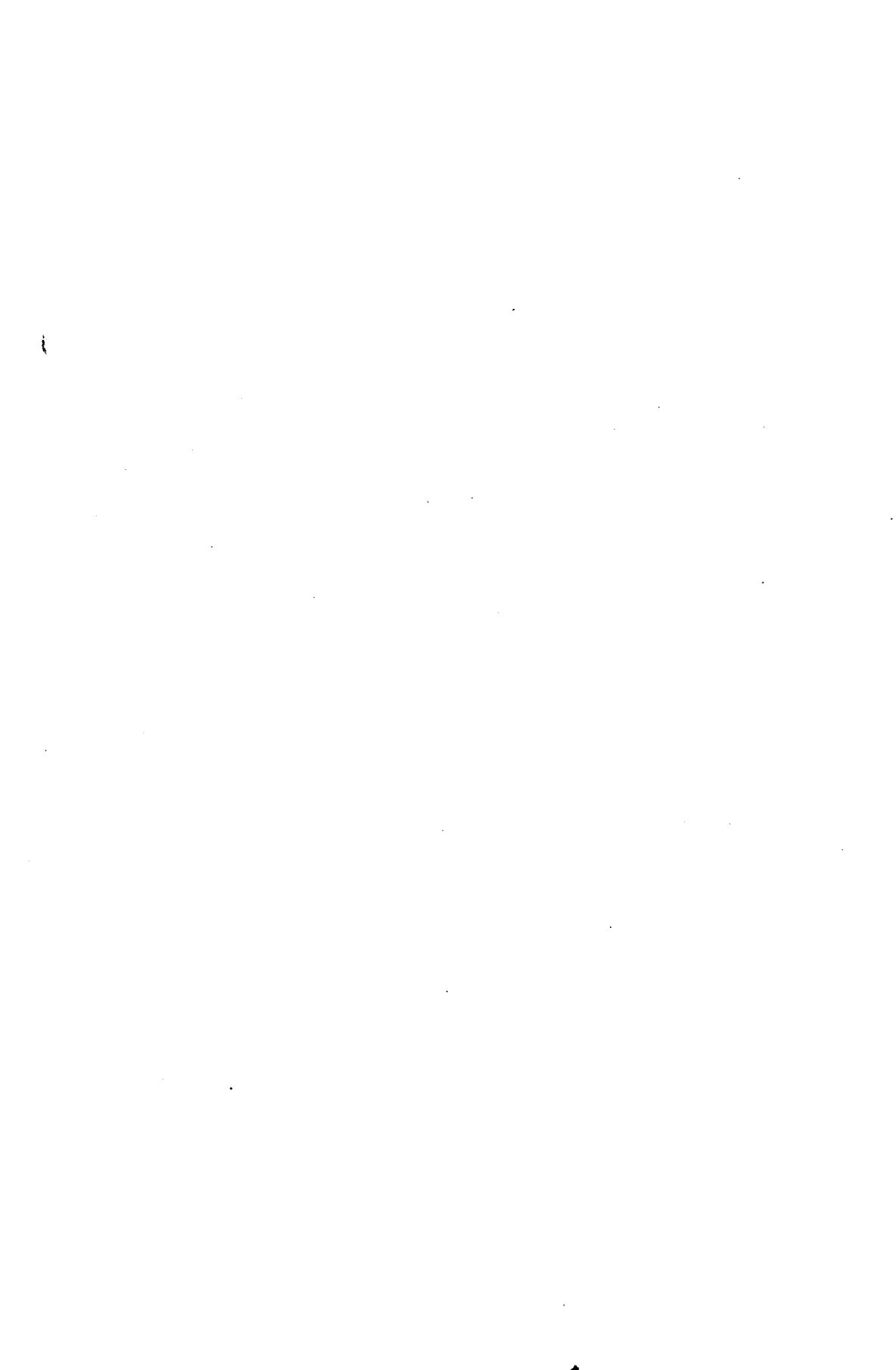
"For ordnance outfit of the three new steel cruisers and one dispatch boat five hundred thousand dollars."

Ordnance outfit.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed as appropriating money for or authorizing the continuation of work upon the double-turreted-monitors, Monadnock, Terror, Amphitrite and Puritan, and any unexpended balance now remaining of the appropriation contained in said act approved March third eighteen hundred and eighty three for engines and machinery for the said double turreted monitors shall be covered into the Treasury, except such part thereof as may be required under existing contracts made for the engines and machinery of the three last named monitors.

Monadnock.
Terror.
Amphitrite.
Puritan.

Approved, July 7, 1884.



RESOLUTIONS.

- [1.] Joint resolution extending the time fixed for the Joint Commission appointed to consider the number and salaries of officers and employees of the two Houses, to submit their report. December 12, 1883.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Joint Commission, appointed under the act of Congress approved March third eighteen hundred and eighty-three to consider the question of the salaries and compensation of the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives respectively and also the number of such employees necessary for the official transaction of the business of the two Houses, have until Thursday January tenth in which to prepare and submit their report to the two Houses.

Joint Commission on salaries of officers, etc., of Senate and House, time for making report extended.

Approved, December twelfth, 1883.

- [2.] Joint resolution authorizing the payment of the salaries of the employees of the two houses of Congress on the twenty-second instant. December 21, 1883.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be and they are hereby authorized and directed to pay the employees of the two houses of Congress their salaries for the current month on the twenty-second instant.

Time fixed for payment of certain employees of Senate and House.

Approved, December twenty-first, 1883.

- [3.] Joint resolution relating to the surrender by George Washington of his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the patriot forces of America December 26, 1883.

Whereas, on the twenty-third day of December, anno Domini seven-hundred and eighty-three, at the city of Annapolis, in the State of Maryland, George Washington surrendered his commission as the Commander-in-Chief of the patriot forces of America; and

Centennial celebration of Washington's surrender of his commission as Commander-in-Chief, etc.

Whereas, that act of patriotic devotion to the principles of the Revolution, the success of which established the independence of the colonies and secured the liberties of the people of the United States, is deserving of special recognition upon the centennial return of that memorable event: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, requested to issue a proclamation recommending the people, either by appropriate exercises in connection with the religious services of the twenty-third instant, or by such public observances as they may deem proper on Monday the twenty-fourth instant, to commemorate this signal event in the history of American liberty.

Proclamation, etc.

SEC. 2. That the President be, and he is hereby, requested to order the national salute to be fired from the various forts throughout the country on Monday, December twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Approved, December twenty-sixth, 1883.

February 1, 1884. [4.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to detail from that department two clerks to act as assistant-clerks to certain House Committees

Detail of clerks from Department of Interior for service on Committees of House.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, be, and is hereby authorized, if in his opinion the public interests will not suffer thereby, upon the request of either of the Committees hereinafter named, to detail from that department, one clerk to act as assistant-clerk to the House Committee on Pensions, and one clerk to act as assistant-clerk to the House Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Approved, February first, 1884.

February 2, 1884. [5.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at the Military Academy at West Point, Antonio Barrios of Guatemala and José Victor Zavala of Nicaragua.

Privileges of instruction at West Point granted to, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be and he hereby is authorized to permit Antonio Barrios of Guatemala and José Victor Zavala of Nicaragua to receive instruction at the Military Academy at West Point: *Provided,* That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby: *And provided further,* That in the cases of the said Barrios and Zavala the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

R. S. 1320, 227.

Approved, February 2d, 1884.

February 2, 1884. [6.] Joint resolution to correct an error in the enrollment of an act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and for other years approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

J. J. McElhone, payment to.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to pay J. J. McElhone, chief of the corps of official reporters of the House of Representatives, for extra services and for clerk hire, paid out by him during the second session of the Forty-seventh Congress.

Approved, February 2d, 1884.

February 7, 1884. [7.] Joint resolution fixing the time when the pay of certain clerks to committees and other employees of the House of Representatives shall begin.

Time fixed when pay of certain clerks, etc., of House shall begin.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the pay of the clerks to committees of the House of Representatives which have been or may be hereafter authorized by the House, who are paid during the session only, shall begin from the time such clerks entered upon the discharge of their duties, which shall be ascertained and evidenced by the certificate of the chairmen of the several committees employing clerks for the session only; and the pay of the assistant riding page and of the

telephone page, heretofore authorized by the House to be employed shall begin on the third day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-three

Approved, February seventh, 1884.

[8.] Joint resolution appropriating one hundred thousand dollars for the support of certain destitute Indians February 8, 1884.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be immediately available, to be applied to the support and maintenance of the Indians at Crow Agency at Fort Belknap, Fort Peck and Blackfeet Agencies in Montana Territory; and out of this appropriation the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended for telegraphing and making purchases of such supplies, including cost of advertising, which advertisement shall be made for ten days in at least four of the principal cities of the west.

Indians of Crow Agency, Fort Belknap, Fort Peck, and Blackfeet Agencies, Montana.

Appropriation for support, etc., of.

Approved, February 8th, 1884.

[9.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to use rations for the relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Ohio River and its tributaries and making an appropriation to relieve the sufferers by said overflow. February 12, 1884.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of three hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War, in the purchase and distribution of subsistence stores, clothing and other necessary articles to such destitute persons as may require assistance in the district overflowed by the Ohio River and its tributaries, by the recent floods; and he is authorized to co-operate with the authorities of the several States and cities, of which such district is a part in making distribution of the same. And the Secretary of War, is also authorized, in his discretion, to use the hospital and other tents now possessed by the War Department, so far as may be necessary, to furnish temporary shelter to the destitute people who have been driven from their homes by said overflow; and he is authorized, to use the steamers and other boats and vessels belonging to or now employed by the Government, upon the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and their tributaries, in the transportation and distribution of the supplies furnished by the United States or individuals, to and among said destitute and suffering people, and he may employ such other means of transportation as he may deem necessary to carry the purpose of this Joint Resolution into effect.

Relief of destitute persons in districts overflowed by Ohio River. Appropriation.

Approved, February 12th, 1884.

[10.] Joint resolution making an appropriation for the relief of Lieutenant A. W. Greely and his party composing what is known as the Lady Franklin Bay Expedition to the Arctic Regions February 13, 1884.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be and is hereby authorized to prepare and dispatch an expedition to the coast of Greenland. Smiths Sound or Lady Franklin Bay, for the purpose of relieving and bringing home Lieutenant A. W. Greely and party; and that for

Relief for Lieutenant A. W. Greely and party. Appropriation.

this purpose, the purchase of not exceeding three vessels, is authorized, and all expenditures necessary for manning, equipping and supplying them, and for any land journeys which may be required, and such sums as may be necessary, to effect the object of this resolution, are hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

The vessels purchased to be sold after their return and the money arising from such sale, covered into the Treasury. And the President shall submit to Congress on the first Monday of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, a full and detailed account of all expenditures and outlays made on account of this appropriation

Approved, February 13th, 1884.

February 15, 1884. [11.] Joint resolution authorizing the printing of two thousand five hundred extra copies of the report of the Health Officer of the District of Columbia

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized to print two thousand five hundred extra copies of the annual report of the Health Officer of the District of Columbia; one hundred for the use of the Senate, three hundred and fifty for the use of the House of Representatives, and two thousand and fifty for the use of the said Health Officer of the District.

Annual report of the Health Officer of the District of Columbia, printing, etc., of.

Approved, February 15th, 1884.

February 15, 1884. [12.] Joint resolution making further appropriations for the relief of destitute persons in the districts overflowed by the Ohio River and its tributaries

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the further sum of two hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War for the relief of such destitute persons as may require assistance in the districts overflowed by the Ohio River and its tributaries in the manner provided for in the Joint Resolution entitled a "Joint Resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to issue rations for the relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Ohio River and its tributaries, and making an appropriation to relieve the sufferers by said overflow," approved February, twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and in further aid of the purposes contemplated by said Joint Resolution.

Relief of destitute persons in districts overflowed by Ohio River. Appropriation.

Approved, February 15, 1884.

February 25, 1884. [14.] Joint resolution authorizing an expenditure of money for Indian educational purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized to expend so much of the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars appropriated for the purpose of further instructing and civilizing Indian children dwelling west of the Mississippi River, and so forth, in an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes," approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and

Schools for Indians west of the Mississippi. Appropriation.

eighty-two (Statutes, twenty-two, page eighty-six), as he may deem necessary for the purpose of erecting furnishing and repairing such school buildings as are now in course of construction, or for which contracts have been made.

Approved, February 25th, 1884.

- [15.] Joint resolution filling an existing vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. March 3, 1884.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the existing vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class "other than members of Congress", shall be filled by the reappointment of Noah Porter, of Connecticut, whose term of service has expired.

Board of Regents of Smithsonian Institution; appointment to fill vacancy in.

Approved, March 3d, 1884.

- [17.] Joint resolution for the printing of certain eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Dudley C. Haskell. March 13, 1884.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Dudley C. Haskell a Representative elect to the Forty-eighth Congress, from the State of Kansas, twelve thousand five hundred copies, of which three thousand shall be for the use of the Senate and nine thousand five hundred for the use of the House of Representatives. And the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby directed to have printed a portrait of the said Dudley C. Haskell to accompany said eulogies, and for the purpose of engraving or printing said portrait the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Dudley C. Haskell, printing of eulogies of the late.

Portrait.

Approved, March 13, 1884.

- [18.] Joint resolution reappropriating the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars not expended for the relief of sufferers by the floods of the Mississippi River. March 27, 1884.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the appropriation for the relief of sufferers by the overflow in the Ohio River and its tributaries as remains unexpended, not exceeding the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, may be used by the Secretary of War in the purchase and distribution of subsistence, stores, and payment for necessary transportation to aid in the relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Mississippi River and its tributaries; and he is authorized to co-operate with the authorities of the several States of which such district is a part, in making distribution of supplies.

Appropriation for relief of sufferers from overflow of Ohio River transferred to persons suffering from overflow of Mississippi River.

Approved, March 27th, 1884.

- [19.] Joint resolution providing for the addition of ten thousand dollars to the contingent fund of the Senate. March 31, 1884.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to be added to

Contingent fund of the Senate. Appropriation.

the contingent fund of the Senate for the payment of the current expenses of special and select committees for the fiscal year ending June the thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Approved, March 31st, 1884.

April 23, 1884.

[20.] Joint resolution to provide for printing certain documents relating to customs revenues and domestic exports for the use of Congress.

Documents relating to customs revenues and domestic exports; printing, distribution. Appropriation.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to print for the use of Congress four thousand seven hundred copies of Senate Miscellaneous Document Number Forty-six, first session Forty-sixth Congress, with additional data, to be furnished by the compiler of said document, showing the imports for the fiscal years ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, eighteen hundred and eighty, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and a compilation of exports of the growth, produce, and manufacture of the United States from seventeen hundred and eighty-nine to eighteen hundred and eighty-three, inclusive (ninety four years), in which the quantity, value, and value per unit of quantity of each article are given by fiscal years and decades, also the value exported to each country and value from each State, with other additional data prepared by Charles H. Evans, of the Treasury Department.

SEC 2. That the documents described in the foregoing section be stitched and bound as one volume; that three thousand copies of the same be for the use of the House of Representatives and fifteen hundred copies for the use of the Senate one hundred for the Ways and Means Committee, and one hundred for the Senate Committee on Finance.

Approved, April 23, 1884.

April 28, 1884.

[21.] Joint resolution granting certain publications to the Cincinnati Law Library.

Cincinnati Law Library, books, etc., donated to the.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby authorized to furnish to the Cincinnati Law Library, if the same can be done without inconvenience from publications on hand belonging to the Government and without cost to the Government, two complete sets of the Reports of the Supreme Court of the United States; two complete sets of the Revised Statutes of the United States and Statutes-at-Large; a complete set of the Annals and Debates of Congress, of the Congressional Globe, and the Congressional Record, of the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives; and to enable him to comply with this resolution he is authorized to call upon and receive from any Department or office any of such books which can be supplied without inconvenience to the Government but no purchase of any of said books shall be made at the expense of the United States.

Approved, April 28, 1884.

April 29, 1884.

[22.] Joint resolution relative to the ceremonies of the unavailing of the statue of Chief Justice Marshall.

Unveiling of statue of Chief Justice Marshall; ceremonies, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the two Houses will attend the ceremony of unavailing the Statue of Chief Justice Marshall on Saturday the tenth day of May eighteen hundred and eighty four at one o'clock p. m.

That the Joint Committee on the Library are hereby authorized to make all necessary arrangements for said ceremonial and that the sum of fifteen hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expense thereof to be added to the contingent fund of the House of Representatives and disbursed on the order of said Committee.

Approved, April 29, 1884.

[23.] Joint resolution authorizing Secretary of War to loan to the mayor of Richmond, Virginia, a certain amount of flags and bunting for use at a Fair

May 3, 1884.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to loan to the mayor of the City of Richmond, Virginia, or to such committee as may be appointed by the R. E. Lee Camp, to receive the same, such flags and bunting as can be conveniently spared to be used in the decoration of the Armory of the First Regiment of Virginia Volunteers, on the occasion of a fair to be held there in May eighteen hundred and eighty four, to raise funds to build a house for maimed and disabled Confederate soldiers, with such security for their prompt and safe return as he may deem necessary: **Provided**, That the transportation of said flags and bunting to and from Richmond shall be without expense to the Government.*

Loan of flags to mayor of Richmond, Virginia, etc.

Proviso.

Approved, May 3d, 1884.

[24.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to loan two hundred flags to the city of Charlotte North Carolina for the celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

May 3, 1884.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized to loan to the mayor and aldermen of the city of Charlotte North Carolina, two hundred United States flags, or as many as can be conveniently spared, to be used in decorating said city at the approaching celebration of the one hundred and ninth anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence of May twentieth, seventeen hundred and seventy-five: **Provided**, That satisfactory security be given for the safe return of said flags and that the Government be at no expense for transportation.*

Loan of flags, etc., to mayor of Charlotte, North Carolina.

Proviso.

Approved, May 3d, 1884.

[25.] Joint resolution to print twelve thousand five hundred copies of eulogies on Thomas H. Herndon late a Representative in Congress.

May 3, 1884.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Thomas H. Herndon, a Representative-elect in the Forty-eighth Congress from the State of Alabama, twelve thousand five hundred copies of which three thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate, and nine thousand five hundred for the use of the House of Representatives. And the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby directed to have printed a portrait of the said Thomas H. Herndon to accompany said eulogies, and for the purpose of engraving and printing said portrait the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Thomas H. Herndon, printing of eulogies on the late.

Portrait.

Approved, May 3d, 1884.

May 13, 1884.

[26.] Joint resolution filling an existing vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Board of Regents
Smithsonian Institution,
appointment to fill vacancy,
etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the existing vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class "other than members of Congress", occasioned by the resignation of Peter Parker, be filled by the appointment of James C. Welling of the city of Washington.

Approved, May 13, 1884.

May 13, 1884.

[27.] Joint resolution in relation to ceremonies to be authorized upon the completion of the Washington Monument.

Washington Monument, dedication ceremonies.

Whereas the shaft of the Washington Monument is approaching completion, and it is proper that it should be dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, calculated to perpetuate the fame of the illustrious man who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen:" Therefore,

Joint Congressional Commission, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission to consist of five Senators appointed by the President of the Senate, eight Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, three members of the Washington Monument Society, and the United States engineer in charge of the work, be, and the same is hereby, created, with full powers to make arrangements for—

First. The dedication of the monument to the name and memory of George Washington, by the President of the United States, with appropriate ceremonies.

Second. A procession from the monument to the Capitol, escorted by regular and volunteer corps, the Washington Monument Society, representatives of cities, States, and organizations which have contributed blocks of stone, and such bodies of citizens as may desire to appear.

Third. An oration in the hall of the House of Representatives, on the twenty-second day of February, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-five, by the Honorable Robert C. Winthrop, who delivered the oration at the laying of the corner-stone of the monument in eighteen hundred and forty-eight, with music by the Marine Band.

Fourth. Salutes of one hundred guns from the navy-yard, the artillery headquarters, and such men-of-war as can be anchored in the Potomac.

Appropriation.

And such sum of money as may be necessary to defray the expenses incurred under the above provisions, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, May 13, 1884.

May 16, 1884.

[28.] Joint resolution providing for the distribution of the Congressional Globe

Congressional Globe; act providing for distribution of.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the public printer is hereby authorized and directed to deliver to the document-rooms of the Department of the Interior, the bound volumes of the Congressional Globe purchased from Messrs Rives, and such other bound volumes of the Globe and Record, prior to the Forty-eighth Congress, as are in his charge; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed, from said volumes to supply, as far as possible, existing deficiencies in the sets of these documents in the following libraries, in the order named:

First. The Library of the Executive Mansion, the library of each of the Executive Departments of the Governments, the library of the Supreme Court, and the library of the Court of Claims.

Secondly. The State and Territorial libraries of the United States.

Thirdly. Such other libraries in the United States as contain more than five thousand volumes each.

And the Public Printer is hereby directed upon the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior, to deliver to him such volumes of the Globe now in his charge in unbound form as may be desired by any of the above named libraries for the completion of the set of the same, which shall be forwarded to said library upon receiving its assurance that it will cause the volumes thus supplied to be bound and placed upon its shelves: *Provided*, That before such distribution is made, the Public Printer shall deliver to the libraries of the Senate and House of Representatives such volumes as are required to complete fifty sets in each.

Secretary of Interior to report to Congress list of libraries, with number of documents, etc., furnished.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress the libraries to which these documents are forwarded, and the number of volumes delivered to each.

Approved, May 16, 1884.

[29.] Joint resolution to fill vacancies existing in the Board of Managers of the National Home for disabled volunteer soldiers

May 16, 1884.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That William B. Franklin, of Connecticut, John C. Black, of Illinois, and Thomas W. Hyde, of Maine, be and are hereby, appointed managers of the National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, to fill vacancies occasioned by the expiration of the terms of office, on the twenty-first day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, of William B. Franklin, of Connecticut, John M. Palmer of Illinois, and Charles W. Roberts of Maine.

Board of managers of National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers; appointment, etc., to fill vacancies in.

Approved, May 16, 1884.

[30.] Joint resolution authorizing the loan of certain flags to the Portland Soldiers and Sailors Monument Association.

May 29, 1884.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy under such conditions as he may deem proper is hereby authorized to loan to the Portland Soldiers and Sailors Monument Association for use at its fair at Portland, Maine, in June eighteen hundred and eighty-four, any flags or bunting which can be spared from Kittery Navy Yard, the Association paying expenses and making good any damage.

Loan of flags, etc., to Portland Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument Association.

Approved, May 29, 1884.

[32.] Joint resolution reappropriating an unexpended balance for the relief of the sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi River and tributaries.

June 7, 1884.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the appropriation for the relief of sufferers by the overflow in the Ohio River and its tributaries as remains unexpended may be used by the Secretary of War in the purchase and distribution of subsistence, stores, and payment for necessary transportation to aid in the relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Mississippi River and its tributaries; and he is authorized to co-operate with the authorities of the several States of which such district is a part, in making distribution of supplies.

Transfer of appropriation, etc., to sufferers from overflow of Mississippi River.

Approved, June 7, 1884.

June 11, 1884.

[33.] Joint resolution providing for printing the proceedings relative to unveiling the statue of John Marshall, late Chief Justice of the United States, and for other purposes.

Report of Joint Committee on the Library on erection of statue to Chief Justice John Marshall; printing; distribution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed and bound ten thousand five hundred extra copies of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Library respecting the erection of a statue to John Marshall, late Chief Justice of the United States, three thousand five hundred of which shall be for the use of the Senate and seven thousand for the use of the House of Representatives. And the Joint Committee on Public Printing be and is hereby directed to procure an engraving of the statue of Chief Justice Marshall to accompany the report aforesaid, and for the purpose of engraving and printing said engraving, the sum of one thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, June 11, 1884.

Engraving of statue authorized.

June 11, 1884.

[34.] Joint resolution authorizing the President of the United States to appoint from the sergeants of the Signal Corps two second lieutenants

Appointment of sergeants from Signal Corps to be second lieutenants.

Whereas, the promotion of two sergeants of the Signal Corps to be second lieutenants not having been made for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, as authorized by law, because of a pending question as to the construction thereof: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and hereby is, authorized to appoint from the sergeants of the Signal Corps the two second lieutenants for that year, to rank from the date of appointment, the same as if the power to appoint had not lapsed

Approved, June 11, 1884.

June 20, 1884.

[36.] Joint resolution to print additional copies of certain publications.

Tenth Census, Rebellion Record, etc., Public Printer authorized to print, etc., when.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the Public Printer shall have received a sufficient number of orders for copies of the reports of the Tenth Census of the United States, or for the compendium of the Tenth Census; or for the "Medical and Surgical History of the Rebellion," or for the "Rebellion Record," or for the volumes already published or to be published hereafter of the Index Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon General's Office, accompanied in each case by the cost price thereof, with ten per cent additional, to warrant, in his opinion, the expense of putting the plates to press, he shall cause an edition or editions thereof to be printed: *Provided,* That the number of copies, thus at any time printed shall not exceed the number ordered and paid for in advance of publication.

Approved, June 20, 1884.

June 20, 1884.

[37.] Joint resolution providing for the printing of the last annual report of the Commissioner of Education.

Annual report of Commissioner of Education, printing and distribution of.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That of the report of the Commissioner of Education for eighteen hundred and eighty-two and eighteen hundred and eighty-three there be printed six thousand copies for the use of the Senate, twelve thousand copies for the use of the House of Rep-

representatives, and twenty thousand copies for distribution by the Commissioner.

Approved, June 20, 1884.

[38.] Joint resolution granting permission to exhibit in the Capitol a model of the pedestal of the Bartholdi statue of Liberty Enlightening the World. June 23, 1884.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That permission be and is hereby granted to the committee of which William M. Evarts is chairman, having in charge the erection of the Bartholdi statue of Liberty Enlightening the World," on Bedloe's Island, in the harbor of New York, to exhibit in the Capitol, under the direction and subject to the control of the Architect, a model of the pedestal now in process of construction: *Provided,* That the said model shall not occupy a floor-space of more than ten feet square, and shall be removed without expense to the Government whenever required by the Architect of the Capitol.

Bartholdi statue, exhibition of model of, at the Capitol, Washington.

Proviso.

Approved, June 23, 1884.

[39.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to lease certain lands to the board of fish commissioners of the State of Michigan. June 26, 1884.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is directed and hereby duly authorized to lease to the State board of fish commissioners of the State of Michigan the parcel or strip of land lying north of and adjoining the Saint Mary's Falls Ship Canal, and between said canal and the rapids of the Saint Mary's River, in the county of Chipewa and State of Michigan, including such portion of the lands reserved for the use of the canal as are not now needed for canal purposes, upon condition that the premises so leased are to be used solely by said commissioners for the culture and propagation of food-fishes and the residence of the employees of the commission, and that the use of said premises by them shall in no way interfere with the use of the same lands for canal purposes whenever required by the United States Government. The Secretary of War is requested to cause the removal of all persons now occupying any part of the said premises on or before July first, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-four. The lease to said commissioners shall be rent free, and the buildings to be erected by said commissioners shall be first approved by the engineer officer in charge of the canal.

State board of fish commissioners of Michigan; lease of certain lands to.

Approved, June 26, 1884.

[40.] Joint resolution for printing the Annual Reports of the Bureau of Ethnology. June 26, 1884.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed at the Government Printing Office fifteen thousand five hundred copies of each of the Fourth and Fifth Annual Reports of the Director of the Bureau of Ethnology, with accompanying papers and illustrations, and uniform with the preceding volumes of the series; of which three thousand five hundred of each shall be for the use of the Senate, seven thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, and five thousand for distribution by the Bureau of Ethnology.

Annual reports of Bureau of Ethnology, printing and distribution of.

Approved, June 26, 1884.

June 27, 1884. [41.] Joint resolution for printing the Annual Reports of the United States Geological Survey.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed at the Government Printing Office, in addition to the number already ordered by law, fifteen thousand five hundred copies of each of the Fourth and Fifth annual Reports of the Director of the United States Geological Survey, uniform with the preceding volumes of the series; of which three thousand five hundred of each shall be for the use of the Senate, seven thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, and five thousand for distribution by the Geological Survey.

Approved, June 27, 1884.

June 27, 1884. [42.] Joint resolution to amend a resolution approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, providing for the publication of Report of Public Land Commissioner, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That joint resolution providing for the printing of additional copies of Codified Land Laws and History of the Public Domain of the United States, approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be amended by the substitution of the word three in the place of two in the proviso of said resolution, so that it shall read "That all copies not ordered to be distributed within three years after the passage of this act shall be sold by the Secretary of the Interior, as provided in said act, and also that the regulations for the distribution of the official Records of the war of the Rebellion, in the act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, be amended by striking out the words "until July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four," and substituting therefor "until the expiration of their respective terms of congressional service.

Approved, June 27, 1884.

June 30, 1884. [43.] Joint resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the government.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all appropriations for the necessary operations of the government under existing laws which shall remain unprovided for on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-four be, and they are hereby continued and made available for a period of five days from and after that date, unless the regular appropriations therefor provided for in bills now pending in Congress, shall have been previously made for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five; and in case the appropriations, or any of them, hereby continued, are or is, insufficient to carry on the said necessary operations, a sufficient amount is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry on the same: *Provided,* That no greater amount shall be expended therefor than will be in the same proportion to the appropriations of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as five days time bears to the whole of said fiscal year: *Provided further,* That authority is also granted for continuing during the same period the necessary work required for public printing and binding, and for all other miscellaneous objects embodied in the Sundry Civil and Naval appropriation acts, in advance of appropriations to be hereafter made for said objects: *And provided further,* All sums expended under this

act shall be charged to and be deducted from the appropriations for like service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

Approved, June 30, 1884.

[44.] Joint resolution providing for printing the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for the year eighteen hundred and eighty four.

July 1, 1884.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed four hundred thousand copies of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four; three hundred thousand copies for use of members of the House of Representatives, seventy thousand copies for use of members of the Senate, and thirty thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture.

Annual Report of Commissioner of Agriculture. Printing and distribution of.

SEC. 2. That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the cost of the publication of said Report.

Appropriation.

Approved, July 1, 1884.

[45.] Joint resolution authorizing the printing and binding of additional copies of the reports of the National Board of Health.

July 5, 1884.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized to print and bind, for the use of the National Board of Health one thousand copies of each of its annual reports beginning with the year eighteen hundred and eighty.

Reports of National Board of Health, printing of additional copies of.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

[46.] Joint resolution providing for the printing of fifty thousand copies of the first annual report of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

July 5, 1884.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed fifty thousand copies of the first annual report of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture, of which ten thousand shall be for the use of members of the Senate, thirty-five thousand for the use of members of the House of Representatives, and five thousand for the use of the Commissioner of Agriculture; the illustrations to be executed under the supervision of the Public Printer, in accordance with directions of the Joint Committee on Printing, the work to be subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Agriculture.

Annual report of the Bureau of Animal Industry, printing and distribution of.

Illustrations.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

[47.] Joint resolution for the payment of certain persons therein named for clerical services rendered the District of Columbia in making numerical and "assess" books

July 7, 1884.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to pay the following named persons for clerical services in making numerical and "assess" books, namely: To F G. Cowie, one hundred and thirty eight dollars; to G. A. Hall, four

F. G. Cowie.
G. A. Hall.

W. E. Morgan. hundred and thirty five dollars; to W. E Morgan, five hundred and
 Geo. S. Bell. five dollars; to Geo S. Bell, one hundred and eighty dollars; to Thomas
 Thomas B. Shoemaker. B. Shoemaker, forty-five dollars; to William Griffin, nine hundred dol-
 William Griffin. lars; to E. W. W. Griffin, nine hundred dollars; to R. A. Fish, nine
 E. W. W. Griffin. hundred dollars; to Frank Wilson, nine hundred dollars; to J F Thomp-
 R. A. Fish. son, one hundred and seventy one dollars; to Charles D. Merwin, thirty
 Frank Wilson. dollars; in all, five thousand one hundred and four dollars, out of any
 J. F. Thompson. money appropriated for the District of Columbia not otherwise specifi-
 Charles D. Mer- cally set apart for special purposes.
 win.
 Payment to. Approved, July 7, 1884.

July 7, 1884.

[48.] Joint resolution authorizing the immediate payment of the officers and employees of the Senate and of the House for the month of July.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and the House borne upon the annual roll their respective compensations including the Capitol Police for the month of July eighteen hundred and eighty four as soon as practicable after the adjournment of this session of Congress.

Approved, July 7, 1884.

Compensation to employees of Senate and House, etc., made immediately available.